

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 March 31, 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the 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 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 March 31, 2021, and 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 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 audit opinion on the financial statement.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note No. 22 of the financial statements, which describes the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the operations and financial position of the company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director'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.

Responsibility of Management for 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, and cash flows 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 implementation and maintenance of 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, 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.



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 scepticism 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 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.
- 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

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", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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 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".



Chartered Accountants

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, no remuneration u/s 197 of the Act was paid by the Company to its directors during the year.

- 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:
 - 1. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - 2. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - 3. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Place : Kochi Date : 16.04.2021

UDIN: 21208259AAAAGA1873

For Varma & Varma Chartered Accountants FRN: 004532S

Sd/-

CA Vivek Krishna Govind

Partner

Membership no. 208259



"ANNEXURE A" REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FEDERAL OPERATIONS AND SERVICES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

- 1. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) We are informed that the fixed assets of the company have been physically verified by the management, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets and that no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records of the company examined by us and based on the details furnished to us by the company, the company does not own any immovable property.
- 2. The company does not have any stock of finished goods, stores, spare parts and raw materials as on the Balance Sheet date and throughout the year. Accordingly, the reporting requirements under clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
- 3. 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, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. We are informed that the transactions on the current account are not in nature of loan. Accordingly, the reporting requirements under clauses (iii) (a) to (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
- 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 given any guarantee or security or made any investment as stated in section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the reporting requirements under clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
- 5. The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2021 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



- 6. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- 7. (a) According to 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 on account of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax and other statutory dues as applicable to the Company with the appropriate authorities except for minor delays in remittance of Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance during the year.

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

- (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 under Goods and Service Tax, Income Tax and other statutory dues as at 31st March 2021.
- 8. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government nor has it issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 9. 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 no term loans have been availed by the company during the year.
- 10. 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 and representations made by the management, no material fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees, has been noticed or reported during the year.
- 11. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, no managerial remuneration u/s 197 of the Act, has been paid or provided during the year.
- 12. The company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the reporting requirements under clause (xii) of paragraph 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 have been disclosed in the Note No. 23 to the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the reporting requirements under clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
- 15. According to 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 and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- 16. 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) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

Place : Kochi

Date: 16.04.2021

UDIN: 21208259AAAAGA1873

For Varma & Varma
Chartered Accountants
EDN: 0045325

FRN: 004532S **Sd/-**

CA Vivek Krishna Govind

Partner

Membership no. 208259



"ANNEXURE B" REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2(f) UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FEDERAL OPERATIONS AND SERVICES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2021

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 Federal Operations and Services Limited ("the Company") as of $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2021 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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, 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, 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.

Place: Kochi Date: 16.04.2021

UDIN: 21208259AAAAGA1873

For Varma & Varma Chartered Accountants FRN: 004532S

Sd/-

CA Vivek Krishna Govind Partner Membership no. 208259

FEDERAL OPERATIONS AND SERVICES LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2021

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholder's Funds			
(a) Share Capital	2	10,00,00,000	10,00,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	3	2,81,62,435	97,99,695
		12,81,62,435	10,97,99,695
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long Term Provisions	4	16,24,059	6,19,565
(a) Long Tom Tronslone		16,24,059	6,19,565
		20,2 1,000	0,10,000
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables	5		
(i) Total outstanding dues of MSMEs		-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSMEs		71,87,599	49,89,822
(b) Other Current Liabilities	6	1,25,78,745	2,15,21,245
		1,97,66,344	2,65,11,067
Total		14,95,52,838	13,69,30,327
II. Assets			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	7		
(i) Tangible assets		4,04,93,535	2,45,21,747
(ii) Intangible assets		16,59,703	22,97,599
(iii) Capital Work In Progress		-	2,60,77,526
(b) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	8	33,16,647	14,02,328
(c) Long-Term Loans and Advances	9	1,60,91,073	82,76,375
(d) Other Non-Current Assets	10	1,00,73,177	-
		7,16,34,135	6,25,75,575
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Trade Receivables	11	3,36,78,813	1,72,34,286
(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	4,18,17,203	3,61,88,569
(c) Short-Term Loans and Advances	13	24,22,687	71,33,438
(d) Other Current Assets	14	-	1,37,98,459
		7,79,18,703	7,43,54,752
Total		14,95,52,838	13,69,30,327

