

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Federal Operations and Services Limited
Kochi

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Federal Operations and Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 31st March, 2022, and its profit, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

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 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 Act 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note No.21(a) to the financial statements, regarding the COVID-19 pandemic and the consequential restrictions imposed by the Government, as per which no material adjustments are required in the financial statements based on the management's assessment.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon (Other Information)

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The Director's Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditor's Report.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, cash flow statement of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the financial statements, the 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 the 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, 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 financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.
- 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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.

- 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. 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 financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rules 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 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) 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(16) 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv.
 - a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note No.21(c) to the financial statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;



- b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note No.21(c) to the financial statements ,no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year. Hence, the compliance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Act is not applicable to the Company for the year.

Place: Kochi-19

Date: 26-04-2022

UDIN: 22208259AJE DVR 3622

For VARMA & VARMA
(FRN: 0045329)


(VIVEK KRISHNA GOVIND)
Partner
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Membership No. 208259

**ANNEXURE A REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING
“REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS” OF OUR
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS OF FEDERAL OPERATIONS AND SERVICES LIMITED FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022**

1. a) A.) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

B.) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals, which, in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its business, and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, there are no immovable properties held by the Company and hence the reporting requirements under the Clause (i)(c) of Para 3 of the Order are not applicable at this stage.
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year and hence the reporting requirements under the Clause (i)(d) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable at this stage.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.



2.
 - a) The Company has no inventories and hence the reporting requirements under Clause (ii)(a) of Para 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company at this stage.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence the reporting requirements under Clause (ii)(b) of Para 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
3. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us the company has not made any investments in or provided any guarantee to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships, or any other parties.
4. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the company has not granted any loans or made any investment or given any guarantee or security during the year as stated in Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the reporting requirements under clauses (iv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits or any amounts deemed to be deposits from the public during the year and hence, the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provision of the Act and the rules framed thereunder are not applicable.
6. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for any of the services rendered by the Company at this stage.
7.
 - a) As per the information and explanations furnished to us and according to our examination of the records of the company, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employee's State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other statutory dues, as applicable to the company to the appropriate authorities during the year.



There are no arrears of undisputed statutory due outstanding as at the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date on which they become payable except for the following:

Nature of dues	Statute	Amount (In Rs.)	Period to which amount relates	Remarks
Employee Provident Fund	Employee Provident Fund Act, 1952	24,738	FY 2021-22	The dues could not be deposited due to technical issues in EPF website.

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no disputed amounts due to be deposited of Sales Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax or Goods and Services Tax as at 31st March, 2022.
8. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 9.
- a) The Company has not taken loans or borrowings from any lender and accordingly the reporting requirements under clause (ix)(a), (b), (c) and (d) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company at this stage.
- b) The Company has not taken funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures and accordingly the reporting requirements under clause (ix)(e) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company at this stage.
- c) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies and accordingly the reporting requirements under clause (ix)(f) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company at this stage.



10.

- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, no moneys were raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and accordingly the reporting requirement under the clause (x)(a) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company at this stage.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year and hence, the reporting requirements under clause (x)(b) of Para 3 of the Order are not applicable.

11.

- a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instances of material fraud by the company or on the company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have been informed of such case by the Management.
- b) No report under Section 143(12) of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not received whistle-blower complaints during the year and accordingly the reporting requirements under clause (xi)(c) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company at this stage.

12. The company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the reporting requirements under clause (xii) (a), (b) and (c) of Para 3 of the Order are not applicable.

13. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in Note No.22 to the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

14. In Our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per the provisions of the Companies Act,2013.



15. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with the directors. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- 16.
- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause (xvi) (a), (b) and (c) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016). Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause (xvi) (d) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable.
17. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
18. There has been no resignation of statutory auditors of the Company during the year and accordingly this clause is not applicable.
19. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.



Varma & Varma

Chartered Accountants

20. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause (xx) (a) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable.
21. The Company does not have the requirement for preparation of consolidated financial statements and accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause (xxi) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable.

