CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

1007, RAHEJA CHAMBERS, 213, NARIMAN POINT, MUMBAI 400 021. INDIA
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **TNS INDIA FOUNDATION**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **TNS INDIA FOUNDATION** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2021, the statement of Income and Expenditure and statement of Cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 accounting standards prescribed under section 133 of the act read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 ("the Rules") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and its surplus and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

All Other Information has been received prior to date of issuance of the audit report:

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The Other Information comprises of the Directors' Report (but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon), which we obtained prior to the date of this report. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the Other Information and we do not and will not

express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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 Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act and Rules. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and quantitative 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 standalone financial statements.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, is not applicable to the company in term of clause 1(2)(v) of the Order.
- 2) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Income and Expenditure, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our 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, the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to reporting on the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated June 13, 2017 has exempted section 8 companies from application of section 143(3)(i) of the Act and since the Company qualifies for such exemption, reporting under section 143(3)(i) of the Act is not applicable.
 - g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the company has not paid remuneration to the directors during the year, therefore we have nothing to report under 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.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company does not have any pending litigations, which would impact the financial position of the Company;
 - (ii) The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts; and
 - (iii) There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For G.M Kapadia & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 104767W

Digitally signed Rajen by Rajen Ratansi Ratansi Ashar

Ashar Date: 2021.09.20 19:41:31 +05'30'

Rajen Ashar

Partner

Membership No: 048243

Place: Mumbai

Dated: September 20, 2021

UDIN: 21048243AAAAFP7695

TNS INDIA FOUNDATION

CIN:U85191MH2012NPL236277

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	100,000	100,000
Reserves and surplus	4	30,417,580	24,201,730
		30,517,580	24,301,730
Non-current liabilities			
Long Term provisions	7	184,459	193,461
		184,459	193,461
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings		-	-
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of trade payable and acceptance other then micro			
enterprises and small enterprises	5	509,074	549,751
Other current liabilities	6	9,430,170	740,808
Short-term provisions	7	-	-
		9,939,244	1,290,559
TOTAL		40,641,283	25,785,750
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets		-	-
Other non-current assets	8	31,200	134,000
		31,200	134,000
Current assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalent	9	38,562,674	24,225,553
Short-term loans and advances	10	1,853,019	1,283,911
Other current assets	11	152,894	142,286
Trade Receivables	12	41,496	-
		40,610,083	25,651,750
TOTAL	=	40,641,283	25,785,750
Summary of significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2		
The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet			

As Per Our Report Of Even Date For and on behalf of the Board of For G.M. KAPADIA & CO. TNS INDIA FOUNDATION **Chartered Accountants**

Firm Registration No. 104767W Digitally signed by Rajen Ratansi Rajen Ratansi Ashar Ashar Date: 2021.09.20 19:39:20 +05'30'

Rajen Ashar Partner

Membership No. 048243

Place: Mumbai Date:

Digitally signed by **PUNIT GUPTA** Date: 2021.09.20 17:35:45 +05'30'

Punit Naval Gupta Director

DIN No. 02170307

Siddharth
Posta(Code=56046,
S-Kamataka,
SERIALNUMER=0571
B078a8/058/06325
Manghar
B078a8/058/058/06325
ASMATS/5646a4(0773,
ASMATAMARA)
Rasson: I am approving the document

Siddharth Mangharam

Director

DIN No. 02324622

Place: Mumbai Place: Bangalore Date: 20 September 2021 Date: 20 September 2021

TNS INDIA FOUNDATION

CIN:U85191MH2012NPL236277

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2021

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Income			
Revenue from operations	13	49,320,697	32,726,730
Other income	14	944,847	760,308
Total Revenue		50,265,544	33,487,038
Expenses:			
Employee benefits expense	15	35,570,594	24,047,920
Finance costs	16	-	-
Depreciation and amortization expense		-	-
Other expenses	17	8,479,100	11,207,285
Total expenses		44,049,694	35,255,205
Surplus /Deficit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		6,215,850	(1,768,167)
Exceptional items		-	-
Surplus/Deficit before extraordinary items and tax		6,215,850	(1,768,167)
Extraordinary Items		-	-
Surplus before tax		6,215,850	(1,768,167)
Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Deferred tax		-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		6,215,850	(1,768,167)
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic & Diluted	19	621.58	(177)
Summary of significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.			

