

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To the Board of Directors of Metasofttech Solutions LLC**

**Report on the Audit of the Standalone financial statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Metasofttech Solutions LLC (the Company), which comprise the Standalone Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2023, and Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Standalone Statement of Cash Flow and Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying standalone financial statements present fairly, in all material respects gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ('IESBA Code') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution and Use**

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2(a) to the standalone financial statements, which describe the basis of accounting. The standalone financial statements is prepared for management use. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our report is intended solely for the use of Company's management and should not be distributed to or used by any other parties. M S K A & Associates shall not be liable to the Company or to any other concerned for any claims, liabilities or expenses relating to this assignment. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



# MSKA & Associates

Chartered Accountants

## Responsibilities of Management for the standalone financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of IFRS and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the standalone financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating 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.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) 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 standalone financial statements.

We give in "Annexure A" a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the standalone financial statements.

For M S K A & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

*Udit Brijesh Parikh*

**Udit Brijesh Parikh**

Partner

Membership No. 151016

UDIN: 23151016BGYASS7159



Place: Mumbai

Date: April 18, 2023

## ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF METASOFTTECH SOLUTIONS LLC

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone financial statements

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



# MSKA & Associates

Chartered Accountants

We communicate with Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings that we identify during our audit.

We also provide Board of Directors 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.

**For M S K A & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

*Udit Brijesh Parikh*

**Udit Brijesh Parikh**

Partner

Membership No. 151016

UDIN: 23151016BGYASS7159



Place: Mumbai

Date: April 18, 2023

**METASOFTTECH SOLUTIONS LLC**  
**STANDALONE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT March 31, 2023**  
(Amount in '\$ 000 unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at		
		March 31, 2023 US\$	March 31, 2022 US\$	April 01, 2021 US\$
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment, net	3(a)(i)	172	149	170
Other intangible assets, net	3(a)(ii)	-	-	-
Right-of-use assets	3(b)	1,067	1,579	2,089
Capital work in progress	4	2	-	-
Investment in subsidiary	5	-	1,435	1,435
Loans and advance	6	2,300	-	-
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>3,541</b>	<b>3,163</b>	<b>3,694</b>
<b>Current assets</b>				
Trade receivables	7	4,773	5,709	4,808
Cash and cash equivalents	8	3,988	2,629	892
Other current assets	9	4,200	72	78
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>12,961</b>	<b>8,410</b>	<b>5,778</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>16,502</b>	<b>11,573</b>	<b>9,472</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>EQUITY</b>				
Member's interest	10	18,137	4,817	4,817
Other equity	11	(10,458)	(4,868)	(1,754)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>7,679</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>3,063</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
Borrowings	12	-	-	1,662
Lease liabilities	13	608	1,132	1,622
Deferred tax liabilities, net	22(c)	36	-	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>644</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>3,284</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Lease liabilities	13	524	490	467
Trade and other payables	14	3,554	2,487	2,114
Other current liabilities	15	2,993	7,510	544
Current tax liability, net		1,108	5	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>8,179</b>	<b>10,492</b>	<b>3,125</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>8,823</b>	<b>11,624</b>	<b>6,409</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>16,502</b>	<b>11,573</b>	<b>9,472</b>

Summary of significant accounting policies 2

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached  
**For M S K A & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 105047W

*Udit Parikh*

**Udit Brijesh Parikh**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 151016  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: April 18, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Metasofttech Solutions LLC

*Mayur Gajendragadkar*

**Mayur Gajendragadkar**  
Authorised Signatory  
Date: April 18, 2023

**METASOFTTECH SOLUTIONS LLC**

**STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023**

(Amount in ' \$ 000 unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended	
		March 31, 2023 US\$	March 31, 2022 US\$
Revenue from operations	16	39,639	26,924
Employee benefits expenses	17	(23,430)	(18,707)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	18	(581)	(586)
Other expenses	19	(17,958)	(10,767)
<b>Operating loss</b>		<b>(2,330)</b>	<b>(3,136)</b>
Other income	20	2,322	1,664
Finance costs	21	(69)	(85)
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(77)</b>	<b>(1,557)</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
Current tax	22(a)	1,622	7
Deferred tax	22(c)	36	-
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>1,658</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Loss after tax for the year</b>		<b>(1,735)</b>	<b>(1,564)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year</b>		<b>(1,735)</b>	<b>(1,564)</b>

