



Tarai & Co.
Chartered Accountant

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Indic Digital Archive Foundation

Report on the standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of **Indic Digital Archive Foundation** which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Statement of Income and Expenditure and the Cash Flow Statement for the year the ended 31st March, 2023 and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2023, and Income for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. My responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am 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 my audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Reporting of Key Audit Matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matter are not applicable to the company as it is an unlisted company.

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

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The company's board of directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's report including Annexure to the Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholders' Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

My opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the standalone financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statement or my knowledge obtained during the course of my audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance 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 statement 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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

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that includes my 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, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- i. 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 my 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.
- ii. 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 entity's internal control.
- iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- iv. 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v. 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. I 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 I identify during my audit. I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and 29 other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that



a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, is not applicable to the Company, as it is licensed to Operate under Section 8 of the Act.

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, I report that:
 - a) I have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of my audit.
 - b) In my opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as appears from my examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Income and Expenditure, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In my opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 1st April, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) Since the Company's turnover as per last audited financial statements is less than Rs.50 Crores and its borrowings from banks and financial institutions at any time during the year is less than Rs.25 Crores, the Company is exempted from getting an audit opinion with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls vide notification dated June 13, 2017; and

(g) 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 my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to us;

1. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;

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2. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
3. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
4. (i) The company has not advanced any funds to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries other than those disclosed in the notes to accounts
- (ii). The company has not received any funds from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries other than those disclosed in the notes to accounts
- (iii) Based on audit procedures which we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
- (h) The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year in contravention of the provisions of section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

For Tarai & Co
Chartered Accountant
Firm Reg. No: 022166S



Bijaya Kumar Tarai
Proprietor
M No.: 254032
UDIN: 23254032BGUBFO7544

Place: Bangalore
Date: 19/07/2023

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Indic Digital Archive Foundation
 CIN : U92490KL2022NPL076110
 Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Note	Amount in Rs. '00
		As at 31st March 2023
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
(1) Shareholders' Funds		
(a) Share Capital	2	10.00
(b) Reserves and Surplus	3	8,933.50
Total		8,943.50
II. Assets		
(1) Non-current Assets		
(a) Fixed Assets		
(i) Property Plant Equipment	4	6,783.28
(2) Current assets		
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	5	2,160.21
Total		8,943.49

As per our report of even date

For Tarai & Co
 Chartered Accountant
 Firm Reg. No: 022166S



Bijaya Kumar Tarai
 Proprietor
 M No.: 254032
 UDIN: 23254032BGUBFO7544

For Indic Digital Archive Foundation


 Jisso Jose Pazheparambil
 DIN:02332220
 Director


 Shiju Alex
 DIN: 09636809
 Director



Place: Bangalore
 Date: 19/07/2023

Indic Digital Archive Foundation
CIN : U92490KL2022NPL076110

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2023

Sr. No	Particulars	Note	Amount in Rs. '00
			2022-23
I.	Income		
	Revenue From Operations	5	15,957.13
	Other Income		
	Total Revenue		15,957.13
II	Expenditure		
	Employee Benefit Expense	6	2,360.00
	Depreciation	7	682.22
	Other Expenses	8	3,981.42
	Total Expenses		7,023.63
III	Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		8,933.50
	(a) Provision for tax		-
	(b) Deferred Tax Asset		-
	Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		8,933.50
	Earnings Per Share	10	89.33

As per our report of even date

For Tarai & Co
Chartered Accountant
Firm Reg. No: 022166S

For Indic Digital Archive Foundation




Bijaya Kumar Tarai
Proprietor
M No.: 254032
UDIN: 23254032BGUBFO7544


Jaso Jose Patheparambil
DIN: 02332220
Director



Shibu Alex
DIN: 89636809
Director


Place: Bangalore
Date: 19/07/2023

1. Background

a. Overview of the Reporting Entity

The entity is a Section 8 Company domiciled in India. The address of the Registered Office of Company is K Jacob Thomas Memorial Sahrudaya Public Library, Hospital Jn Mannarkkad Palakkad Kerala 678582.