As Per Our Report Of Even Date For G.M. KAPADIA & CO. **Chartered Accountants**

Firm Registration No. 104767W

Rajen Digitally signed by Rajen Ratansi Ashar Date: 2021.09.20 Ratansi Ashar 19:39:58 +05'30'

Rajen Ashar Partner

Membership No. 048243

Place: Mumbai Date:

For and on behalf of the Board of TNS INDIA FOUNDATION

Digitally signed by PUNIT GUPTA Date: 2021.09.20 17:37:14 +05'30'

> **Punit Naval Gupta** Director

DIN No. 02170307

Siddharth Mangharam

Siddharth

Manghar 1 am

Director

DIN No. 02324622

Place: Mumbai Place: Bangalore Date: 20 September 2021 Date: 20 September 2021

TNS INDIA FOUNDATION CIN:U85191MH2012NPL236277

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Amount in Rupees)

		(Amount in Rupees)
	Year ended March	
Cash flow from operating activities	2021	2,020
Profit Before Tax from Continuing Operations	6,215,850	(1,768,167
Tront Before Tax from Continuing Operations	0,213,030	(1,700,107
Profit Before Tax	6,215,850	(1,768,167
Non-cash Adjustment to Profit Before Tax:		
Depreciation/amortization on continuing operation	-	-
Loss/(profit) on fire / sale of fixed assets	(3,000)	-
Interest income	(909,030)	(760,269
Interest IT Refund	(32,816)	· · ·
Operating profit before working capital changes	5,271,004	(2,528,436
Movements in working capital:		
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(40,677)	246,978
Increase/(decrease) in Long-term provisions	(9,002)	(339,409
Increase/(decrease) in short-term provisions		(50,117
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	8,689,362	(635,772
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	(41,496)	-
Decrease/(increase) in long-term loans and advances	-	_
Decrease/(increase) in short-term loans and advances	(569,108)	(145,232
Decrease/(increase) in other non-current assets	102,800	(113,232
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets	(10,607)	289,119
	(10,007)	200,110
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	13,392,274	(3,162,869
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	32,816	-
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (A)	13,425,090	(3,162,869)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets, including intangible assets, CWIP and capital advances	-	-
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	3,000	-
Interest received	909,031	760,268
Dividends received	-	
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (B)	912,031	760,268
Cash flow from financing activities		
Unsecured Borrowings from directors	-	-
Loan Borrowed / Repayment of Loan	-	
Dividends paid on equity shares	-	-
Tax on equity dividend paid	-	-
Net cash flow from/(used in) in financing activities (C)	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+ C)	14,337,121	(2,402,601
Effect of exchange differences on cash & cash equivalents held in foreign currency	-	(-,, 001
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	24,225,553	26,628,154
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	38,562,674	24,225,553
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	1,292	5,410
With banks	1,2,2	5,410
on current account	29,054,407	7,399,973
on deposit account	9,506,975	16,820,170
Total cash and cash equivalents (note 2.13)	38,562,674	24,225,553

As Per Our Report Of Even Date For G.M. KAPADIA & CO. **Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No.104767W

Rajen Ratansi Digitally signed by Rajen Ratansi Ashar Date: 2021.09.20 Ashar 19:40:18 +05'30'

Rajen Ashar Partner Membership No.048243

Place: Mumbai Date:

For and on behalf of the Board of TNS INDIA FOUNDATION

Digitally signed by PUNIT GUPTA Date: 2021.09.20 17:37:59

+05'30' **Punit Naval Gupta**

Director DIN No.02170307

Place : Mumbai Date: 20 September 2021

Siddharth Mangharam Director DIN No. 02324622

Place: Bangalore Date: 20 September 2021

1 Company overview

TNS India Foundation ("the Company"), a not for profit company, incorporated on 27th September,2012 under Section 25 of the Companies Act,1956 (Now the company is a section 8 "Not for Profit Company" as per companies Act, 2013). The foundation's mission is to perform research and render consulting services to help poor and distressed communities with a view to provide them with income generating opportunities. The main aims and objects of the company as definied in the Memorandum of Association are as stated below:

- a) To help enterprising men and women in poor areas identify and set up small businesses in the field of agriculture, forestry, fishing and veterinary services, food and beverages, education and healthcare so as to make them become self sufficient and financially independent.
- b) To identify and improve livelihood opportunities of distressed communities and weaker sections of society through skill development programs.
- c) To assist farmers set up food processing facilities, identify agricultural products with high potential for aggregation so as to achieve better price realization, introduce alternate marketing channels and help farmers improve agricultural productivity and livestock development by providing them with information or modern scientific cultivation practices and financially viable technologies.

2 Significant accounting policy

2.1 Basis of preparation:

The financial statements of the Company are consistently prepared and presented under historical cost convention on an accrual basis in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The Company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read together with rules framed thereunder and the relevant provisions of the Act. In accordance with proviso to the Rule 4A of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the terms used in these financial statements are in accordance with the definitions & other requirements specified in the applicable Accounting Standards.

2.2 Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow statement has been prepared under the Indirect-method as set-out in Accounting Standard - 3 on "Cash Flow Statement.

2.3 Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, as at the date of financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Such estimates are on reasonable and prudent basis taking into account all available information; actual results could differ from estimates. Differences on account of revision of estimates, actual outcome and existing estimates are recognised prospectively once results are known/materialised in accordance with the requirements of the respective accounting standard, as may be applicable.

2.4 Tangible fixed Assets:

The Company has formulated its own Fixed Assets Accounting policy and it follows that policy for the decision on capitalization of assets.

Fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition including any cost attributable for bringing the assets to its working condition less accumulated depreciation. Income or Expenditure arising from the derecognition of fixed assets are measured as difference between the net disposal proceeds and the cost of assets less accumulated depreciation up to the date of disposal are recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure.

As per this policy, any capital assets purchased out of grant funds received from donors specifically for such asset procurement, shall be considered as revenue expenditure and charged to Income and Expenditure account of the said financial year. However any capital assets purchased out of donations or Un-Restricted funding received from donors or other general funds of the organisation shall be treated as capital assets in the balance sheet in the year of such purchase.

TNS INDIA FOUNDATION NOTES ON ACCOUNTS AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

2.5 Depreciation:

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Wherever applicable, depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided on written down value method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on additions during the year is provided on a pro-rata basis.

2.6 Revenue recognition:

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. In addition, the following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

- (a) Voluntary Contribution:
 - (i) Contribution received other than for corpus donation are recognised as income in the year of receipt.
 - (ii) Contributions received as corpus donation are credited to 'Fund held in corpus donation' in the Balance sheet. Such contributions are transferred to Statement of Income and Expenditure as per the direction of the management for carrying out the activities of the Company.
- (b) Interest income on Savings Bank accounts and Fixed Deposits are accounted on accrual basis.

2.7 Grant/donation in foreign currency

Foreign Currency Transfer is made as per the approved Government guidelines. For any contribution being received from foreign entities, the necessary approval is obtained under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010.

2.8 Investment:

A current investment is an investment that is by its nature readily realizable and is intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investment is made. A long term investment is an investment other than a current investment. An investment property is an investment in land or buildings that are not intended to be occupied substantially for use by, or in the operations of, the investing enterprise. Long term investments are stated at cost and provision for diminution in value thereof is made, wherever such diminution is other than temporary. The carrying amount for current investments is the lower of cost and fair value.