Summary of significant accounting policies

2

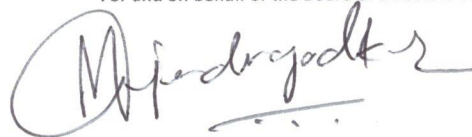
The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached  
**For M S K A & Associates**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration No: 105047W

*u.parikh*

**Udit Brijesh Parikh**  
 Partner  
 Membership No.: 151016  
 Place: Mumbai  
 Date: April 18, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Metasofttech Solutions LLC



**Mayur Gajendragadkar**  
 Authorised Signatory  
 Date: April 18, 2023

**METASOFTTECH SOLUTIONS LLC**  
**STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023**  
(Amount in '\$ 000 unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023 US\$	March 31, 2022 US\$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
<b>Loss for the year</b>	(1,735)	(1,564)
<b>Adjustments:</b>		
Finance costs	2	3
Employee stock compensation	5,847	6,373
Interest on lease liabilities	67	82
Profit on sale of Investment in subsidiary	(2,002)	-
PPP loan forgiveness	-	(1,662)
Depreciation and amortisation	581	586
Tax expense	1,622	7
	<b>4,382</b>	<b>3,825</b>
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>		
Decrease /(Increase) in trade and other receivables	936	(901)
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	(4,128)	6
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables, other liabilities and provisions	(9,297)	965
Cash (used in)/generated from operating activities before taxes	(8,107)	3,895
Income taxes paid, net	(483)	(2)
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(8,590)</b>	<b>3,893</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(94)	(55)
Sale of Investment in Subsidiary	3,437	-
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities</b>	<b>3,343</b>	<b>(55)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Capital introduced	9,465	(1,549)
Loan given to related party	(2,300)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(557)	(549)
Finance costs paid	(2)	(3)
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>6,606</b>	<b>(2,101)</b>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	1,359	1,737
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,629	892
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>3,988</b>	<b>2,629</b>

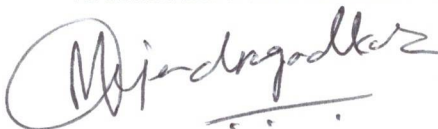
The above Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the IAS - 7 on Statement of Cash Flows  
This is the Statement of Cash Flow referred to in our report of even date

In terms of our report attached  
**For M S K A & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 105047W

*usain*

**Udit Brijesh Parikh**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 151016  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: April 18, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Metasofttech Solutions LLC



**Mayur Gajendragadkar**  
Authorised Signatory  
Date: April 18, 2023

**METASOFTTECH SOLUTIONS LLC**  
**STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED March 31, 2023**  
 (Amount in '₹ 000 unless otherwise stated)

(US\$)

Particulars	Member's Interest	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at April 1, 2021	4,817	(1,754)	3,063
Loss for the year	-	(1,564)	(1,564)
Distribution	-	(1,550)	(1,550)
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>4,817</b>	<b>(4,868)</b>	<b>(51)</b>
Balance as at April 1, 2022	4,817	(4,868)	(51)
Loss for the year	-	(1,735)	(1,735)
Addition	13,320	-	13,320
Distribution	-	(3,855)	(3,855)
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>18,137</b>	<b>(10,458)</b>	<b>7,679</b>

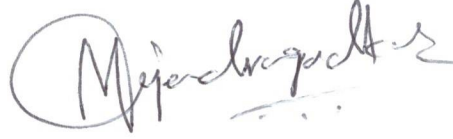
The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached  
**For M S K A & Associates**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration No: 105047W

*u.s. Parikh*

**Udit Brijesh Parikh**  
 Partner  
 Membership No.: 151016  
 Place: Mumbai  
 Date: April 18, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Metasofttech Solutions LLC



**Mayur Gajendragadkar**  
 Authorised Signatory  
 Date: April 18, 2023



**METASOFTTECH SOLUTIONS LLC**

**Summary of significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023  
(Amount in '\$ 000 unless otherwise stated)**

**1 Company Overview**

Metasofttech Solutions LLC ("the Company") is domiciled in United State of America. Its registered office is situated at 2195 W Chandler Blvd #100 Chandler, AZ 85224. The Company is the provider of vertically-focused enterprise technology solutions in North American region.