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

As per our separate report of even date attached

For Varma & Varma (FRN 004532S)

Sd/-Vivek Krishna Govind Partner **Chartered Accountants** M. No .208259

Sd/-Prashant Preman Director DIN: 09134084

Sd/-Ashish Peety CS & CFO

Sd/-Johnson K Jose Director

Place : Kochi Date : 16-04-2021 DIN: 08267398

FEDERAL OPERATIONS AND SERVICES LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH 2021

(Amount in Rs.)

	Particulars		Year Ended	Year Ended
			31.03.2021	31.03.2020
I.	Revenue			
	Revenue from Operations	15	26,38,25,042	18,95,27,015
	Other Income	16	1,97,138	-
	Total Revenue		26,40,22,180	18,95,27,015
II.	Expenses:			
	Employee Benefits Expense	17	8,85,11,290	4,41,42,300
	Depreciation and Amortization expense	7	2,11,88,548	1,10,21,169
	Other Expenses	18	13,03,83,121	11,73,02,077
	Total Expenses		24,00,82,959	17,24,65,546
III.	Profit before tax (I-II)		2,39,39,221	1,70,61,469
IV.	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		81,09,663	53,10,001
	(2) Deferred tax		(19,14,319)	(9,07,245)
	(3) Tax for prior years		(6,18,863)	-
٧.	Profit for the period (III-IV)		1,83,62,740	1,26,58,713
W	Earnings per equity share:	19		
٧١.	Nominal value of share Rs. 10/-	1 19		
	Basic/ Diluted		3.67	2.53

Significant accounting policies and Notes on Accounts

1 to 26

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

As per our separate report of even date attached

For Varma & Varma (FRN 004532S)

Sd/-

Vivek Krishna Govind

Partner Chartered Accountants

M. No .208259

Sd/-

Prashant Preman Director

DIN: 09134084

Sd/-Ashish Peety CS & CFO Sd/-Johnson K Jose Director

DIN: 08267398

Place: Kochi Date: 16-04-2021

FEDERAL OPERATIONS AND SERVICES LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2021

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021 (Rupees)		ended 3:	e period 1.03.2020 pees)	
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Profit before tax as per the Statement of Profit and Loss		2,39,39,221		1,70,61,469	
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation and Amortization expense	2,11,88,548	2,11,88,548 _	1,10,21,169	1,10,21,169	
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	-	4,51,27,769		2,80,82,638	
Adjustments for: (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables Increase / (Decrease) in Long Term Provisions (Increase) / Decrease in Loans and Advances Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities (Increase) / Decrease in Other current assets	(1,64,44,527) 1,52,48,911 10,04,494 (31,03,947) (89,42,500) 1,37,98,459	15,60,890	(2,75,54,115) 1,96,28,063 5,69,276 (98,31,331) 51,01,796 (1,36,69,123)	(2,57,55,434)	
Cash from/(used) in Operating Activities	-	4,66,88,659	-	23,27,204	
Income tax paid		(74,90,800)		(69,69,714)	
Net Cash from / (used) in Operating Activities	-	3,91,97,859		(46,42,510)	
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
(Deposits)/Withdrawals with more than 12 months maturities	(1,00,73,177)				
(Increase) / Decrease in Fixed Assets (including Capital Work in Progress)	(2,34,96,048)	(3,35,69,225)	(3,88,68,576)	(3,88,68,576)	
Net Cash from / (used) in Investing Activities	-	(3,35,69,225)	-	(3,88,68,576)	
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Issue of Preference shares for Cash			5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	
Net Cash from / (used) in Financing Activities	-	-		5,00,00,000	
D. <u>Summary</u>					
Net Cash from / (used) Operating Activities Net Cash from / (used) in Investing Activities Net Cash from / (used) in Financing Activities		3,91,97,859 (3,35,69,225)		(46,42,510) (3,88,68,576) 5,00,00,000	
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equiva	lents	56,28,634	-	64,88,914	