2.9 Employee benefits:

- (a) Short-term employee benefits (benefits which are payable within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders service) are measured at cost.
- (b) Long term employee benefits (benefits which are payable after the end of twelve months in which the employee renders service) and post employment benefits (benefits which are payable on completion of employment) are measured on a discounted basis by the projected unit credit method on the basis of actuarial valuation annually.
- (c) The cost of providing gratuity, a defined benefit plan, is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by actuaries at each Balance Sheet date. The gratuity benefit obligation recognized in Balance Sheet represents the present value of the obligation as reduced by the fair value of plan assets. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.
- (d) Leave Accrual is made on a monthly basis. The unsued portion of accumulated leave as at the end of calender year i.e. 31st December is NOT allowed to be carried forward to any subsequent year/s. Any such unused portion of accumulated leave automatically lapses. No Leave Encashment for any such unused accumulated leave is allowed by the Company for any of its employees.

2.10 Earning per share:

The company is a section 8 "Not for Profit Company" as per companies Act, 2013. It does not distribute any dividend to its shareholders. However, for the compliance of AS - 20, the company has computed EPS as under:

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net Surplus or Deficit for the period by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period as adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.11 Provisions

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of 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. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank, cash in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

2.13 Contingent liabilities & Contingent Assets

- a) Contingent liabilities are disclosed separately by way of note to financial statements after careful evaluation by the management of the facts and legal aspects of the matter involved in the case of;
- i) A probable obligation arising from the past event, when it is not probable that an outflow of resource embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.
- ii) A possible obligation, unless the probability of out flow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote.
- b) Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed as per the provision of AS-29.

3 Share capital

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Authorised		
1,00,000 (March 31, 2020: 1,00,000) equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	1,000,000	1,000,000
Issued 10,000 (March 31, 2020: 10,000) equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	100,000	100,000
Subscribed & Paid up 10,000 (March 31, 2020: 10,000) equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	100,000	100,000
Total	100,000	100,000

a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding as at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Equity Shares	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000
Issued during the year	-	-		
Outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000

b)Details of share holders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of Shareholder	As at Marc	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding	
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid					
Punit Naval Gupta	9,998	99.98%	9,998	99.98%	

c) Rights, preference and restrictions attached to shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held.

Since TNS India Foundation is a Section 8 company under the Companies Act,2013, no dividend can be declared or paid.

As per clause X of Memorandum of Association (MoA) of the Company, upon a winding up or dissolution of the Company, there remains, after the satisfaction of all the debts and liabilities, any property whatsoever, the same shall not be distributed amongst the members of the Company but shall be given or transferred to such other Company, Trust or Society having objects similar to the objects of this Company, to be determined by the members of the Company at or before the time of dissolution or in default thereof by the High Court of Judicature that has or may acquire jurisdiction in the matter.

4 Reserves and Surplus

Particulars	As at March 31,	As at March
	2021	31, 2020
Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of income and expenditure		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	24,201,730	25,969,897
Surplus for the year	6,215,850	(1,768,167)
Net surplus in the statement of income and expenditure	30,417,580	24,201,730
Total reserves & surplus	30,417,580	24,201,730

5 Trade payables

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade payables:	2021	01, 2020
the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;	-	-
the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;	-	-
the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	_	
the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	_	_
the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	_	
Amount due to Employees	211,167	227,567
Others	297,907	322,184
Total Trade Payables	509,074	549,751

6 Other current liabilities

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at March 31,	As at March
	2021	31, 2020
Statutory Payable	450,722	502,375
Salary payable	2,974,606	76,708
Advance from customers	5,895,017	-
Provision for Expenses	109,825	161,725
Total Other Current Liabilities	9,430,170	740,808