**2 Basis of preparation and presentation**

**a. Basis of Preparation & Statement of Compliance**

These Standalone Financial Statements below (also referred to as "the financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). They have been prepared under the assumption that the Company operates on a going concern basis.

These standalone financial statements correspond to the classification provisions contained in IAS 1 (revised), "Presentation of Financial Statements". Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these standalone financial statements except where a remission to an existing accounting standard required a change in the accounting policy hereto in use. The standalone financial statements comprise the Standalone Statement of Financial Position as of March 31, 2023 with comparative Standalone Statement of Financial Position as on March 31, 2022 and April 2021; the Standalone Statement of Profit and loss and other Comprehensive Loss; the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity; and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the years ended March 31, 2023 with comparatives for the year ended March 31, 2022.

All amounts included in the standalone financial statements are reported by rounding off to the nearest one thousand US dollar (in '\$000) and "0" denotes amount less than five hundred US dollar.

The Standalone financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and on a historical cost convention., except for the following material items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant IFRS:

- i. Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

**b. Use of estimate and judgement**

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

i) *Revenue Recognition*: The Company applies the percentage of completion method in accounting for its fixed price contracts. Use of the percentage of completion method requires the Group to estimate the efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the total efforts or costs to be expended. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected contract estimates at the reporting date.

ii) *Income taxes*: Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including the amount expected to be paid or recovered in connection with uncertain tax positions.

iii) *Property, plant and equipment*: Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The change in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an assets expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of the Company's assets are determined by the management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

iv) *Expected credit losses on financial assets*: The impairment provisions of financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected timing of collection. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history of collections, customer's credit-worthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

v) *Deferred taxes*: Deferred tax is recorded on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, at the rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable profits during the periods in which those temporary differences and tax loss carry forwards become deductible. The Company considers the expected reversal of deferred tax liabilities and projected future taxable income in making this assessment. The amount of the deferred tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward period are reduced.

**METASOFTTECH SOLUTIONS LLC**

**Summary of significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023  
(Amount in '\$ 000 unless otherwise stated)**

vi) *Provisions:* Provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement obligation and compensated expenses) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

(vii) *Leases:* Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Company as lessee  
IFRS 16 requires the lessee to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Company have lease contract for office building that include extension and termination options. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

When it is reasonably certain to exercise extension option and not to exercise termination option, the Company includes such extended term and ignore termination option in determination of lease term.

The Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The Company has taken indicative rates from its bankers and used them for IFRS 16 calculation purposes.

**c. Summary of Significant accounting policies**

**(i) Functional and Presentation Currency**

Items included in the standalone financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which these entity operate (i.e. the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in USD dollar, which is the functional currency of the Company.

**(ii) Financial instruments**

**A. Initial Recognition and Measurement**

The Company recognises financial assets and liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognised at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised on the trade date.

**B. Subsequent Measurement**

**a. Financial Assets Carried at Amortised Cost**

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment losses, if any.

**b. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)**

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**c. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)**

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

**d. Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognised in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

**C. Derecognition of Financial Instruments**

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual right to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting of financial instruments: Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

**METASOFTTECH SOLUTIONS LLC**

Summary of significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023  
(Amount in '\$ 000 unless otherwise stated)

**(iii) Current versus non-current classification**

1. An asset is considered as current when it is:
  - a. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle, or
  - b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
  - c. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
  - d. Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

2. All other assets are classified as non-current.

3. Liability is considered as current when it is:

- a. Expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle, or
- b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
- c. Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

4. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

5. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

6. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

**(iv) Property, Plant and Equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalized until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by management. The cost of property, plant and equipment acquired in a business combination is recorded at fair value on the date of acquisition.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised, is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the asset is derecognised.

The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Category	Useful Life
Computers	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	5 - 10 years or the primary period of lease whichever is less

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date. Depreciation on addition/ disposal is calculated pro-rata from the date of such addition/disposal.

**(v) Intangible assets**

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured at cost of acquisition. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

The amortisation of an intangible asset with a finite useful life reflects the manner in which the economic benefit is expected to be generated.