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2021 (Rupees)	For the period ended 31.03.2020 (Rupees)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the period	3,61,88,569	2,96,99,655
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	4,18,17,203	3,61,88,569
	56,28,634	64,88,914

As per our separate report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Varma & Varma (FRN 004532S)

Sd/-Vivek Krishna Govind Partner Chartered Accountants M. No .208259

> Sd/-Prashant Preman Director DIN: 09134084

Sd/-Ashish Peety CS & CFO Sd/-Johnson K Jose Director DIN: 08267398

Place: Kochi Date: 16-04-2021

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.
- 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.

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. As 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.

0. 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.

2 Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021 (Rupees)	As at 31.03.2020 (Rupees)	
Authorised:			
Equity Share Capital			
50,00,000 Shares of Rs. 10/- each	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	
Preference Share Capital			
1,50,00,000 Shares of Rs. 10/- each	15,00,00,000	15,00,00,000	
	20,00,00,000	20,00,00,000	
Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid:			
50,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	
50,00,000 Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	
	10,00,00,000	10,00,00,000	

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

	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
Particulars	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	of shares	(Rupees)	of shares	(Rupees)
At the beginning of the financial year	50,00,000	5,00,00,000	50,00,000	5,00,00,000
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the financial year	50,00,000	5,00,00,000	50,00,000	5,00,00,000

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

	As at 31.03.	As at 31.03.2021		3.2020
Particulars	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	of shares	(Rupees)	of shares	(Rupees)
At the beginning of the financial year	50,00,000	5,00,00,000	-	=
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	50,00,000	5,00,00,000
At the end of the financial year	50,00,000	5,00,00,000	50,00,000	5,00,00,000

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:

Number of		Number of
	%	Nulliber of
shares	70	shares
9.99 49,99,695	99.99	49,99,695
9.		shares

2.5 Shares held by Holding Company

	As at 31.03	As at 31.03.2021		3.2020
Name of Shareholder	 %	Number	%	Number
	70	of shares	70	of shares
Federal Bank Ltd., the Holding Company	99.99	49,99,695	99.99	49,99,695

3 Reserves and Surplus

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021 (Rupees)	As at 31.03.2020 (Rupees)
Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
As per last Balance Sheet	97,99,695	(28,59,018)
Add: Profit for the year as per the Statement of Profit & Loss	1,83,62,740	1,26,58,713
Closing balance	2,81,62,435	97,99,695

4 Long - Term Provisions

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021 (Rupees)	As at 31.03.2020 (Rupees)
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for Gratuity	16,24,059	6,19,565
	16,24,059	6,19,565

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 31.03.2021 (Rupees)	As at 31.03.2020 (Rupees)
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund	63,87,061	34,61,025
Employer's contribution to Employee's State Insurance	18,62,562	10,84,896
	82,49,623	45,45,921

4.1.2 Defined Benefit Plans-Gratuity (Unfunded)

(i) Actuarial Assumptions	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Discount Rate	6.76% p.a.	6.71% 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 2006-08 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 31.03.2021 (Rupees)	As at 31.03.2020 (Rupees)	
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	6,19,565	50,289	
Current Service Cost	10,96,108	6,19,565	
Interest Cost	41,882	3,374	
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(1,33,496)	(53,663)	
Benefits Paid	-	-	
Curtailments	-	-	
Settlements	-	-	
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	16,24,059	6,19,565	

