Tesseract Imaging Limited

Financial Statements

2021 - 22

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Tesseract Imaging Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tesseract Imaging Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

- Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer our separate report in

"Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its director during the year is in accordance with the provision of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

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

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other 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;

(b) The Management has represented to us that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), 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.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that cause us to believe that the representation given by the Management under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar
Partner
(Membership No. 105035)
UDIN: 22105035AGZJFM6864

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 13, 2022

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Tesseract Imaging Limited (the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar
Partner
(Membership No. 105035)
UDIN: 22105035AGZJFM6864

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 13, 2022

ANNEXURE “B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2, under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our Report of even date to the members of Tesseract Imaging Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that -

(i)(a)	(A)	The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
	(B)	The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
(i)(b)		The Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification at reasonable intervals.
(i)(c)		The Company does not have any immovable properties, and hence reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
(i)(d)		The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
(i)(e)		No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
(ii)(a)		The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
(ii)(b)		According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(iii) The Company has made investments in mutual funds (other parties), but has not provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. In view thereof, reporting under clause 3(iii) (a), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Order is not applicable. The investments made during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(iv) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities that are covered under the provisions of sections 185 or 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) Having regard to the nature of the Company's business / activities, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

(vii)(a) In respect of statutory dues:

Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Custom, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities in all cases during the year. We are informed that the provisions of Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Excise and Value Added Tax are not applicable to the Company.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Custom, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(vii)(b) There are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of disputes as on March 31, 2022.

(viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

(ix)(a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

(ix)(b)	The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
(ix)(c)	The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
(ix)(d)	On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, *prima facie*, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
(ix)(e), (f)	The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) and (f) of the Order is not applicable.
(x)(a)	The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
(x)(b)	During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
(xi)(a)	To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
(xi)(b)	To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
(xi)(c)	As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
(xii)	The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
(xiii)	In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
(xiv)	In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company does not

have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act 2013. Hence reporting under clauses 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its any of its directors or directors of its holding Company or persons connected with such directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi)(a),(b),(c) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b), and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvi)(d) The Group does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of the Group as per the definition of Group contained in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and hence the reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) The Company was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year and hence, provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar
Partner
(Membership No. 105035)
UDIN: 22105035AGZJFM6864

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 13, 2022

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	14,631.37	10,671.50
Intangible Assets	1	291.97	437.47
Intangible Assets Under Development	1	4,37,982.05	1,92,033.02
Other Non-Current Assets	2	10.25	-
Total Non-Current Assets		**4,52,915.64**	**2,03,141.99**
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Current Investments	3	21,102.18	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	3,188.36	41,621.99
Other financial assets	5	31.00	15.50
Other Current Assets	6	23,152.01	10,737.44
Total Current Assets		**47,473.55**	**52,374.93**
TOTAL ASSETS		**5,00,389.19**	**2,55,516.92**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	7(a)	100.00	100.00
Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature	7(b)	31.75	31.75
Other Equity	8	85,902.39	85,233.75
Total Equity		**86,034.14**	**85,365.50**
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	9	2,14,564.49	1,50,000.00
Other Financial Liabilities	10	0.36	0.07
Other Non-Current Liabilities	11	1,60,731.05	-
Provisions	12	4,505.72	3,257.17
Total Non Current Liabilities		**3,79,801.62**	**1,53,257.24**
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables Due to:	13		
Micro and Small Enterprises		409.80	1,495.22
Other than Micro and Small enterprises		9,770.49	4,820.93
Other Financial Liabilities	14	299.62	8,696.53
Other Current Liabilities	15	24,020.05	1,755.21
Provisions	16	53.47	126.29
Total Current Liabilities		**34,553.43**	**16,894.18**
Total Liabilities		**4,14,355.05**	**1,70,151.42**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**5,00,389.19**	**2,55,516.92**
Significant Accounting Policies			
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	1 to 35		

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No : 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar
Partner
Membership No : 105035

Kshitij Marwah
Whole-time Director

Ashish Lodha
Director

Jyotindra Thacker
Director

Date : April 13, 2022

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
I. Other Income	17	648.49	104.71
TOTAL INCOME (A)		**648.49**	**104.71**
II. Expenses:			
Employee Benefits Expense	18	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	1	-	-
Finance Cost	19	-	-
Other Expenses	20	-	-
TOTAL EXPENSES (B)		**-**	**-**
III. Profit Before Tax (A-B)		**648.49**	**104.71**
IV. Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		-	20.15
Tax Adjustment for earlier years		(20.15)	-
V. Profit for the Year (III - IV)		**668.64**	**84.56**
VI. Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
VII. Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**668.64**	**84.56**
Earnings per equity share Rs. 10 each			
Basic (Rs.)	27	66.86	8.46
Diluted (Rs.)	27	50.75	6.42
Significant Accounting Policies			
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	1 to 35		