Place: Kochi-19

Date: 26-04-2022

UDIN: 22208259AJE OVR3622

For VARMA & VARMA
(FRN: 0045326)

(VIVEK KRISHNA GOVIND)
Partner
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Membership No. 208259

ANNEXURE B REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2(f) UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FEDERAL OPERATIONS AND SERVICES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

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 system with reference to financial statements reporting of Federal Operations and Services Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2022, in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls with reference to financial statements 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. 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 respective 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls systems with reference to financial statements 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 the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, 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 ICAI.



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 system with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 with reference to financial statements reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements Reporting

A company's internal financial control system with reference to financial statements 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 system with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to Financial Statements Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements 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 system with reference to financial statements reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control system with reference to financial statements 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 March 31, 2022, 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.

Place: Kochi-19

Date: 26-04-2022

UDIN:22208259AJE0VR3622

For VARMA & VARMA
(FRN:0945328)

(VIVEK KRISHNA GOVIND)
Partner
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Membership No. 208259

FEDERAL OPERATIONS AND SERVICES LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholder's Funds			
(a) Share Capital	2	1,000.00	1,000.00
(b) Reserves and Surplus	3	627.12	281.64
		1,627.12	1,281.64
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long Term Provisions	4	46.10	16.24
		46.10	16.24
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables	5	-	-
(i) Total outstanding dues of MSMEs		-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSMEs		93.32	71.88
(b) Other Current Liabilities	6	216.00	125.79
		309.32	197.67
Total		1,982.54	1,495.55
II. Assets			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	7		
(i) Tangible assets		345.65	404.94
(ii) Intangible assets		10.86	16.60
(b) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	8	59.39	33.17
(c) Long-Term Loans and Advances	9	201.44	160.92
(d) Other Non-Current Assets	10	-	100.73
		617.34	716.36
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Trade Receivables	11	521.27	336.79
(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	788.69	418.17
(c) Short-Term Loans and Advances	13	55.24	24.23
		1,365.20	779.19
Total		1,982.54	1,495.55

Significant accounting policies and Notes on Accounts (1 to 28)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.


As per our separate report of even date attached


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


For VARMA & VARMA
(FRN: 004532S)

(VIVEK KRISHNA GOVIND)
Partner
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Membership No. 208259




Paiparambath Anil
Company Secretary


Prashant Preman
Director
DIN: 09134084


Rinu Jacob
Chief Financial Officer


Johnson K Jose
Director
DIN: 08267398

Place : Kochi

Date : 26-04-2022

FEDERAL OPERATIONS AND SERVICES LIMITED
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended	Year Ended
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021
I. Revenue			
Revenue from Operations	14	4,266.63	2,638.25
Other Income	15	142.93	1.97
Total Revenue		4,409.56	2,640.22
II. Expenses:			
Employee Benefits Expense	16	1,880.24	885.11
Depreciation and Amortization expense	7	230.86	211.89
Other Expenses	17	1,883.47	1,303.81
Total Expenses		3,994.57	2,400.81
III. Profit before tax (I-II)		414.99	239.41
IV. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		95.73	81.10
(2) Deferred tax		(26.22)	(19.14)
(3) Tax for prior years		-	(6.19)
V. Profit for the period (III-IV)		345.48	183.64
VI. Earnings per equity share:	18		
Nominal value of share Rs. 10/- Basic/ Diluted		6.91	3.67

Significant accounting policies and Notes on Accounts (1 to 28)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our separate report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For VARMA & VARMA
(FRN: 0045325)

(VIVEK KRISHNA GOVIND)
Partner
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Membership No. 208259