The estimated useful lives of amortisable intangibles are reviewed and where appropriate, are adjusted annually.

The estimated useful lives of the amortisable intangible assets for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Category	Useful Life
Computer Software	5 year

**(vi) Leases**

The company has applied IFRS 16 with effect from April 1 2021, using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under IAS 17.

**As a lessee**

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

**a. Right of use assets**

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

**b. Lease liabilities**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

**As a lessor**

Leases in which the company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

**(vii) Provisions & Contingent Liabilities**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made where there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from the past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Provisions are reviewed regularly and are adjusted where necessary to reflect the current best estimates of the obligation. Where the Company expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, only when such reimbursement is virtually certain.

**(viii) Revenue Recognition**

The Company derives revenue primarily from Information Technology services which includes IT Outsourcing services, support and maintenance services. The Company recognises revenue over time of period of contract on transfer of control of deliverables (solutions and services) to its customers in an amount reflecting the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled. To recognise revenues, Company applies the following five step approach: (1) identify the contract with a customer, (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (3) determine the transaction price, (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (5) recognise revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied.

Company accounts for a contract when it has approval and commitment from all parties, the rights of the parties are identified, payment terms are identified, the contract has commercial substance and collectability of consideration is probable.

Fixed Price contracts related to Application development, consulting and other services are single performance obligation or a stand-ready performance obligation, which in either case is comprised of a series of distinct services that are substantially the same and have the same pattern of transfer to the customer (i.e. distinct days or months of service). Revenue is recognised in accordance with the method prescribed for measuring progress i.e. percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is determined based on project costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated project costs required to complete the project. The cost expended (or input) method has been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. Revenues relating to time and material contracts are recognised as the related services are rendered.

**Multiple element arrangements-**

In contracts with multiple performance obligations, Company accounts for individual performance obligations separately if they are distinct by allocating the transaction price to each performance obligation based on its relative standalone selling price out of total consideration of the contract. Standalone selling price is determined utilizing observable prices to the extent available. If the standalone selling price for a performance obligation is not directly observable, Company uses expected cost plus margin approach.

**METASOFTTECH SOLUTIONS LLC**

**Summary of significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023  
(Amount in '\$ 000 unless otherwise stated)**

**IT support and maintenance-**

Contracts related to maintenance and support services are either fixed price or time and material. In these contracts, the performance obligations are satisfied, and revenues are recognised, over time as the services are provided. Revenue from maintenance contracts is recognised rateably over the period of the contract because the Company transfers the control evenly by providing standard services.

The term of the maintenance contract is usually one year. Renewals of maintenance contracts create new performance obligations that are satisfied over the term with the revenues recognised rateably over the term.

Contracts may include incentives, service level penalties and rewards. The Company includes an estimate of the amount it expects to receive for the total transaction price if it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved.

Any modification or change in existing performance obligations is assessed whether the services added to the existing contracts are distinct or not. The distinct services are accounted for as a new contract and services which are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch-up basis.

Trade Receivable, net is primarily comprised of billed and unbilled receivables (i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment is due) for which there exists an unconditional right to consideration, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. A contract asset is a right to consideration that is conditional upon factors other than the passage of time. Contract assets are presented in "Other current assets" in the standalone financial statements and primarily relate to unbilled amounts on fixed-price contracts utilizing the cost to cost method (POCM) of revenue recognition. Contract liabilities consist of advance payments and billings in excess of revenues recognised.

The difference between opening and closing balance of the contract assets and liabilities results from the timing differences between the performance obligations and customer payment.

Cost to fulfil the contracts- Recurring operating costs for contracts with customers are recognised as incurred. Revenue recognition excludes any government taxes but includes reimbursement of out of pocket expenses.

**(ix) Income Tax**

Tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws applicable to the reporting period and for deferred tax with tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit.

**(x) Other Income**

Other income comprises interest income on deposits, gains / (losses) on disposal of investments except investments fair value through OCI. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

**(xi) Finance expenses**

Finance costs comprises interest cost on borrowings, gain or losses arising on re-measurement of financial assets at FVTPL, gains/ (losses) on translation or settlement of foreign currency borrowings and changes in fair value and gains/(losses) on settlement of related derivative instruments. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to a qualifying asset are recognised in the statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method.