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No : 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar
Partner
Membership No : 105035

Kshitij Marwah
Whole-time Director

Ashish Lodha
Director

Jyotindra Thacker
Director

Date : April 13, 2022

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

A Equity Share Capital

(Rs. In Thousand)

Balance as at April 1, 2020	Change during the year 2020-21	Balance as at March 31, 2021	Change during the year 2021-22	Balance as at March 31, 2022
100.00	-	100.00	-	100.00

B Instruments entirely equity in nature

(Rs. In Thousand)

Balance as at April 1, 2020	Change during the year 2020-21	Balance as at March 31, 2021	Change during the year 2021-22	Balance as at March 31, 2022
31.75	-	31.75	-	31.75

C Other Equity

(Rs. In Thousand)

	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Net profit/ (loss) for the year	Balance as at March 31, 2022
As at March 31, 2022			
Reservers and Surplus:			
Securities premium	99,980.75	-	99,980.75
Retained earnings	(14,747.00)	668.64	(14,078.36)
Total	**85,233.75**	**668.64**	**85,902.39**

(Rs. In Thousand)

	Balance as at April 1, 2020	Net profit/ (loss) for the year	Balance as at March 31, 2021
As at March 31, 2021			
Reservers and Surplus:			
Securities premium	99,980.75	-	99,980.75
Retained earnings	(14,831.56)	84.56	(14,747.00)
Total	**85,149.19**	**84.56**	**85,233.75**

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No : 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar
Partner
Membership No : 105035

Kshitij Marwah
Whole-time Director

Ashish Lodha
Director

Jyotindra Thacker
Director

Date : April 13, 2022

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
A: CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit Before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	648.49	104.71
Adjusted for:		
Net Gain on Current Investments (Net)	(602.18)	-
Interest Income	(46.31)	(104.71)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	-	-
Adjusted for:		
Trade and Other Receivables	(12,430.08)	(5,275.48)
Trade and Other Payables	(932.47)	16,128.21
Cash (Used in)/Generated From Operations	**(13,362.55)**	**10,852.73**
Taxes Paid (Net)	(4.62)	(5.62)
Net Cash Flow (Used in)/Generated from Operating Activities	**(13,367.17)**	**10,847.11**
B: CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets	(2,54,751.77)	(1,47,924.22)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets	139.00	31.00
Purchase of Investments	(93,400.00)	-
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	72,900.00	-
Interest received	46.31	104.71
Net Cash Flow (Used in) Investing Activities	**(2,75,066.46)**	**(1,47,788.51)**
C: CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of OFCDs	2,50,000.00	1,50,000.00
Net Cash Flow Generated from Financing Activities	**2,50,000.00**	**1,50,000.00**
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(38,433.63)	13,058.60
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	41,621.99	28,563.39
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer note 4)	**3,188.36**	**41,621.99**

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No : 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar
Partner
Membership No : 105035

Kshitij Marwah
Whole-time Director

Ashish Lodha
Director

Jyotindra Thacker
Director

Date : April 13, 2022

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
CHANGE IN LIABILITY ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Cash Flow	Others	Balance as at March 31, 2022
As at March 31, 2022				
Borrowing - Non Current (Refer Note 9)	1,50,000.00	51,449.08	13,115.41	2,14,564.49
Liability portion of OFCDs-Non Current (Refer Note 11)	-	1,78,695.83	(17,964.78)	1,60,731.05
Liability portion of OFCDs-Current (Refer Note 15)	-	19,855.09	-	19,855.09
Total	**1,50,000.00**	**2,50,000.00**	**(4,849.37)**	**3,95,150.63**

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2020	Cash Flow	Others	Balance as at March 31, 2021
As at March 31, 2021				
Borrowing - Non Current (Refer Note 9)	-	1,50,000.00	-	1,50,000.00
Total		**1,50,000.00**	**-**	**1,50,000.00**

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST, MARCH 2022

A Corporate Information

Tesseract Imaging Limited (the Company) is a public limited company, and was incorporated on March 19, 2015. W.e.f May 13, 2020, the Company has changed its status from private limited company to public limited company. The Company is a subsidiary of Jio Platforms Limited (the holding company). Reliance Industries Limited is the Ultimate Holding Company. The Company is engaged in the business of creating augmented reality, mixed reality, virtual reality headsets, glasses and cameras which aims to create a new spatial computing platform with applications across media, entertainment, productivity, learning, retail and gaming.