Paiparambath Anil
Company Secretary

Prashant Preman
Director
DIN: 09134084

Rinu Jacob
Chief Financial Officer

Johnson K Jose
Director
DIN: 08267398

Place : Kochi

Date : 26-04-2022

FEDERAL OPERATIONS AND SERVICES LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2022		For the year ended 31.03.2021	
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Profit before tax as per the Statement of Profit and Loss		414.99		239.41
<i>Adjustments for:</i>				
Depreciation and Amortization expense	230.86	230.86	211.89	211.89
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		645.85		451.30
<i>Adjustments for:</i>				
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(184.48)		(164.45)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	45.35		152.49	
Increase / (Decrease) in Long Term Provisions	29.86		10.04	
(Increase) / Decrease in Loans and Advances	(71.53)		(31.04)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	90.21		(89.43)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other current assets	-	(90.59)	137.98	15.59
Cash from/(used) in Operating Activities		555.26		466.89
Income tax paid		(95.73)		(74.91)
Net Cash from / (used) in Operating Activities		459.53		391.98
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
(Deposits)/Withdrawals with more than 12 months maturities	100.73		(100.73)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Fixed Assets (including Capital Work in Progress)	(189.74)	(89.01)	(234.97)	-335.70
Net Cash from / (used) in Investing Activities		(89.01)		(335.70)
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Net Cash from / (used) in Financing Activities		-		-
D. Summary				
Net Cash from / (used) Operating Activities		459.53		391.98
Net Cash from / (used) in Investing Activities		(89.01)		(335.70)
Net Cash from / (used) in Financing Activities		-		-
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		370.52		56.28



FEDERAL OPERATIONS AND SERVICES LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the period	418.17	361.89
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	788.69	418.17
	370.52	56.28

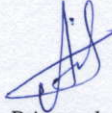
As per our separate report of even date attached


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For VARMA & VARMA
(FRN: 001532S)

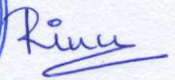
(VIVEK KRISHNA GOVIND)
Partner
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Membership No. 208259




Paiparambath Anil
Company Secretary


Prashant Preman
Director
DIN: 09134084

Place : Kochi
 Date : 26-04-2022


Rinu Jacob
Chief Financial Officer


Johnson K Jose
Director
DIN: 08267398

1. Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of preparation of accounts

Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, on accrual basis in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The Financial Statements are prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

B. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles in India requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and that also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the Financial Statements are prudent and reasonable. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

C. Revenue Recognition

i. Service Income

- a) Revenue from operations is recognized as and when services are rendered, as per the terms of Master Service Agreement entered into by the Company.

ii. Other Income

- a) Interest income is recognised on accrual basis using effective interest rate method.
- b) Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive is established.
- c) Other incomes are recognised on accrual basis except when there are significant uncertainties.

D. Tangible Assets (Property, Plant and Equipment)

Property, Plant and Equipments are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment in value if any. Cost includes purchase price, (inclusive of import duties and non – refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates), other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components). The cost of replacement spares/ major inspection relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the differences between the disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The residual values, useful life and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Capital work in progress comprises of the cost of fixed asset that are not yet ready for their intended use at the reporting date.

E. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recorded at the cost of acquisition of such assets and are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.



F. Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on Written Down Value Method in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The useful life adopted is as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013, except for the following assets for which a different useful life has been adopted on the basis of technical evaluation/management estimate, based on a review by the management at the year end:-

- a) The cost of lease holds improvements are amortised on a straight line basis over the lease period.
- b) Cost of license is capitalised as intangible asset and amortized over the license period. Also, the cost of software is capitalised as intangible asset and amortised on a straight line basis over the useful life of 5 years.
- c) Assets individually costing Rs. 2,000/- or less are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

G. Employee Benefits – (AS 15)

i. Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and the undiscounted amounts are recognized as expenses in the Profit & Loss Statement of the year in which the related services are rendered.

ii. Defined Contribution Plan

The company has defined contribution plans for employees comprising of Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance and labour welfare fund. The contributions paid/payable to these plans during the year are charged to Statement of Profit & Loss for the Year.

iii. Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity

The company pays gratuity, a defined benefit plan, to employees who retire or resign. The Company provides gratuity to the eligible employees as a terminal benefit. These liabilities are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation under projected unit credit method at the Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period in which they occur.

H. Taxes on Income

Income Tax is accounted in accordance with Accounting Standard on Accounting for Taxes on Income (AS-22), which includes Current taxes and Deferred taxes. Deferred Tax assets/liabilities, representing timing differences between accounting income and taxable income, are recognized to the extent considered capable of being reversed in subsequent years.