The Registration Number of the Company is U92490KL2022NPL076110. The Company was incorporated on the 16/06/2022.

Indic Digital Archive Foundation is a non-profit organization that works on digital archival and preservation of Indic language cultural artefacts such as books, publications, and documents, making them available for open access

b. Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements of the entity have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP comprises the Accounting Standards notified u/s S.133 read with S.469 of the Companies Act, 2013. The accounting policies have been framed, keeping in view the fundamental accounting assumptions of Going Concern, Consistency and Accrual, as also basic considerations of Prudence, Substance over form, and Materiality. These have been applied consistently, except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision in the existing accounting standards require a revision in the accounting policy so far in use. The need for such a revision is evaluated on an ongoing basis.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, inasmuch as the management neither intends to liquidate the entity nor to cease operations. Accordingly, assets, liabilities, income and expenses are recorded on a Going Concern basis.

Based on the nature of products and services, and the time between the acquisition of assets and realization in cash or cash equivalents, the entity has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purposes of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities

Based on the total income of the reporting entity, the amounts presented in the Financial Statements are uniformly rounded off to the nearest Lakhs, except for earnings per share and ratios..

The entity reports its transactions in Indian Rupees.

c. Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost convention, on accrual basis of accounting, except for Cash Flow Statement and certain Assets or Liabilities that have been measured either on fair value, or on net realizable value or on recoverable amount basis, as per examples shown below:

- a) Certain items of Property, Plant and Equipment to which, after initial recognition, fair value model of accounting has been adopted
- b) Where applicable, Defined Benefit Plan Asset is recognized as a net total of value plan assets, adjusted for any unrecognized service costs or actuarial gains, and present value of defined plan obligations.
- c) Where applicable, in the capacity of lessees, Finance Leases are recognized as an asset at an amount equal to its fair value, excepting where if the fair value were to exceed the present value of minimum lease payments, it is recognized at fair value, computed by applying either the rate implied in the lease, or incremental borrowing rate.

d. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. The management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable and prudent. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods if these are affected. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates and assumptions that may have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements include, wherever applicable, the following :

- i) Net Realizable Value of items of Inventories
- ii) Useful life and Residual Value of Property, Plant and Equipment
- iii) Useful life of Intangible Assets
- iv) Recoverable amount of Cash Generating Units
- v) Provisions for trade receivables
- vi) Defined benefit obligations
- vii) Tax expenses and payable
- viii) Provisions and contingencies

Significant Accounting Policies

e. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are generally measured at invoice value. An allowance for any shortfall in recovery is established if the collection of a receivable becomes doubtful. The amount of the allowance is the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the estimated future cash flows. The loss allowance as also any subsequent recoveries made is recognized in the Profit and Loss. Bad debts are written off when identified.

The Aggregate amount of Trade Receivables aging analysis report as required by the Revised Schedule III applicable from the financial year ended 31.03.2023 are separately disclosed in the format prescribed.

Trade receivables are also further classified as follows:

- (i) Secured
- (ii) Unsecured
- (iii) Considered Good
- (iv) Considered Doubtful
- (v) Disputed
- (vi) Undisputed

f. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Foreign Currency cash if any, and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

g. Revenues and Other Income

Grants/Corpus Donation are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate, which in the case of grants related to assets requires setting up the grant as deferred income or deducting it from the carrying amount of the asset.

Donation/ contribution recognised in profit and loss on a receipt basis.

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis, adopting a time proportion method, taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividends from investments in shares if any are recognised as other income only when a right to receive payment is established.

h. Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the entity, as detailed below:

(a) Defined Contribution Plan (Provident fund)

In accordance with Indian law, all employees receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both the employees and employer make monthly contributions to the plan, each equal to a specified percentage of employee's basic salary. The entity has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. The entity does not have any legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Obligation for contributions to the plan is recognized as an employee benefit expense in Profit and Loss when incurred.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans (Gratuity)

Liability towards Gratuity and Leave Encashment are accounted on cash basis and charged to profit and loss as and when paid by the entity.