B Significant Accounting Policies:

B.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statement

The financial statement have been prepared on an accrual basis under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards (‘Ind AS’), including the Rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), as amended from time to time and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Act, (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III) as amended from time to time.

The financial statement are presented in Indian Rupees which is the Company’s functional currency and rounded of to nearest thousand’s (‘000) except otherwise indicated.

B.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for trading.
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or Cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

b Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset’s carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided using straight line method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The useful lives of the different category of assets are as under:

Assets	Useful life
Office Equipments	5 years
Computers	3 years

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST, MARCH 2022

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a Property, Plant and Equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

c Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation/depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Other indirect expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Intangible assets under development.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

The Company's Intangible Assets include assets with finite useful lives which are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected useful lives.

The useful lives of Intangible Assets are as under:

Assets	Useful life
Softwares	3 years to 5 years
Patents	5 years

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for Intangible Assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date.

d Research and Development Expenditure

Revenue expenditure pertaining to research is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Development costs are capitalized as an intangible asset if it can be demonstrated that prescribed capitalisation criteria are met, the project is expected to generate future economic benefits, it is probable that those future economic benefits will flow to the company and the costs of the asset can be measured reliably, else it is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

e Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, cash at banks, short-term deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

f Finance Costs

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

g Impairment of Non-Financial Assets- Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any Property, Plant and Equipment, Goodwill and other Intangible Assets or group of Assets, called Cash Generating Units (CGU), may be impaired. If any such indication exists or when annual impairment testing is required the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

h Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

i Contingent Liabilities

Disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, 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 past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of amount cannot be made.

j Employee Benefits Expense

Short-Term Employee Benefits:
The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

Post-employment benefits:
(i) Defined Contribution Plans
The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plans
The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the company at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid at 15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972. This is an unfunded plan.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the other Comprehensive Income.

k Tax expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred income tax. Tax expense is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income or in Equity. In which case, the related tax expense is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Equity respectively.

Current Tax:
Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST, MARCH 2022

Deferred Tax:
Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statement and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at the each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability will be settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

l Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company do not hold any non-monetary items denominated in Foreign Currencies.

m Revenue Recognition

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods is made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting period.

Contract Balances:
Trade Receivables
A receivable represents the Company’s right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

Contract Liabilities
A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier).

Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Interest Income
Interest income from financial assets is recognised using effective interest rate method.

n Financial instruments

Financial asset:

(i) Initial Recognition and Measurement
All Financial Assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets which are not at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way Purchase and Sale of Financial Assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

(ii) Subsequent Measurement

a) Financial Assets carried at Amortised Cost (AC)

A Financial Asset is 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.

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST, MARCH 2022

b) Financial assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI 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. The company do not hold any financial assets to be measured at FVTOCI.

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 measured at FVTPL.

d) Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses ‘Expected Credit Loss’ (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- The lifetime Expected credit losses (Expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables, the Company applies ‘simplified approach’ which requires expected lifetime credit losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates and future expectations to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date, these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

Financial liabilities:

(i) Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

Financial Liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. 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.

Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognizes a Financial Asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company’s balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends, either to settle them on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

o Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as at the beginning of the period unless issued at a later date.

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

B.3 Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statement requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in next financial years.

a Impairment of Financial and Non-Financial Assets

The impairment provisions for Financial Assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

In case of non-financial assets company estimates asset's recoverable amount, which is higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

b Intangible Asset under Development

The Company capitalises intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a product development project has reached a defined milestone according to an established project management model. In determining the amounts to be capitalised, management makes assumptions regarding the expected future cash generation of the project, discount rates to be applied and the expected period of benefits.