Deferred Tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available, except that deferred tax assets arising due to unabsorbed depreciation and losses are recognized if there is virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realize the same. Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the company.

I. Borrowing costs

As per AS 16, Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expenditure for the period in which they are incurred.



J. Impairment of Assets

As per AS 28, the company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. An asset is identified as impaired, when the carrying value of the asset exceeds its recoverable value. Based on such assessment, impairment loss, if any, is charged to the Profit & Loss Statement in the period in which, an asset is identified as impaired. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset or cash generating unit and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. The impairment loss recognised in the prior accounting periods is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

K. Govt. Incentives

Grants and subsidies from the Government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the grant/subsidy will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant or subsidy relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them on a systematic basis to the costs, which it is intended to compensate. Where the grant or subsidy relates to an asset, its value is deducted from the gross value of the assets concerned in arriving at the carrying amount of the related asset. Government grants in the form of non-monetary assets given at a concessional rate are accounted for on the basis of their acquisition cost.

L. Preliminary expenses

- a) Preliminary expenses include company name reservation fees, company registration fees, fees paid for obtaining various initial certificates and licenses, stamp duty, consultancy fees paid for obtaining registration certificates.
- b) As per AS 26, All the expenses incurred in incorporation of the company will be debited in Preliminary Expenses account. 100% amount from the preliminary expense account will be written off to P/L in the first year.

M. Earnings Per Share

- a) The company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Accounting Standard 20 on "Earnings per Share". Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net Profit or Loss for the year attributable to equity share holders by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period.
- b) Diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing the net Profit or Loss for the year attributable to equity share holders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period as adjusted for the effects of all diluted potential Equity Shares outstanding as at the year end.

N. Investments

- a) Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year are classified as Current Investments. All other investments are classified as Long-Term Investments.
- b) Investments held as long-term investments are carried at cost comprising of acquisition and incidental expenses. Provision for diminution in value of investments, if any, is made if in the opinion of management, such diminution is other than temporary. Investments other than long-term investments are classified as current investments and valued at lower of cost or fair value.



O. Leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership over the lease term are classified as operating lease. Lease payments for assets taken on operating lease are recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account as per the lease terms.

P. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency outstanding at the Balance Sheet date are translated at the applicable exchange rates prevailing at the year-end. The exchange gain/ loss arising during the year are adjusted to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Q. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

As per AS 29, Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, for which it is probable that a cash outflow will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on management estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the correct management estimates.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed when the company has a possible obligation or a present obligation and it is probable that a cash flow will not be required to settle the obligation. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the accounts.



FEDERAL OPERATIONS AND SERVICES LIMITED
NOTES ATTACHED TO AND FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Authorised:		
Equity Share Capital		
50,00,000 Shares of Rs. 10/- each	500	500
Preference Share Capital		
1,50,00,000 Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,500	1,500
	2,000	2,000
Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid:		
50,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	500	500
50,00,000 Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each	500	500
	1,000	1,000

2.1 Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the financial year:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the financial year	50,00,000	500.00	50,00,000	500.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the financial year	50,00,000	500.00	50,00,000	500.00

2.2 Reconciliation of preference shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the financial year:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the financial year	50,00,000	500.00	50,00,000	500.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the financial year	50,00,000	500.00	50,00,000	500.00

2.3 Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.



2.4 Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% share in the Company at the end of the year:

Name of Shareholder	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
	%	Number of shares	%	Number of shares
Federal Bank Ltd	99.99	49,99,695	99.99	49,99,695

2.5 Shares held by Holding Company

Name of Shareholder	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
	%	Number of shares	%	Number of shares
Federal Bank Ltd., the Holding Company	99.99	49,99,695	99.99	49,99,695

2.6 Shares held by Promoters

Name of the promoter	No. of shares held		% change during the year
	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021	
Equity shares:-			
The Federal Bank Limited	49,99,695	49,99,695	0%
Preference shares:-			
The Federal Bank Limited	50,00,000	50,00,000	0%