(c) Short term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(d) Compensated leave of absence

The employees of the Entity are entitled to compensated absence. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilized accrued absence and utilize it in future periods or receive cash compensation at retirement or termination of employment for the unutilized accrued compensated absence. The entity recognizes an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services. The entity provides for the expected cost of compensated absence as the additional amount that the entity expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated based on actuarial valuations at the balance sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary in the statement of profit or loss.

Entity does not have any share-based compensation plans

i. Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognized if, as a result of a past event, the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is determined as the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. This amount is not discounted to its present value except in case of decommissioning liabilities etc., that are recognised as cost of Property, Plant and Equipment. The provision is measured before tax. If however the possibility of outflow of economic benefits is remote, the amount is reckoned as contingent liability and is only disclosed. A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the entity from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. Before a provision is established, the entity recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

j. Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax, and this is recognized in profit and loss. Current tax is the estimated amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognized by providing for differences between the carrying amount of assets liabilities, income or expenses, for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to timing differences when they are likely to reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not offset unless there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, except in special circumstances.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the timing difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

k. Earnings per Share

In determining earnings per share, the Company considers the net profit after tax and includes the post-tax effect of any extra-ordinary item. The number of equity shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Disclosure pursuant to Paragraph 9:

		(Amounts in Rs.)	
		Current Year	Previous Year
(i)	Net Profit After Tax (as per P&L)	8,93,349.45	NA
(ii)	Less Preference Dividend if any provided on non-cumulative preference shares	NIL	NA
(iii)	Less Preference Dividend on cumulative preference shares whether or not provided	NIL	NA
Amount attributable to shareholders (A)		8,93,349.45	NA
Weighted Average Number of equity shares (B)		100	NA
A divided by B = Basic EPS		8,933.50	NA
Diluted EPS		8,933.50	NA

Nominal value per share	10	NA
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I. Segment Reporting

By applying the definitions of 'business segment' and 'geographical segment' in the relevant Accounting Standard, the management has concluded that there is neither more than one business segment nor more than one geographical segment. Accordingly, no separate disclosure is made as to segment information.

m. Related parties

Disclosures pursuant to Paragraph 40 of AS 17

(a) Where control exists – indicate partly owned, or fully owned subsidiary (where partly owned, indicate % of ownership)

Current year		Previous Year	
Name	Fully or partly owned	Name	Fully or partly owned
(a) NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

(b) List of Related Parties

Sr. No.	Name	Nature of Relationship
1.	Jisso Jose Pazheparambil	Director
2.	Na Shiju Alex	Director

Pursuant to Paragraph 23 of AS 18

Quantitative: Transactions based (Current year)

	Nature of transaction	Name of Party	Sub, Associate or JV, KMP	Total Amount (Rs.)
1	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes: Items of similar nature have been aggregated where appropriate, taking the threshold of 10%

Pursuant to Paragraph 23 of AS 18

Quantitative: Transactions based (Previous Year)

	Nature of transaction	Name of Party	Sub, Associate or JV, KMP	Total Amount (Rs.)
1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Notes: Items of similar nature have been aggregated where appropriate, taking the threshold of 10%

Payments to KMP

Remuneration paid to KMP	Current Year	Previous Year
(a) Remuneration as per Companies Act	NIL	NIL
(b) Sitting Fees	NIL	NIL
(c) Defined Contribution Plans	NIL	NIL
Total	NIL	NIL

n. Accounting for Taxes on Income

Disclosures Pursuant to Paragraphs 31 and 32 of AS 22:

There is no tax effects of significant timing differences that resulted in deferred tax liabilities (or deferred tax assets)

o. Title Deeds of Immovable Property

Company does not have any immovable properties included in Property, Plant and Equipments are held in the name of the Company as at 31st March 2023.

p. Revaluation of Assets

During the year the company has not revalued any of its property plant and equipments.