B.4 Standards Issued But Not Effective

On March 23, 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022. This notification has resulted into amendments in the following existing accounting standards which are applicable to the Company from April 1, 2022.

i. Ind AS 101 – First time adoption of Ind AS
ii. Ind AS 103 – Business Combination
iii. Ind AS 109 – Financial Instrument
iv. Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment
v. Ind AS 37 –Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
vi. Ind AS 41 – Agriculture

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST, MARCH 2022

1 Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets Under Development

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	Gross Block							Depreciation/Amortisation							Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2020	Additions	Sale/Adj.	As at March 31, 2021	Additions	Sale/Adj.	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2020	Additions	Sale /Adj.	As at March 31, 2021	For the Year	Sale /Adj.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As At March 31, 2021
Property, Plant and Equipment																
Owned Assets:																
Office Equipments	1,768.23	2,987.93	19.00	4,737.16	4,186.88	228.93	8,695.11	133.53	603.97	2.01	735.49	1,289.19	12.10	2,012.58	6,682.53	4,001.67
Computers	7,723.08	2,487.08	11.80	10,198.36	5,752.65	-	15,951.01	941.71	2,589.07	2.25	3,528.53	4,473.64	-	8,002.17	7,948.84	6,669.83
Total (A)	**9,491.31**	**5,475.01**	**30.80**	**14,935.52**	**9,939.53**	**228.93**	**24,646.12**	**1,075.24**	**3,193.04**	**4.26**	**4,264.02**	**5,762.83**	**12.10**	**10,014.75**	**14,631.37**	**10,671.50**
Intangible Assets																
Patents	727.52	-	-	727.52	-	-	727.52	145.50	144.55	-	290.05	145.50	-	435.55	291.97	437.47
Total (B)	**727.52**	**-**	**-**	**727.52**	**-**	**-**	**727.52**	**145.50**	**144.55**	**-**	**290.05**	**145.50**	**-**	**435.55**	**291.97**	**437.47**
Total (A+B)	**10,218.83**	**5,475.01**	**30.80**	**15,663.04**	**9,939.53**	**228.93**	**25,373.64**	**1,220.74**	**3,337.59**	**4.26**	**4,554.07**	**5,908.33**	**12.10**	**10,450.30**	**14,923.34**	**11,108.97**
Intangible Assets Under Development (IAUD)-Refer Note 1.2															**4,37,982.05**	**1,92,033.02**

1.1 Depreciation / Amortisation Expense for the year includes depreciation of Rs. 5,908.33 thousand (Previous Year Rs. 3,337.59 thousand) capitalised during the year. Thus, no amount has been considered in Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.2 Intangible assets under development is cost incurred for developing a technology for augmented reality, mixed reality, virtual reality headsets, glasses and cameras which aims to create a new spatial computing platform with applications across media, entertainment, productivity, learning, retail and gaming.The cost incurred on the development of the technology is being capitalised under Intangible Assets Under Development.

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2021	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2022
Capitalisation of:							
(i) Employee benefits expense	35,650.51	1,10,110.10	-	1,45,760.61	1,87,813.85	-	3,33,574.46
(ii) Depreciation and amortization expense	1,214.57	3,337.59	-	4,552.16	5,908.33	-	10,460.49
(iii) Development cost	3,971.54	25,693.86	-	29,665.40	46,474.64	-	76,140.04
(iv) Establishment expenses	5,398.71	6,925.26	-	12,323.97	11,847.95	-	24,171.92
(v) Finance cost	-	0.07	-	0.07	13,115.70	-	13,115.77
(vi) Other income	-	-	269.19	(269.19)	-	19,211.44	(19,480.63)
Total	**46,235.33**	**1,46,066.88**	**269.19**	**1,92,033.02**	**2,65,160.47**	**19,211.44**	**4,37,982.05**

2,46,136

1.3 Ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2022 (Rs. In Thousand)

Intangible assets under development	Amount in IAUD for period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Projects in Progress	2,45,949.03	1,45,797.69	46,235.33	-	**4,37,982.05**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**2,45,949.03**	**1,45,797.69**	**46,235.33**	**-**	**4,37,982.05**

As at March 31, 2021 (Rs. In Thousand)

Intangible assets under development	Amount in IAUD for period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Projects in Progress	1,45,797.69	46,235.33	-	-	**1,92,033.02**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**1,45,797.69**	**46,235.33**	**-**	**-**	**1,92,033.02**

1.4 There is no time and cost overrun for any of the projects forming part of IAUD in view of readiness of an asset for intended management use being determined based on achievement of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs') for a consistent period of time.

