

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of **Computer Age Management Services Limited**,

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the Ind AS financial statements of Computer Age Management Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, and the statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in Equity and statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and Profit, changes in Equity and its Cash Flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	Our audit procedures related to Key Audit Matter
1	<p>Revenue recognition</p> <p>The Company generates revenue primarily from data processing services, customer care services and other allied services to its customers.</p> <p>Revenue is the most significant account in the Statement of Profit and Loss.</p> <p>Revenue is recognised in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions of the contract with the respective customers and when it meets the recognition criteria as per Ind AS 115 on "Revenue from contracts with customers".</p> <p>i) The revenue recognition process of the Company is dependent on complex information technology systems.</p> <p>ii) There exists a risk of revenue not being recognised:</p> <p>a) in proportion to the service performed by the company</p> <p>b) on a basis which is inconsistent with the contractual terms agreed with the client.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluating the design of controls and operating effectiveness of the relevant key controls with respect to revenue recognition; Evaluated the appropriateness of recognition of revenue based on the requirements of Ind AS 115. Performing substantive testing on samples selected for revenue transactions recorded during the year by verifying the underlying documentation/ records; Testing and evaluating the general information technology controls and key application controls surrounding revenue recognition; Testing on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the financial year end date to check revenue recognition in the correct financial period; and Carrying out year on year variance analysis on revenue recognised during the year to identify unusual variance.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	Our audit procedures related to Key Audit Matter
	<p>c) In a correct period.</p> <p>d) considering price revisions/discounts agreed.</p> <p>Hence, we consider this as a Key Audit Matter.</p> <p>Total revenue recognized during the year 2020-21 is Rs. 67,375.26 lakhs- Refer Note No.19 of the standalone financial statements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enquired with the key managerial personnel and executives of the company on the significant matters relating to revenue recognition. Evaluated the adequacy of disclosures relating to the Revenue recognition in the financial statements.

4. Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note No.40 of the financial statements wherein the Company has disclosed its Assessment of the Covid-19 pandemic. As mentioned therein, the assessment of the Management does not indicate any material effect on the carrying value of its assets and liabilities of the Company on the reporting date or any adverse change in the ability of the Company to continue as a Going Concern. The assessment of the Management is dependent on the circumstances as they evolve considering the uncertainties prevailing in the economic situation.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

5. Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance Report and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Ind AS Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

6. Responsibility of Management for Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Ind AS Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

7. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Ind AS Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- d) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

8. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- i) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" to this report a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- ii) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer note 39 to the financial statements
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - (iii) The Company is not required to transfer any amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

For Brahmayya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.000511S

Sd/-
P. Babu
Partner

Membership No.203358
UDIN: 21203358AAAAJA7400

Place: Chennai.
Date: May 25, 2021

**“Annexure - A” to the Auditors’ Report
Referred to in Paragraph 8 of Our Report of Even Date**

- (i) (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) Fixed assets have been physically verified by the Management during the year, in accordance with an annual plan of verification, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of the fixed assets. The discrepancies noticed on such verification were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- (c) The Title deeds of immovable properties owned by the company are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3 (iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order does not arise.
- (iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not advanced any loan, given any guarantee or provided any security to the parties covered under Section 185 and the Company has not given any loan or made any investment covered under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (iv) of the Order does not arise.
- (iv) The Company has not accepted public deposits. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order does not arise.
- (v) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order does not arise.
- (vi) (a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees’ state insurance, income tax, Goods and Service tax and other statutory dues applicable to it during the year with appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees’ state insurance, income-tax, Goods and Service tax and other statutory dues outstanding as at 31st March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax and Goods and Service tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The dues in respect of Service tax which have not been deposited on account of dispute are as follows:

Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs.) in Lakhs	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Service tax	364.21	2013-14	CESTAT

- (vii) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any borrowings from banks, financial institutions, government or by issue of debentures.
- (viii) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or by way of term loans.
- (ix) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees were noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (x) The Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration within the limits of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them.
- (xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the nature of the Company's business/ activities during the year has been such that clause (ii) and clause (xii), clause (xvi) of paragraph 3 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable to the Company for the year.

For Brahmayya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.000511S

Sd/-
P. Babu

Partner

Membership No.203358
UDIN: 21203358AAAAJA7400

Place: Chennai.
Date: May 25, 2021

“Annexure - B” to the Auditors’ Report Referred to in Paragraph 8 of Our Report of Even Date

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Computer Age Management Services Limited** (“the Company”) as of 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (“the Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘ICAI’). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”).

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Brahmayya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.000511S

Sd/-
P. Babu
Partner

Membership No.203358
UDIN: 21203358AAAAJA7400

Place: Chennai.
Date: May 25, 2021