**(xii) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and balance with current bank accounts.

**METASOFTTECH SOLUTIONS LLC**  
 Summary of significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023  
 (Amount in \$'000 unless otherwise stated)

3(a)(i) Property, plant and equipment

	Gross Block (at cost)			Depreciation / Amortisation			Net Block		
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	For the year	Deletions	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Computers	213	92	-	305	124	37	-	161	144
Furniture and fixtures	210	-	-	167	210	20	-	187	23
Office equipment	18	-	-	18	15	1	-	16	2
Leasehold improvements	94	-	-	80	80	11	-	91	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>92</b>	-	<b>627</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>69</b>	-	<b>455</b>	<b>172</b>

3(a)(ii) Other intangible assets

	Gross Block (at cost)			Amortisation			Net Block		
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	For the year	Deletions	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Computer software	145	-	-	145	145	-	-	145	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	-	-	<b>145</b>	<b>145</b>	-	-	<b>145</b>	-

3(b) Right-of-use assets

	Gross Block (at cost)			Depreciation / Amortisation			Net Block		
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	For the year	Deletions	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Building	2,089	-	-	2,089	510	512	-	1,022	1,067
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,089</b>	-	-	<b>2,089</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>512</b>	-	<b>1,022</b>	<b>1,579</b>

3(a)(i) Property, plant and equipment

	Gross Block (at cost)			Depreciation / Amortisation			Net Block		
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the year	Deletions	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Computers	158	55	-	213	101	23	-	124	89
Furniture and fixtures	210	-	-	210	136	31	-	167	43
Office equipment	18	-	-	18	12	3	-	15	3
Leasehold improvements	94	-	-	94	61	19	-	80	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>55</b>	-	<b>535</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>76</b>	-	<b>386</b>	<b>149</b>

3(a)(ii) Other intangible assets

	Gross Block (at cost)			Amortisation			Net Block		
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the year	Deletions	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Computer software	145	-	-	145	145	-	-	145	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	-	-	<b>145</b>	<b>145</b>	-	-	<b>145</b>	-

3(b) Right-of-use assets

	Gross Block (at cost)			Depreciation / Amortisation			Net Block		
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the year	Deletions	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Building	2,089	-	-	2,089	510	510	-	510	1,579
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,089</b>	-	-	<b>2,089</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>510</b>	-	<b>510</b>	<b>2,089</b>

**METASOFTTECH SOLUTIONS LLC**

Summary of significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023  
(Amount in 'S 000 unless otherwise stated)

**4 Capital work in progress (CWIP)**

As at		
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
2	-	-
2	-	-

Capital work in progress

As at		
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
2	-	-
2	-	-

Balance as at the beginning of the year  
Addition during the year  
Less: Capitalisation during the year  
**Balance as at the end of the year**

**Capital work in progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule  
As at 31 March 2023**

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	2	-	-	-	2
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>

There is no capital-work-in-progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

**5 Investment**

As at		
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
-	1,435	1,435
-	1,435	1,435

Meta Soft Tech Systems Private Limited  
5,43,588 equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up

Note: Mastek Limited has acquired Meta Soft Tech Systems Private Limited on August 01, 2022.

**6 Loans and advances**

As at		
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
2,300	-	-
2,300	-	-

Loan to related party

Note: Loan to related party are repayable in 12 month or repayment date whichever is later and carries interest of 6 months SONIA + 160 bps.

**7 Trade receivables**

As at		
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
4,773	5,709	4,808
4,773	5,709	4,808

Trade Receivables ( Unsecured, considered good)  
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses

**Trade receivable ageing schedule  
As at 31 March 2023**

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of transaction					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
<b>Current but not due</b>						
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	4,773	-	-	-	-	4,773
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,773</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,773</b>

**As at 31 March 2022**

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of transaction					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
<b>Current but not due</b>						
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	5,709	-	-	-	-	5,709
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,709</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,709</b>

**As at 31 March 2021**

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of transaction					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
<b>Current but not due</b>						
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	4,808	-	-	-	-	4,808
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,808</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,808</b>

**METASOFTTECH SOLUTIONS LLC**

Summary of significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023  
(Amount in 'S 000 unless otherwise stated)