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

2 Other Non-Current Assets
(Unsecured, considered good)

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision) (refer note 22)	10.25	-
	10.25	**-**

3 Current Investment

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Units	Amounts	Units	Amounts
Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL):				
In Mutual Funds- Unquoted:				
Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund - Growth-Direct Plan	61,494	21,100.20	-	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Overnight Fund - Growth-Direct Plan	2	1.98	-	-
	61,496	**21,102.18**	**-**	**-**

3.1 Category wise Investment - Current

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	21,102.18	-
	21,102.18	**-**

4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	2,495.69	40,322.81
In Deposit Accounts	686.63	1,299.08
b. Cash on Hand	6.04	0.10
Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet	**3,188.36**	**41,621.99**
Cash and cash equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement	**3,188.36**	**41,621.99**

5 Other Financial Assets-Current
(Unsecured and Considered Good)

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Security Deposit	31.00	15.50
	31.00	**15.50**

6 Other Current Assets
(Unsecured and Considered Good)

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Prepaid Expenses	2,167.18	2,010.10
Amount recoverable from Employees	1,270.19	315.11
Advances to Vendor	482.96	231.49
Balance with Government Authorities	19,231.68	8,180.74
	23,152.01	**10,737.44**

7 Share Capital
(a) Equity share capital

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorised capital		
30,000 (Previous years - 30,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	300.00	300.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital		
10,000 (Previous years - 10,000) equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	100.00	100.00
	100.00	**100.00**

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorised capital		
50,000 (Previous years - 50,000) Preference shares of Rs. 10 each	500.00	500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital		
3,175 (Previous year- 3,175) Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares	31.75	31.75
	31.75	**31.75**

7.1 Details of shares held by holding company

(No of shares)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Equity share:		
Jio Platforms Limited	9,000	9,000
(Includes 5 shares held by the nominees of Jio Platforms Limited, Holding Company.)		
(b) Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares:		
Jio Platforms Limited	3,175	3,175

7.2 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% Shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held
(a) Equity share:				
Jio Platforms Limited	9,000	90.00%	9,000	90.00%
Kshitij Marwah	1,000	10.00%	1,000	10.00%
(b) Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares:				
Jio Platforms Limited	3,175	100.00%	3,175	100.00%

7.3 Shareholding of Promoter

As at March 31, 2022

Sr. No	Class of Equity Share	Promoter's Name	No. of Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of Shares at the end of year	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 10 each	Jio Platforms Limited	9,000	-	9,000	90.00%	-
Total			**9,000**	**-**	**9,000**		

As at March 31, 2021

Sr. No	Class of Equity Share	Promoter's Name	No. of Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of Shares at the end of year	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 10 each	Jio Platforms Limited	9,000	-	9,000	90.00%	-
Total			**9,000**	**-**	**9,000**		

7.4 Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

(No. of shares)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Equity share:		
Shares at the beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
Add : Issued during the year	-	-
Shares at the end of the year	**10,000**	**10,000**
(b) Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares:		
Shares at the beginning of the year	3,175	3,175
Add : Issued during the year	-	-
Shares at the end of the year	**3,175**	**3,175**

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

7.5 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares
(a) Equity share:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10 each and the holder of the equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

(b) Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS):

CCPS carry a dividend right to be paid in cash at par with the holders of any equity shares, which shall be cumulative in nature. CCPS holders shall entitle to the number of votes equal to the number of whole or fractional Equity Shares into which such CCPS holder could have been converted. There initial conversion ratio is CCPS shall be 1:1.

8 Other Equity:

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Securities premium:		
Opening balance	99,980.75	99,980.75
Add: Issue of shares during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**99,980.75**	**99,980.75**
Retained earnings:		
Opening balance	(14,747.00)	(14,831.56)
Add: Profit/(loss) for the current period	668.64	84.56
Closing balance	**(14,078.36)**	**(14,747.00)**
`	**85,902.39**	**85,233.75**

9 Long Term Borrowings-Non Current

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured - at Amortised Cost		
0.0001% Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCDs)	2,14,564.49	1,50,000.00
	2,14,564.49	**1,50,000.00**

9.1 The OFCDs issued for 10 years carry a cumulative interest of 0.0001% per annum. The Company has an option for conversion at any time after allotment of the OFCDs by giving one month notice to the OFCDs holder. The conversion into equity shares/such securities will at the its fair market value at the time of conversion. The OFCDs may be redeemed at any time earlier than 10 years (at any date after expiry of 30 days from the date of allotment of the OFCDs) at the option of the Company from the date of issuance i.e. 16 October 2020, 17 June 2021 and 31 December 2021 respectively.