3 Reserves and Surplus

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
As per last Balance Sheet	281.64	98.00
Add: Profit for the year as per the Statement of Profit & Loss	345.48	183.64
Closing balance	627.12	281.64



4 Long - Term Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for Gratuity	46.10	16.24
	<u>46.10</u>	<u>16.24</u>

4.1 Disclosures required under Accounting Standard 15 - "Employee Benefits" :

4.1.1. Defined Contribution Plans

During the year, the following amounts have been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on account of defined contribution plans:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund	108.53	63.87
Employer's contribution to Employee's State Insurance	30.97	18.63
	<u>139.50</u>	<u>82.50</u>

4.1.2 Defined Benefit Plans-Gratuity (Unfunded)

(i) Actuarial Assumptions	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Discount Rate	7.19% p.a.	6.76% p.a.
Superannuation Age	60 Years	60 Years
Expected return on plan assets	Unfunded	Unfunded
Salary escalation rate *	5.00% p.a.	5.00% p.a.
Mortality rate	IALM 2012-14 Ultimate	IALM 2012-14 Ultimate

* The assumption of future salary increases takes into account inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(ii) Reconciliation of present value of obligation	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	16.24	6.20
Current Service Cost	27.87	10.96
Interest Cost	1.17	0.41
Actuarial (gain)/loss	0.82	(1.33)
Benefits Paid	-	-
Curtailments	-	-
Settlements	-	-
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	<u>46.10</u>	<u>16.24</u>



(iii) Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss)	-	-
Contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Assets distributed on settlement	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-

(iv) Description of Plan Assets	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Insurer Managed Funds	-	-

(v) Net (Asset)/Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet as at year end	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Present value of obligation	46.10	16.24
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net present value of unfunded obligation recognised as (asset)/liability in the Balance Sheet	46.10	16.24

(vi) Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Current Service Cost	27.87	10.96
Interest Cost	1.17	0.41
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss recognised in the period	0.82	-1.33
Past Service Cost	-	-
Curtailment cost	-	-
Settlement cost	-	-
Total expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year	29.86	10.04
Actual return on plan assets	-	-

The above disclosures are based on information furnished by independent actuary and relied upon by the auditors.



5 Trade Payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Trade Payables (Refer Note 5.1)		
(i) Total outstanding dues of MSMEs	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSMEs (Refer Note 23)	93.32	71.88
	93.32	71.88

5.1 The Company has taken steps to identify suppliers who qualify under the definition of Micro and Small Enterprises, as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act 2006. Since no intimation has been received from the suppliers regarding their status under the said Act as at 31.03.2022, disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end, if any, have not been furnished.

6 Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a) Other payables		
(i) Statutory dues	108.49	62.60
(ii) Dues to employees	100.59	-
(iii) Creditors for capital goods	1.71	25.62
(iv) Retention money	3.86	37.57
(v) Security Deposit	1.35	-
	216.00	125.79



FEDERAL OPERATIONS AND SERVICES LIMITED
Notes Forming Part of The Financial Statements

7. Property, Plant & Equipment

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK (At Cost)			DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION			NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2021	Additions	Sales/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2022	For the Year	Disposal/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2022
(i) Tangible Assets								
Computer & Accessories	263.58 (163.57)	136.34 (100.01)	-	399.92 (263.58)	115.35 (90.45)	-	119.00 (109.44)	139.99 (119.00)
Furniture and fittings	161.88 (52.20)	18.57 (109.68)	-	180.45 (161.88)	32.80 (27.75)	-	121.05 (39.12)	106.82 (121.05)
Office Equipment	295.27 (140.63)	10.74 (154.64)	-	306.01 (295.27)	76.79 (86.41)	-	164.89 (96.66)	98.84 (164.89)
Total Tangible Assets	720.73 (356.40)	165.65 (364.33)	-	886.38 (720.73)	224.94 (204.61)	-	404.94 (245.22)	345.65 (404.94)
(ii) Intangible Assets								
Software	31.07 (30.17)	0.18 (0.90)	-	31.25 (31.07)	5.92 (7.28)	-	16.60 (22.89)	10.86 (16.60)
Total Assets	751.80 (386.57)	165.83 (365.23)	-	917.63 (751.80)	230.86 (211.89)	-	421.54 (268.11)	356.51 (421.54)