		As at		
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<b>8</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>			
	Balances with Banks	3,988	2,629	892
		<b>3,988</b>	<b>2,629</b>	<b>892</b>

		As at		
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<b>9</b>	<b>Other current assets</b>			
	Prepaid expenses	34	20	49
	Interest accrued but not due	14	-	-
	Security deposits	14	13	13
	Contract assets (Unbilled revenue) (Refer Note 16)	3,800	33	-
	Advances to employees	38	6	16
	Other receivables	300	-	-
		<b>4,200</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>78</b>

		As at		
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<b>10</b>	<b>Member's Interest</b>			
	<b>Members Interest</b>			
	Thirunavukkarasu Thangarathinam	-	2,409	2,409
	Thamiyadevi Thangavelu	-	2,408	2,408
	Mastek Inc.	18,137	-	-
		<b>18,137</b>	<b>4,817</b>	<b>4,817</b>

		As at		
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<b>(a)</b>	<b>Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year are as given below:</b>			
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Amount</b>
	Balance as at beginning of the year	4,817	4,817	4,817
	Add : Amount contributed during the year	13,320	-	-
	<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>18,137</b>	<b>4,817</b>	<b>4,817</b>

**(b) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company**

Name of the shareholder	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	% of holding	% of holding	% of holding
Thirunavukkarasu Thangarathinam	-	50%	50%
Thamiyadevi Thangavelu	-	50%	50%
Mastek Inc.	100%	-	-

Note: During the year Mastek Inc. has acquired the member's interest in the company from August 01, 2022

		As at		
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<b>11</b>	<b>Other equity</b>			
	<b>Retained earnings</b>			
	(All net gains and losses and transactions with owners including prior year's undistributed earning after taxes)	(10,458)	(4,868)	(1,754)
		<b>(10,458)</b>	<b>(4,868)</b>	<b>(1,754)</b>

		As at		
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<b>12</b>	<b>Borrowing (Unsecured)</b>			
	PPP Loan	-	-	1,662
		-	-	<b>1,662</b>

		As at		
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<b>13</b>	<b>Lease liability</b>			
	Lease liability - Non - Current (refer note 28)	608	1,132	1,622
	Lease liability - Current (refer note 28)	524	490	467
		<b>1,132</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>2,089</b>

		As at		
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<b>14</b>	<b>Trade and other payables</b>			
	Trade and other payables	3,554	2,487	2,114
		<b>3,554</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>2,114</b>

**Trade and other payables ageing schedule**  
**Ageing Schedule for the year ended March 31, 2023**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME	3,554	-	-	-	3,554
Disputed dues of MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than MSME	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,554</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,554</b>



**METASOFTTECH SOLUTIONS LLC**

Summary of significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023  
(Amount in 'S 000 unless otherwise stated)

**Ageing Schedule for the year ended March 31, 2022**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME	2,487	-	-	-	2,487
Disputed dues of MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than MSME	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,487</b>

**Ageing Schedule for the year ended April 1, 2021**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME	2,114	-	-	-	2,114
Disputed dues of MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than MSME	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,114</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,114</b>

**15 Other current liabilities**

	As at		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Payables to statutory authorities	84	98	-
Contract liability (Unearned revenue) (Refer note 16)	-	81	-
Employee stock compensation payable	-	6,373	-
Security deposit Payables-Sublease	34	-	-
Sales consideration distribution liability	469	-	-
Synergy fees liability	300	-	-
Liability against expenses	2,106	958	544
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,993</b>	<b>7,510</b>	<b>544</b>



**METASOFTTECH SOLUTIONS LLC**

Summary of significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023  
(Amount in '\$ 000 unless otherwise stated)

**22 Income taxes**

**a) Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss consists of:**

Particulars	For the year ended		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Current tax	1,622	7	6
Deferred tax	36	-	-
<b>Total tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>

**b) The reconciliation between the provision of income tax of the Company and amounts computed by applying the federal income tax rate to profit before taxes is as follows:**

Particulars	For the year ended		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Loss before tax	(77)	(1,557)	(96,879)
Pre acquisition (Loss) before tax upto July 22 *	(5,308)	-	-
Enacted income tax rate in US	21%	0%	0%
Computed expected tax expense	1,099	-	-
<b>Effect of:</b>			
Tax on sale of Investment in subsidiary	516	-	-
Income tax charge/write back for earlier years	30	-	-
Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	7	-	-
Others	6	7	6
<b>Total income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>

\*Company was a S-Corp for taxation under US laws, therefore company was not liable to pay tax till July 31, 2022.