10 Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured		
Interest accrued but not due on OFCDs	0.36	0.07
	0.36	**0.07**

11 Other Non-Current Liabilities

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured - at Amortised Cost		
Liability portion of OFCDs (Refer note 9.1)	1,60,731.05	-
	1,60,731.05	**-**

12 Provisons - Non Current

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefits	4,505.72	3,257.17
	4,505.72	**3,257.17**

13 Trade Payables Due to

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Micro and Small Enterprises (refer note 23)	409.80	1,495.22
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	9,770.49	4,820.93
	10,180.29	**6,316.15**

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

13.1 Trade Payables Ageing

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) MSME	191.78	-	-	-	**191.78**
(ii) Others	3,646.04	-	-	-	**3,646.04**
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**3,837.82**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,837.82**

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	**-**
(ii) Others	1,467.67	-	-	-	**1,467.67**
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**1,467.67**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,467.67**

14 Other Financial Liabilities - Current

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other Payables:		
Employee Dues Payable	299.62	8,696.53
	299.62	**8,696.53**

15 Other Current Liabilities

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other Payables:		
Statutory Remittances (Contributions to PF, Withholding taxes etc.)	4,164.96	1,755.22
Liability portion of OFCDs (Refer note 9.1)	19,855.09	-
	24,020.05	**1,755.22**

16 Provisons - Current

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for income tax (Net of Advance Tax) (Refer note 22)	-	14.52
Provision for employee benefits	53.47	111.77
	53.47	**126.29**

17 Other Income

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest on Fixed Deposit	46.31	104.71
Net gain on Investment		
Realised gain	401.23	-
Unrealised gain	200.95	-
Amortisation of liability portion of OFCDs (Refer note 9.1)	17,964.78	
Recovery from Employees	1,246.66	264.73
Profit on Sale of Fixed Asset	-	4.46
	19,859.93	373.90
Less: Transferred to Intangible Assets Under Development	19,211.44	269.19
	648.49	**104.71**

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

18 Employee Benefits Expense

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, Allowances etc.	1,78,522.25	1,04,706.02
Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds (Refer note 24)	2,566.17	1,246.15
Gratuity	2,233.46	1,424.66
Staff Welfare Expenses	4,491.97	2,733.27
	1,87,813.85	1,10,110.10
Less: Transferred to Intangible Assets Under Development	1,87,813.85	1,10,110.10
	-	-

19 Finance cost

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest on Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures	13,115.70	0.07
Less: Transferred to Intangible Assets Under Development	13,115.70	0.07
	-	-

20 Other expenses

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Development Cost		
Purchases	12,687.68	10,546.56
Shipment Cost	1,723.81	1,740.94
Subscription and Licenses	13,934.94	4,061.99
Development and Printing Services	18,128.21	9,344.37
	46,474.64	25,693.86
Less: Transferred to Intangible Assets Under Development	46,474.64	25,693.86
(A)	-	-
Establishment Expenses		
Rent	2,424.00	307.10
Legal and Professional Fees	4,221.70	3,013.90
Payment to Auditor (refer note 21)	750.00	500.00
Travelling and conveyance	162.70	1,145.49
Advertisement and Business Promotion	1,270.17	717.44
Telephone and Communication	684.48	225.42
Repairs and Maintenance	156.98	-
Loss on Sale or Discard of Property, Plant and Equipments	77.83	-
Rates and Raxes	498.58	80.85
Printing and Stationary	145.57	173.20
Exchange Loss	489.31	214.74
Bank Charges	223.13	169.82
GST input tax credit written off	241.33	190.95
TDS written off	-	15.28
Bad debts	47.42	-
Miscellaneous	454.75	171.08
	11,847.95	6,925.27
Less: Transferred to Intangible Assets Under Development	11,847.95	6,925.27
(B)	-	-
(A+B)	-	-

21 Payment to auditor comprises

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Audit fees for the current year	500.00	500.00
Fees for Limited Review	250.00	-
	750.00	**500.00**

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

22 Provision for income tax/ (Advance income tax)

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
At start of year	14.52	15.28
TDS written off	-	(15.28)
Charge for the year - current tax	-	20.15
Tax Adjustment for earlier years	(20.15)	-
Tax paid (net) during the year	(4.62)	(5.63)
At end of year	**(10.25)**	**14.52**

23 The disclosure regarding micro enterprises and small enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Amounts remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end		
(i) Principal	409.80	1,495.22
(ii) Interest	-	-
Total interest paid in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay on payments made beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at the year end	-	-
Amount of interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises	-	-

24 Disclosures under Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits

(a) Defined Contribution Plan

The contributions recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year are as under:

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund	2,566.17	1,246.15

The Company's Provident Fund is exempted under Section 17 of Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous

(b) Defined Benefit Plan (Unfunded)