(iii) Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets	As at 31.03.2021 (Rupees)	As at 31.03.2020 (Rupees)	
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 31.03.2021 (Rupees)	As at 31.03.2020 (Rupees)	
Insurer Managed Funds			

(v) Net (Asset)/Liability recognised in the Balance	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Sheet as at year end	(Rupees)	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Present value of obligation	16,24,059	6,19,565	50,289
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-
Net present value of unfunded obligation recognised	16,24,059	6,19,565	50,289
as (asset)/liability in the Balance Sheet			

(vi) Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020 (Rupees)	
and Loss	(Rupees)		
Current Service Cost	10,96,108	6,19,565	
Interest Cost	41,882	3,374	
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	
Actuarial (gain) / loss recognised in the period	(1,33,496)	(53,663)	
Past Service Cost	-	50,289	
Curtailment cost	-	-	
Settlement cost	-	-	
Total expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year	10,04,494	6,19,565	
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

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021 (Rupees)	As at 31.03.2020 (Rupees)
Trade Payables (Refer Note 5.1)		
(i) Total outstanding dues of MSMEs	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than		
MSMEs	71,87,599	49,89,822
	71,87,599	49,89,822

^{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 31.03.2021, disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end, if any, have not been furnished.

6 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021 (Rupees)	As at 31.03.2020 (Rupees)
(a) Other payables		
(i) Statutory dues	62,60,051	35,89,075
(ii) Creditors for capital goods	25,61,961	1,56,13,095
(iii) Retention money	37,56,733	23,19,075
	1,25,78,745	2,15,21,245

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

7. Property, Plant & Equipment

(Amount in Rs.)

	GROSS BLOCK (At Cost)			DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION				NET E	BLOCK	
Particulars	As at 01.04.2020	Additions	Sales/ Adjustments	As at 31.03.2021	As at 01.04.2020	For the Year	Disposal / Adjustments	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2021
(i) Tangible Assets										
Computer & Accessories	1,63,56,682	1,00,01,061	-	2,63,57,743	54,13,238	90,44,817	-	1,44,58,055	1,09,43,444	1,18,99,688
	(28,99,750)	(1,34,56,932)	-	(1,63,56,682)	(3,58,299)	(50,54,939)	-	(54,13,238)	(25,41,451)	(1,09,43,444)
Furniture and fittings	52,19,762	1,09,67,841	-	1,61,87,603	13,07,872	27,75,300	-	40,83,172	39,11,890	1,21,04,431
	-	(52,19,762)	-	(52,19,762)	-	(13,07,872)	-	(13,07,872)	-	(39,11,890)
Office Equipment	1,40,63,187	1,54,63,538	-	2,95,26,725	43,96,774	86,40,535	-	1,30,37,309	96,66,413	1,64,89,416
	(51,19,303)	(89,43,884)	-	(1,40,63,187)	(4,22,817)	(39,73,957)	-	(43,96,774)	(46,96,486)	(96,66,413)
Total Tangible Assets	3,56,39,631	3,64,32,440	-	7,20,72,071	1,11,17,884	2,04,60,652	-	3,15,78,536	2,45,21,747	4,04,93,535
_	(80,19,053)	(2,76,20,578)	-	(3,56,39,631)	(7,81,116)	(1,03,36,768)	-	(1,11,17,884)	(72,37,937)	(2,45,21,747)
(ii) Intangible Assets										
Software	30,16,641	90,000	-	31,06,641	7,19,042	7,27,896	-	14,46,938	22,97,599	16,59,703
	(9,21,062)	(20,95,579)	-	(30,16,641)	(34,641)	(6,84,401)	-	(7,19,042)	(8,86,421)	(22,97,599)
Total Assets	3,86,56,272	3,65,22,440	-	7,51,78,712	1,18,36,926	2,11,88,548	-	3,30,25,474	2,68,19,346	4,21,53,238
	(89,40,115)	(2,97,16,157)	-	(3,86,56,272)	(8,15,757)	(1,10,21,169)	-	(1,18,36,926)	(81,24,358)	