**c) Deferred tax (liabilities)/ assets in relation to:**

Particulars	Carrying value as at	Changes through	Carrying value as at
	April 1, 2022	profit and loss	March 31, 2022
Property, plant and equipment	-	(36)	(36)
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(36)</b>	<b>(36)</b>

**23 Related Party Disclosures (Relationships have been disclosed to the extent transactions have taken place and for relationships of control)**

i) Name of Related Party	Nature of relationship	Country of Incorporation
Mastek Inc.	Holding Company (w.e.f August 01, 2022)	U.S.A
Meta Soft Tech Systems Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary (Subsidiary upto July 31, 2022)	India
Trans American Information Systems, Inc.	Fellow Subsidiary	U.S.A

**Key Management Personnel (KMP)**

Thirunavukkarasu Thangarathinam	Member(Upto July 31, 2022)
Thamiyadevi Thangavelu	Member(Upto July 31, 2022)

**ii) Transactions with related parties during the year were:**

Nature of transactions	Name of related party	For the year ended		
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
IT Services provided	Trans American Information Systems, Inc.	518	-	-
IT Services received	Trans American Information Systems, Inc.	135	-	-
Reimbursable / Other expenses recoverable	Trans American Information Systems, Inc.	24	-	-
Reimbursable / Other expenses recoverable	Mastek Inc.	86	-	-
Interest income	Mastek Inc.	14	-	-
Synergy Fees	Mastek Inc.	300	-	-
IT Services Received	Meta Soft Tech Systems Private Limited	3,709	3,795	3,651

**iii) Balances outstanding are as follows:**

Nature of balances	Name of related party	For the year ended		
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Trade and other payables	Trans American Information Systems, Inc.	407	-	-
Loans and advance	Mastek Inc.	2,314	-	-
Trade and other payables	Mastek Inc.	86	-	-
Other Receivables	Mastek Inc.	300	-	-
Trade and other payables	Meta Soft Tech Systems Private Limited	2,280	1,669	1,446

**24 Segment reporting**

The Company has only one reportable segment which is Information technology Service. Accordingly, the figures appearing in these financial statements relate solely to that business segment. The business of the Company is in United States of America only.

**25 Financial instrument**

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Particulars	Carrying Value			Fair Value		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
<b>Financial assets</b>						
<b>Amortised cost</b>						
Trade receivables	4,773	5,709	4,808	4,773	5,709	4,808
Cash and cash equivalents	3,988	2,629	892	3,988	2,629	892
Other current assets						
Security deposit	14	13	13	14	13	13
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>8,775</b>	<b>8,351</b>	<b>5,713</b>	<b>8,775</b>	<b>8,351</b>	<b>5,713</b>

**METASOFTTECH SOLUTIONS LLC**

Summary of significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Amount in ' \$ 000 unless otherwise stated)

**Financial liabilities**
**Amortised cost**

Trade and other payables	3,554	2,487	2,114	3,554	2,487	2,114
Lease liabilities	608	1,132	1,622	608	1,132	1,622
Borrowing (Unsecured)	-	-	1,662	-	-	1,662
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>4,162</b>	<b>3,619</b>	<b>5,398</b>	<b>4,162</b>	<b>3,619</b>	<b>5,398</b>

**26 Financial Risk Management**

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Company's management oversees the management of these risk and formulates the policies, the Board of Directors reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

**Market Risk:** Market Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market prices.

**Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counter party credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience, analysis of historical bad debts, ageing of accounts receivable and other factors.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment and accordingly, the Company accounts for the expected credit loss. Two customers who contributes for more than 10% of outstanding total accounts receivables aggregating to 12.75% as at March 31, 2023 (30.21%, March 31, 2022, 55.65%, March 31, 2021).

The following table gives details in respect of revenues generated from top customer and top 5 customers:

Particulars	For the year ended		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Revenue from Top Customer	11%	15%	24%
Revenue from Top 5 Customers	42%	46%	15%

**Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. Also, the Company has unutilized credit limits with banks. The Company's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.