q. Loans and Advances to Promoters, Directors, KMPs and Related parties

The Company has not advanced any loans or advances in the nature of loans to specified persons viz. promoters, directors, KMPs, related parties; which are repayable on demand or where the agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment.

r. Benami Properties

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

s. Statement of Current Assets submitted to Banks

Statement of Current Assets submitted to Banks / FIs

The company does not have any borrowings from financial institutions in its books as at 31st March 2023 and 32st March 2022, hence the question of quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed or not by company and whether the same is reconciling with books of the company does not arise.

t. Willful Defaulter

Willful Defaulter

The Company has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a willful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when financial statements are approved.

u. Struck Off Companies

Relationship with Struck Off Companies

The Company does not have any transactions with Companies that were struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 540 of Companies Act, 1956.

v. Registration of Charges

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

w. Number of Layers of Companies

Compliance with number of Layers of Companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

x. Undisclosed Income

The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

y. Events after the Reporting Period

There are no significant events after the reporting period except as disclosed in note 20(f), that require adjustments or disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements as on the balance sheet date.

For Tarai & Co
Chartered Accountant
Firm Reg. No: 022166S




Bijaya Kumar Tarai
Proprietor
M No.: 254032
UDIN: 23254032BGUBFO7544

Place: Bangalore
Date: 19/07/2023

For Indic Digital Archvie Foundation


Jiss Jose Pazheparambil
DIN: 02332220
Director



Shiju Alex
DIN: 09636809
Director


Indic Digital Archive Foundation

CIN : U92490KL2022NPL076110

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements financial year ended 31/03/2023

Note 2

a) Share Capital

Particulars	Amounts in Rs '00	
	As at 31 March, 2023	
(a) Authorized		10.00
(b) Issued & Subscribed and fully paid up 100 shares of 10/- each		10.00
		10.00

b) Reconciliation of the Number of Shares Outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amt Rs. in '00
Equity Shares		
At the beginning of the year	-	-
Issued during the year	100	10
At the end of the year	100	10

c) 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 is entitled to one vote per share.

In event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares would be not entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts.

As per our report of even date

For Tarai & Co
Chartered Accountant
Firm Reg. No: 022166S



Bijaya Kumar Tarai
Proprietor
M No.: 254032
UDIN: 23254032BGUBFO7544

Place: Bangalore
Date: 19/07/2023

For Indic Digital Archive Foundation



Indic Digital Archive Foundation
CIN : U92490KL2022NPL076110

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements financial year ended 31/03/2023

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	% of Share holding
Equity Shares	51	51%
Mr. Shiju Alex	49	49%
Mr. Jisso Jose Pazheparambil		
	100	100%

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year as on 31/03/2023

Promoter name	No. of shares	% holding in
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As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declaration received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represent both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

(d) Aggregate number shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date - NIL

(e) Aggregate number of Bonus shares issued during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date - NIL

Particulars	Amounts in Rs '00
	As at 31 March, 2023
Balance in Profit and Loss Account Brought forward	-
Add: Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	8,933
Total	8,933.50

As per our report of even date

For Tarai & Co
Chartered Accountant
Firm Reg. No: 022166S



Bijaya Kumar Tarai
Proprietor
M No.: 254032
UDIN: 23254032BGUBFO7544
Place: Bangalore
Date: 19/07/2023

For Indic Digital Archive Foundation



Indic Digital Archive Foundation

CIN : U92490KL2022NPL076110

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements financial year ended 31/03/2023

Note 5- Cash & Cash Equivalents

Amounts in Rs '00

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023
Balance with HDFC Bank Limited	2,160.21
Total	2,160.21

Note 6- Revenue From Operations

Amounts in Rs '00

Particulars	2022-23
Contribution Received	15,957.13
Total	15,957.13

Note 7- Employee Benefits Expense

Amounts in Rs '00

Particulars	2022-23
Salaries & Employee Wages	2,360.00
Total	2,360.00

Note 8- Other Expenses

Amounts in Rs '00

Particulars	2022-23
Bank Charges	2.01
IT & Internet Expenses	585.50
Printing & Stationery	235.74
Travel Expenses	68.03
Consultant Expenses	451.56
Fuel /Mileage Expenses	298.70
Lodging	190.62
Meals & Entertainment	171.50
Office Supplies	36.13
Professional Tax Payment	24.95
Rent Expenses	1,666.63
Software License	230.52
Transportation Expenses	19.53
Total	3,981.42