(iii) Capital work-in-progress

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 01.04.2020	Additions	Capitalised / Adjustments	As at 31.03.2021
Office equipment	1,39,82,392	-	1,39,82,392	-
	(27,59,362)	(1,57,16,161)	(44,93,131)	(1,39,82,392)
Furniture and fittings	1,01,35,495	-	1,01,35,495	-
	(31,12,252)	(1,18,86,480)	(48,63,237)	(1,01,35,495)
Computer accessories	19,59,639	-	19,59,639	-
	-	(19,59,639)	-	(19,59,639)
Human Resource Software	-	-	-	-
	(18,00,000)	-	(18,00,000)	-
Work Stations	-	-	-	-
	(18,29,250)	-	(18,29,250)	-
Total	2,60,77,526	-	2,60,77,526	-
	(95,00,864)	(2,95,62,280)	(1,29,85,618)	(2,60,77,526)

8 Deferred Tax Asset (Net)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021 (Rupees)	As at 31.03.2020 (Rupees)
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	33,16,647	14,02,328
On other disanowances	33,16,647	14,02,328
Net Deferred Tax Asset [B-A]	33,16,647	14,02,328
9 Long-Term Loans and Advances		
S ESTE TOTAL ESTATE AND	As at	As at
Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
T di dodicio	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Unsecured, considered good		
Rent deposits	1,21,62,702	63,43,752
Other Deposit	9,17,630	18,000
Income Tax (Net)	30,10,741	19,14,623
	1,60,91,073	82,76,375
LO Other Non-Current Assets		
	As at	As at
Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Fixed Deposits (Refer Note 10.1)	1,00,73,177	-
	1,00,73,177	-
10.1 Balances with banks in Deposit Accounts with a maturity period not less than 12 mo	nths.	
1 Trade Receivables		
	As at	As at
Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Unsecured, considered good		
Outstanding for a period exceeding 6 months from the date they are due for payment Others (Net) (Refer Note 11.1)	- 3,36,78,813	- 1,72,34,286
	3,36,78,813	1,72,34,286
11.1 Others (Net) represents the amount receivable from the Holding Company	=======================================	,: _,c .,_co

12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021 (Rupees)	As at 31.03.2020 (Rupees)
•	Cash in hand		
	Balance with Banks :		
	In Current Accounts	3,17,11,774	3,61,88,569
	In Deposits Accounts	1,01,05,429	-
		4,18,17,203	3,61,88,569
13	Short-Term Loans and Advances		
		As at	As at
	Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
		(Rupees)	(Rupees)
	Unsecured, considered good		
	(a) GST Input Credit (Net)	-	65,85,891
	(b) Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for which values to be received	17,42,063	5,47,547
	(c) Other advances	6,80,624	-
		24,22,687	71,33,438
14	Other Current Assets		
		As at	As at
	Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
		(Rupees)	(Rupees)
•	Unbilled Revenue	-	1,37,98,459
		-	1,37,98,459