(i) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	1,825.47	400.81
Add: On acquisition / transfer	-	-
Current service cost	2,422.58	927.54
Interest cost	124.31	26.86
Actuarial (gain) / loss	(313.43)	470.26
Benefits paid	-	-
Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year	4,058.93	1,825.47

(ii) Expenses recognised during the year

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
In Income Statement		
Current service cost	2,422.58	927.54
Interest cost	124.31	26.86
Net Cost	**2,546.89**	**954.40**
In Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (gain) / Loss	(313.43)	470.26
Total Defined Benefit Cost	**2,233.46**	**1,424.66**

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

(iii) Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Mortality Table (IALM)	2012-14	2012-14
Discount rate (per annum)	7.21%	6.81%
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	7.00%	7.00%

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

(vi) Sensitivity Analysis
Significant Actuarial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of Sensitivity analysis is given below:

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2021	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Change in discounting rate (delta effect of +/- 1%)	3,318.74	5,001.73	1,483.87	2,265.93
Change in rate of salary increase (delta effect of +/- 1%)	4,837.25	3,376.16	2,168.87	1,558.10
Change in rate of employee turnover (delta effect of +/- 1%)	4,093.66	4,007.68	1,898.74	1,737.97

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: Investment risk, interest risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan debt investments.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan articipants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

25 Related Party Disclosure as per Ind As 24

A) List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

1 Ultimate holding company:
Reliance Industries Limited

2 Holding company:
Jio Platforms Limited

3 Fellow subsidiaries:
Reliance Retail Limited
Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited
Netmeds Marketplace Limited

4 Key Managerial Personnel
Kshitij Marwah (Whole-Time Director)

Note: Related parties have been identified by the management and it is based on representation from management and information available with the Company.

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

B) Summary of the transactions with related parties (excluding reimbursements) is as follows:

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(i) Jio Platforms Limited		
Issue of unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures	2,50,000.00	1,50,000.00
Interest accrued but not due on OFCDs	0.36	0.07
Communication expenses	3.09	-
(ii) Reliance Retail Limited		
Purchase of property plant and equipments	239.40	465.69
Communication expenses	12.59	24.99
Miscellaneous expenses	3.87	-
Marketing expenses	-	24.00
Staff Welfare Expenses	5.00	-
Deposit amount given	14.00	2.50
(iii) Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited		
Communication expenses	52.03	22.42
Deposit amount given	1.50	-
(iv) Netmeds Marketplace Limited		
Receipt of trade deposit	-	10,000.00
Return of trade deposit	-	10,000.00
(v) Kshitij Marwah		
Director's Remuneration	20,000.00	38,010.75

C) Balances as at March 31, 2022

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) Jio Platforms Limited		
Equity Share Capital	9,000.00	9,000.00
Preference Share Capital	3,175.00	3,175.00
OFCDs	4,00,000.00	1,50,000.00
(ii) Reliance Retail Limited		
Deposit receivable under other financial asset	18.00	4.00
(iii) Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited		
Deposit receivable under other financial asset	13.00	11.50
(iv) Kshitij Marwah		
Remuneration payable	-	1,158.34

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

26 Financial Instruments

A Capital Risk Management

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity share capital, Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares, and accumulated reserves. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

This framework is adjusted based on underlying macro-economic factors affecting business environment, financial market conditions, and interest rates environment.

The following table summarizes the capital of the Company:

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Gross debts	**2,14,564.49**	**1,50,000.00**
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	3,188.36	41,621.99
Net Debts (A)	**2,11,376.13**	**1,08,378.01**
Equity share capital	100.00	100.00
Instruments entirely equity in nature	31.75	31.75
Other equity	85,902.39	85,233.74
Total equity (B)	**86,034.14**	**85,365.49**
Net gearing ratio (A)/(B) (%)	**246%**	**127%**

B Financial Instruments

B.1 *Fair Value Hierarchy*

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022				As at March 31, 2021			
	Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financials Assets:								
At Amortised Cost								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,188.36	-	-	-	41,621.99	-	-	-
Other financial assets	31.00	-	-	-	15.50	-	-	-
At FVTPL								
Investments	21,102.18	21,102.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities:								
At Amortised Cost					-	-	-	-
Borrowings-non current	2,14,564.49	-	-	-	1,50,000.00	-	-	-
Trade Payables	10,180.29	-	-	-	6,316.15	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities-non current	0.36	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities-current	299.62	-	-	-	8,696.53	-	-	-

The Company considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost approximate their fair values.

B.2 *Financial Risk Management*

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely foreign currency risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The following table summarises the risks, its source, and its management.