The liquidity position of the Company is given Below

Particulars	For the year ended		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	3,988	2,629	892
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,988</b>	<b>2,629</b>	<b>892</b>

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant liabilities as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	
	Less than 1 Year	1 Year and above
Trade and other payables	3,554	-
Lease liabilities	567	625
Other liabilities	2,993	-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
	Less than 1 Year	1 Year and above
Trade and other payables	2,487	-
Lease liabilities	558	1,192
Other liabilities	7,510	-

Particulars	As at April 01, 2021	
	Less than 1 Year	1 Year and above
Trade and other payables	2,114	-
Lease liabilities	548	1,751
Other liabilities	544	-

**27 Capital Management**

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Company monitors the return on capital. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

Particulars	As At		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
<b>Total Equity attributable to the Equity Share Holders of Company</b>	7,679	(51)	3,063
Equity capital as a percentage of total capital	100.00%	100.00%	64.83%
Current loans and borrowings	-	-	1,662
<b>Total loans and borrowings</b>	-	-	1,662
Borrowings as a percentage of total capital	NA	NA	35.17%
<b>Total capital (Loans, borrowings and equity)</b>	<b>7,679</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>4,725</b>

**28 Leases**
**Company as lessor**

At the inception of the lease the Company classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on systematic basis over the lease term.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers to allocate the consideration in the contract.

**Company as lessee**

The Company's leased assets primarily consist of leases for office premises. Leases of office premises generally have lease term between 4 to 5 years. The Company has applied low value exemption for leases of laptops, leased lines, furniture and equipment and accordingly are excluded from IFRS 16.

**METASOFTTECH SOLUTIONS LLC**

Summary of significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023  
(Amount in '\$ 000 unless otherwise stated)

i) The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period (Refer note 3(b))

ii) Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

Particulars	Year ended		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
As at April 1, 2022	1,622	2,089	2,089
Additions/deletions	-	-	-
Finance expenses	67	82	-
Payments	557	549	-
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>2,089</b>
Current	574	490	467
Non-current	608	1,132	1,622

**Maturity analysis of lease liability :**

The contractual maturity analysis of lease liabilities (includes amount not falling under IFRS 16) are disclosed herein on an undiscounted basis-

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Less than one year	567	558	548
More than one year to five year	625	1,192	1,751
More than five years	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>2,299</b>

The average effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 4.81%

iii) The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	Year ended		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	512	510	-
Finance expense on lease liabilities	67	82	-
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	-	-	-
<b>Total amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>-</b>

The Company had total cash outflows for leases of \$ 557 thousands in FY 2022-23 (\$549 thousands in FY 2021-22).

There is one lease agreements with extension and termination options, management exercises significant judgement in determining whether these extension and termination options are reasonably certain to be exercised. Since it is reasonable certain to exercise extension option and not to exercise termination option, the Company has opted to include such extended term and ignore termination option in determination of lease term.

The maturity analysis of lease income are disclosed herein-

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Lease income	-	-	-
Future minimum lease income under non-cancellable operating lease (in respect of properties):			
Due within one year	356	-	-
Due later than one year but not later than five years	777	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,133</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**29 Employee Stock Option**

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Balance as at the beginning of the year	6,373	-	-
Add: Addition on account of employee stock option plans	5,847	6,373	-
Less: Transferred to employee benefit on account of cancellation of ESOP Plan *	(12,220)	-	-
<b>Closing</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,373</b>	<b>-</b>

\*During the year, Company has cancelled all the ESOP plans pursuant to the agreement for acquisition by Mastek Inc.

**30 Post-reporting date events**

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between March 31, 2023 and the date of authorization of financial statements.

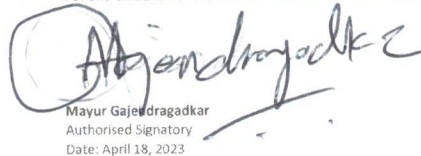
**31 Authorization of Financial Statements**

These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (including comparatives) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18th April 2023

For M S K A & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 105047W

*Udit*  
Udit Brijesh Parikh  
Partner  
Membership No.: 151016  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: April 18, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Metasofttech Solutions LLC

  
Mayur Gajendra Gadkar  
Authorised Signatory  
Date: April 18, 2023