15_	Revenue from operations		(Amount in Rs.,
	Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
-	Sale of Services	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
	Data processing and Monitoring services	26,38,25,042	18,95,27,01
		26,38,25,042	18,95,27,01
16	Other Income		(Amount in Rs.,
-		Year ended	Year ended
	Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
-	Interest Received	1,97,138	-
		1,97,138	-
17	Employee benefits expense		(Amount in Rs.
-	Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
-		31.03.2021	31.03.2020
	Salaries & Wages	7,46,67,019	3,71,86,50
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds Staff Welfare Expenses	90,36,245 48,08,026	54,22,13 15,33,66
		8,85,11,290	4,41,42,30
		0,00,11,200	7,71,72,00
18	Other expenses	Year ended	(Amount in Rs.
	Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
-	Insurance Expenses	44,390	
	Internet and Leased Line connectivity Charges	31,93,194	23,25,55
	Miscellaneous expenses	54,875	99,10
	Office Expenses	32,82,575	29,00,45
	Payments to Auditors (Refer Note 18.1)	3,10,000	3,17,88
	Postage and Courier Expenses	2,16,12,367	2,13,18,67
	Power and Fuel	61,59,429	54,49,91
	Printing and Stationery Expenses	27,43,732	17,89,11
	Professional and Consultancy charges	16,68,950	2,97,55
	Rates and Taxes	1,48,621	31,47
	Rent	2,16,58,317	1,94,92,07
	Repairs and Maintenance	15,49,924	1,41,93,17
	Service charges	5,64,36,205	4,27,46,54
	Sitting Fees to Directors	1,20,000	1,20,00
	Telephone Expenses	23,56,834	3,78,43
	Transportation Expenses	90,43,708	58,42,13
		13,03,83,121	11,73,02,07
_	18.1 Payments in respect of Auditor's Remuneration		(Amount in Rs.
-		Year ended	Year ended
	Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
-	a. Statutory Audit fees (excluding GST)	1,25,000	2,25,00
	b. Other services (excluding GST)	1,85,000 3,10,000	92,88 3,17,88
19 ₋	Earnings per equity share	Year ended	(Amount in Rs. Year ended
	Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
-	Profit / (Loss) after taxation	1,83,62,740	1,26,58,71
	Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each (fully paid-up)	50,00,000	50,00,00
	Basic/ Diluted (not annualized)	3.67	2.5

- 20 There are no contingent liabilities outstanding as at the end of the year.
- 21. 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:

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2021 (Rupees)	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2020 (Rupees)
Lease rentals recognized during the period	72,44,421	68,99,269
Lease Obligations Payable:		
a) Not later than one year	56,46,483	72,44,421
b) Later than one year but not later than five years	-	56,46,483
c) Later than five years	-	-

22 (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.

23 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
Name of Farty	Relationship
Federal Bank Ltd.	Holding Company
Balagopal C.	Key Managerial Personnel
Shalini Warrier	
Kunhi Ajithkumar Krishnan	
Johnson K. Jose	

(Amount in Rs.)

B. Details of the transactions with the above parties during the year and balance outstanding as at 31.03.2021

Particulars	Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Total
Revenue from Operations	26,38,25,042	-	26,38,25,042
	(18,95,27,015)	-	(18,95,27,015)
Service charges	5,64,36,205	-	5,64,36,205
	(4,27,46,548)	-	(4,27,46,548)
Sitting Fees	-	1,20,000	1,20,000
	-	(1,20,000)	(1,20,000)
Rent	60,000	-	60,000
	(60,000)	1	(60,000)

Balance as on 31.03.2021

Particulars	Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Total
Sundry debtors	3,36,78,813	-	3,36,78,813
	(1,72,34,286)	-	(1,72,34,286)
Security Deposit	15,000	-	15,000
	(15,000)	-	(15,000)
Equity Share Capital	4,99,96,950	-	4,99,96,950
	(4,99,96,950)	-	(4,99,96,950)
Preference share capital	5,00,00,000	-	5,00,00,000
	(5,00,00,000)	-	(5,00,00,000)

^{*}previous year figure in the bracket.

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

25 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.

26 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee. Previous year figures, unless otherwise stated are given within brackets and have been re-grouped and recast wherever necessary to be in conformity with current year's layout.

As per our separate report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Prashant Preman

Director DIN: 09134084

For Varma & Varma (FRN 004532S)

Sd/-Vivek Krishna Govind Partner Chartered Accountants M. No .208259

 Sd/ Sd/

 Ashish Peety
 Johnson K. Jose

 CS & CFO
 Director

 DIN:08267398

Place: Kochi Date: 16-04-2021