Risk	*Source of Exposure*	*Management*
Foreign Currency Risk	Exchange Rate Fluctuation	Sensitivity Analysis
Credit Risk	Trade Receivables	Aging Analysis
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings	Rolling Cash Flow Forecasts

Foreign Currency Risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. Exposure can arise on account of the various assets and liabilities which are denominated in currencies other than INR, being the functional currency of the Company.

Since there were no balances outstanding as payable or receivable for the years ended, sensitivity analysis is not given for.

Credit Risk:
Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to perform or pay the amounts due, causing financial loss to the company.

Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's inability to meet its cash flow commitments on the due date. The Company maintains sufficient cash and other liquid funds to ensure that it will have funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses.

The amounts disclosed below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows and considers interest payable in the future periods, if any.

(Rs. In Thousand)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 Years	5 to 10 Years	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 Years	5 to 10 Years
Borrowings	-	-	2,14,564.49	-	-	1,50,000.00
Other financial liabilities-non current	-	-	2.15	-	-	1.50
Trade Payables	10,180.29	-	-	6,316.15	-	-
Other financial liabilities-current	299.62	-	-	8,696.53	-	-

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

27 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Face value of shares (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	66.86	8.46
Net Profit for the year (Rs. in thousand)	668.64	84.56
Weighted average no. of equity shares	10,000	10,000
Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	50.75	6.42
Net Profit for the year (Rs. in thousand)	668.64	84.56
Weighted average no. of equity shares	13,175	13,175

28 Deferred Tax Assets
Deferred tax assets in respect of timing differences have not been recognised because it is not considered probable that future taxable profit will be available against which they can be realised.

29 Segment Reporting
The Company is mainly engaged in the business of creating augmented reality, mixed reality, virtual reality headsets, glasses and cameras which aims to create a new spatial computing platform with applications across media, entertainment, productivity, learning, retail and gaming. All activities of the Company revolve around this main business. Accordingly the Company has single segment as per the requirements of Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments. Also all the operations of Company are in India therefore there are no geographic segments.

30 Ratio Analysis:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1. Current Ratio$	1.37	3.10
2. Debt Equity Ratio*	2.49	1.76
3. Debt Service Coverage Ratio	-	-
4. Return on Equity#	0.01	0.00
5. Inventory Turnover Ratio	N/A	N/A
6. Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	N/A	N/A
7. Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	-	-
8. Net Capital Turnover Ratio	-	-
9. Net Profit Ratio	-	-
10. Return on Capital Employed (Excluding Working Capital Financing)	-	-
11. Return on Investments^	0.02	0.00

$Current Ratio decreased due to increase in current liability portion of OFCDs.
*Debt Equity Ratio increased due to increase in borrowings during the year.
Return on Equity increased due to gain on Current Investments.
^Return on Investments increased due to gain on Current Investments.

30.1 Formulae for Computation of ratios are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Formula
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debt / Total Equity
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings before Interest, Tax and Exceptional Items / Interest Expense + Principal Repayments made during the period for long term loans
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit After Tax (Attributable to Owners) / Average Net Worth
5	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Cost of Materials Consumed (after adj. of RM inventory)+Purchases Stock-in-Trade+Other Expenses/ Average Trade Payables
6	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations (including GST) /Average Working Capital
7	Net Profit Ratio	Profit after Tax /Revenue from Operations (including GST)
8	Return on Capital Employed (Excluding Working Capital financing)	Net Profit After Tax + Deferred Tax Expense or (Income) + Finance Cost (-) Other Income (-) Share of Profit or (Loss) of Associates and Joint Ventures /Average Capital Employed
9	Return on Investment	Other Income (Excluding Dividend) / Average Cash, Cash Equivalents & Other Marketable

31 Other Statutory information

(i) There are no balances outstanding on account of any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

(ii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:
(a) 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
(b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
(a) 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
(b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iv) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

32 The Company has taken into consideration the impact of COVID-19 on various elements of the financial statements basis the available external and internal information and is of the view that the events do not have any material implication for the Company.

TESSERACT IMAGING LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

Details of Loans Given, Investments Made And Guarantee Given Covered u/s 186 (4) of The Companies Act, 2013

33 No investments are made, no loans and guarantees are given by the Company as at 31st March, 2022**.**

34 The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

35 The Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 13, 2022.

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No : 117366W/W-100018

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar
Partner
Membership No : 105035

Date : April 13, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

Kshitij Marwah	**Ashish Lodha**	**Jyotindra Thacker**
Whole-time Director	Director	Director