(₹ in Lakhs)



8 Deferred Tax Asset (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
A. Deferred Tax Liability		
On difference between Written down value of fixed assets as per Income Tax Act and as per books.	-	-
	-	-
B. Deferred Tax Assets		
On other disallowances	59.39	33.17
	59.39	33.17
Net Deferred Tax Asset [B-A]	59.39	33.17

9 Long-Term Loans and Advances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Rent deposits	133.09	121.63
Other Deposit	9.18	9.18
Income Tax (Net)	59.17	30.11
	-	-
	201.44	160.92

10 Other Non-Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Fixed Deposits (Refer Note 10.1)	-	100.73
	-	100.73

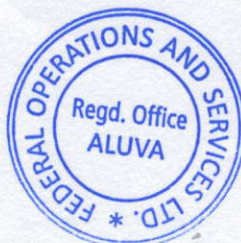
10.1 Balances with banks in Deposit Accounts with a maturity period not less than 12 months.

11 Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Unsecured, considered good (Refer Note 11.1)		
Outstanding for a period exceeding 6 months from the date they are due for payment	-	-
Others (Net) (Refer Note 24)	521.27	336.79
	521.27	336.79

11.1 Others (Net) represents the amount receivable from the Holding Company



12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Cash in hand		
Balance with Banks :		
In Current Accounts	320.22	317.12
In Deposits Accounts	468.47	101.05
	<u>788.69</u>	<u>418.17</u>

13 Short-Term Loans and Advances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for which values to be received	34.42	17.42
(b) Other advances	20.82	6.81
	<u>55.24</u>	<u>24.23</u>



14 Revenue from operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Sale of Services		
Data processing and Monitoring services	4,266.63	2,638.25
	4,266.63	2,638.25

15 Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Interest on FD	18.64	1.93
Interest on IT Refund	2.29	0.04
Rental Income	27.18	-
Rental Subsidy	4.67	-
Stamp Paper Handling Charges	1.55	-
STPI Grant Received	87.43	-
Miscellaneous Income	1.17	-
	142.93	1.97

16 Employee benefits expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Salaries & Wages	1,621.22	746.67
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	161.83	90.36
Staff Welfare Expenses	97.19	48.08
	1,880.24	885.11

17 Other expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Insurance Expenses	7.59	0.44
Internet and Leased Line connectivity Charges	32.88	26.01
Miscellaneous expenses	1.38	0.52
Office Expenses	49.66	32.83
Payments to Auditors (Refer Note 17.1)	3.17	3.10
Postage and Courier Expenses	320.76	216.12
Power and Fuel	70.19	61.59
Printing and Stationery Expenses	32.29	27.44
Professional and Consultancy charges	4.10	16.69
Rates and Taxes	0.51	1.49
Rent	210.78	216.58
Repairs and Maintenance	10.76	15.50
Service charges	839.99	564.36
Sitting Fees to Directors	1.20	1.20
Software maintenance	11.33	5.93
Telephone Expenses	128.46	23.57
Transportation Expenses	158.42	90.44
	1,883.47	1,303.81



17.1 Payments in respect of Auditor's Remuneration

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
a. Statutory Audit fees (excluding GST)	1.25	1.25
b. Other services (excluding GST)	1.92	1.85
	3.17	3.10

18 Earnings per equity share

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	345.48	183.64
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each (fully paid-up)	50,00,000	50,00,000
Basic/ Diluted (not annualized)	6.91	3.67



19 There are no contingent liabilities outstanding as at the end of the year.

20 The company has taken premises under rental arrangements, which are in the nature of cancellable operating leases except for rent of 2nd floor office in Visakhapatnam, which has a lock-in period of 3 years.