As per our report of even date

For Tarai & Co

Chartered Accountant

Firm Reg. No: 0221669



Bijaya Kumar Tarai

Proprietor

M No.: 254032

UDIN: 23254032BGUBFO7544

Place: Bangalore

Date: 19/07/2023

For Indic Digital Archive Foundation



Jose Pazheparambil

DIN:02332220

Director

Shijo Alex

DIN:09636809

Director



Indic Digital Archive Foundation

CIN : U92490KL2022NPL076110

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements financial year ended 31/03/2023

Note 9 - Earnings Per Share

Amounts in Rs '00

Particulars	2022-23
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	8,933
Number of Equity Shares	100
EPS	89.33

As per our report of even date

For Tarai & Co
Chartered Accountant
Firm Reg. No: 022166S

Bijaya Kumar Tarai
Proprietor
M No.: 254032
UDIN: 23254032BGUBFO7544



For Indic Digital Archive Foundation

Shijo Jose Pazhapparambil
DIN: 02332220
Director



Shiju Alex
DIN: 09636809
Director



Place: Bangalore
Date: 19/07/2023

Indic Digital Archive Foundation

CIN : U92490KL2022NPL076110

Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023 As per Companies Act 2013

Note 3: Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

Sr. No	Particulars	Gross Value				Depreciation				(Rs. in '00)	
		As on		Addition During the Year	Deletions	As on		As on		WDV	
		01/04/2022	31/03/2023			01/04/2022	31/03/2023	WDV as on 31.03.2023	WDV as on 31.03.2022		
Tangible Assets											
1	Furniture & Fixtures	-	224.00	-	224.00	-	14.11	-	14.11	209.89	-
2	Computer & Peripherals	-	2,473.83	-	2,473.83	-	354.39	-	354.39	2,119.44	-
3	Camera Kit	-	307.27	-	307.27	-	0.06	-	0.06	307.21	-
4	Software	-	4,460.40	-	4,460.40	-	313.65	-	313.65	4,146.75	-
	Total [A]	-	7,465.50	-	7,465.50	-	682.22	-	682.22	6,783.28	-

As per our report of even date

For Tarai & Co
Chartered Accountant
Firm Reg. No: 022166S



Bijaya Kumar Tarai
Proprietor
M No.: 254032
UDIN: 23254032BGUBFO7544

For Indic Digital Archive Foundation



Jisso Jose Pazheparambil
DIN: 02332220
Director



Shiju Alex
DIN: 09636809
Director

xvii) Financial Ratio

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominat	March 31,	Numerator	Denominat	March 31,	Reason for
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	-	-	-	2,160	-	-	Not Applicable
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholders' Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not Applicable
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not Applicable
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	-	-	-	8,933	4,477	2.00	Not Applicable
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold OR sales	Average Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not Applicable
Trade receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not Applicable
Trade payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not Applicable
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	-	-	-	15,957	1,080	14.77	Not Applicable
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit After Tax	Net Sales	-	-	-	8,933	15,957	0.56	Not Applicable
Return on Capital Employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	-	-	-	8,933	8,943	0.999	Not Applicable
Return on Investment	Net Profit After Tax	Shareholders' Fund+ Long Term Debts	-	-	-	8,933	8,943	0.999	Not Applicable

As per our report of even date
 For Tarai & Co
 Chartered Accountant
 Firm Reg. No: 0221665



Bijaya Kumar Tarai
 Proprietor
 M No.: 254032
 UDIN: 23254032BGUBFO7544

Place: Bangalore
 Date: 19/07/2023

For Indic Digital Archive Foundation



Jisso Jose Parheparambil
 DIN: 02332220
 Director

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