Future minimum lease payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2021
Lease rentals recognized during the period	85.91	72.44
Lease Obligations Payable:		
a) Not later than one year	21.00	56.46
b) Later than one year but not later than five years	-	-
c) Later than five years	-	-

21 (a) Based on an assessment carried out by the management following the global outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, having regard to the overall national and global economic environment, taking into account internal and external information available up to the date of approval of these financial statements, no material adjustments are required in the financial statements. The impact of the pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the management will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

(b) In the opinion of the management, short term loans and advances and other current assets, have the value at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet, if realised in the ordinary course of business.

(c) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries."

22 Disclosure of transactions with related parties as required by Accounting Standard-18 on related party disclosures as prescribed by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.

A. Related parties and nature of relationship

Name of Party	Nature of Relationship
Federal Bank Ltd	Holding Company
Balagopal C.	Key Managerial Personnel
Venkateswaran Venkatraman	
Kunhi Ajithkumar Krishnan	
Johnson K. Jose	
Prashant Preman	
Rinu Jacob	
Anil P	



B. Details of the transactions with the above parties during the year and balance outstanding as at 31.03.2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Total
Revenue from Operations	4,266.63	-	4,266.63
	(2,638.25)	-	(2,638.25)
Service charges	839.99	-	839.99
	(564.36)	-	(564.36)
Sitting Fees	-	1.20	1.20
	-	(1.20)	(1.20)
Salary	-	32.45	32.45
	-	(20.85)	(20.85)
Rent	0.60	-	0.60
	(0.60)	-	(0.60)

C. Balance as on 31.03.2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Total
Sundry debtors	660.00	-	660.00
	(337.00)	-	(337.00)
Sundry creditors	83.33	-	83.33
	(54.32)	-	(54.32)
Security Deposit given	0.15	-	0.15
	(0.15)	-	(0.15)
Security Deposit received	1.35	-	1.35
	-	-	-
Equity Share Capital	499.97	-	499.97
	(499.97)	-	(499.97)
Preference share capital	500.00	-	500.00
	(500.00)	-	(500.00)

*previous year figure in the bracket.



23 Ageing of Trade Payable

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)MSME	-	-	-	-	-
					-
(ii)Others	93.32	-	-	-	93.32
	(71.88)				(71.88)
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
					-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
					-
Total	93.32	-	-	-	93.32
Total - Previous Year	(71.88)	-	-	-	(71.88)

24 Ageing of Trade Receivable

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	521.27	-	-	-	-	521.27
	(336.79)	-	-	-	-	(336.79)
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	521.27	-	-	-	-	521.27
Total - Previous Year	(336.79)	-	-	-	-	(336.79)



25 Accounting ratios

Ratio	Note	Current Year	Previous Year	Variance (in %)
Current Ratio	(a)	4.41	3.94	12%
Debt-Equity Ratio	(b)	NA	NA	NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	(c)	NA	NA	NA
Return on Equity Ratio	(d)	31%	23%	30%
Inventory turnover ratio	(e)	-	-	-
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	(f)	9.94	10.36	-4%
Trade payables turnover ratio	(g)	-	-	-
Net capital turnover ratio	(h)	-	-	-
Net profit ratio	(i)	8%	7%	16%
Return on Capital employed	(j)	25%	18%	34%
Return on investment	(k)	26%	19%	37%

26 Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on capital account - Rs. Nil

27 Segment Reporting

The company is primarily engaged in providing banking operational services, technology oriented services and support functions to its holding company. Therefore, separate business segment information is not disclosed. Besides, the Company's operations are located only in India and hence, separate secondary geographical segment information is not disclosed.

28 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

As per our separate report of even date attached


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


For VARMA & VARMA
(FRN: 004532S)

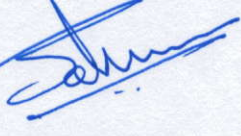
(VIVEK KRISHNA GOVIND)
Partner
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Membership No. 208259




Paiparambath Anil
Company Secretary


Rinu Jacob
Chief Financial Officer


Prashant Preman
Director
DIN: 09134084


Johnson K Jose
Director
DIN: 08267398

Place : Kochi

Date : 26-04-2022