7 Short term provisions

			(A	inount in Rupees)
Particulars	Long	Long term		term
	As at M	As at March 31,		arch 31,
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Provision for Employee benefits - Gratuity	184,459	193,461	-	-
Total Short Term Provisions	184,459	193,461	-	-

8 Other non-current assets

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Security deposit		
Unsecured, considered good	31,200	134,000
Total Other Non Current Assets	31,200	134,000

9 Cash and Bank Balances

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Non-current portion		Current portion	
	As at Ma	arch 31,	As at Ma	rch 31,
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalent				
Balances with banks:				
In Current accounts.	-	-	29,054,407	7,399,971
In FCRA account.	-	-	-	2
Fixed Deposits	-	-	300,238	3,339,707
Cash on hand	-	-	1,292	5,410
Cash on hand-FCRA	-	-	-	-
			29,355,937	10,745,090
Other Bank Balance				
Deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	-	-	9,206,737	13,480,463
Total Cash and cash equivalent	-	_	38,562,674	24,225,553

10 Short-term loans and advances

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Prepaid Expenses	1,513,563	656,318
TDS receivable	274,476	627,593
Advances for Expenses	64,980	-
Total Short-term loans and advances	1,853,019	1,283,911

11 Other current assets

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Accured Interest on FD	152,894	142,286
Total Other Current Assets	152,894	142,286

12 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Amount receivable from Tata Community Initiatives Trust	41,496	-
Total Trade Receivables	41,496	-

13 Revenue from Operations

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Grants and Donations	48,602,477	32,334,000
Amount received from Project	718,220	392,730
Total Revenue From Operations	49,320,697	32,726,730

14 Other income

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Interest on Savings	-	1
Interest from Fixed Deposit	909,031	760,269
Interest on Income Tax Refund	32,816	-
Other income	3,000	38
Total Other Income	944,847	760,308

15 Employee Benefits Expense

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Year Ended M	Year Ended March	
	31, 2021		31, 2020
Salaries	33,71	7,583	23,060,738
Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds	1,10	7,856	876,682
Gratuity expense	74:	5,155	110,500
Total Employee Benefit Expenses	35,570	0,594	24,047,920

16 Finance cost

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Bank Charges		
Total Finance Cost	-	-

17 Other expenses

Particulars	Year Ended March	Year Ended March	
	31, 2021	31, 2020	
Payment to Auditors	187,620	153,400	
Bank Charges	865	2,124	
Field Expenses	1,525,929	2,270,782	
Insurance Charges	1,171,930	662,015	
Interest & Penalties	12,000	53,826	
Postage Charges	26,819	12,180	
Internet Expenses	65,797	20,666	
Professional Fees	1,605,783	2,188,725	
Printing & Stationery	94,120	980,353	
Rent	1,609,816	796,512	
Roc Fees	-	28,812	
Mobile Expense	207,927	125,036	
Membership & subscription	203,103	22,031	
Repairs & Maintenance			
Equipment & Software	462,496	498,550	
Furniture	35,224	-	
Others	22,936	57,107	
Office Supplies	72,773	150,242	
Travelling & Conveyance	1,134,636	3,130,090	
Utilities	38,791	44,134	
Miscellaneous Expenses	535	10,700	
Total other expenses	8,479,100	11,207,285	

18 Payment To Auditors

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Audit Fees	88,500	88,500
Other Matters	47,200	47,200
Taxation matters	17,700	17,700
Total	153,400	153,400

19 Earning per share

Earning per share is calculated as under:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Basic and diluted earning per share		
Surplus after Taxation	6,215,850	(1,768,167)
Weighted average number of equity shares	10,000	10,000
Par value per share	10	10
Basic and diluted earning per share	622	(177)

20 Related party disclosure

Disclosure as required by the Accounting Standard 18 "Related Party Disclosures" is given below:

A.Relationships:

a. Person having Control & Key Management Personnel ('KMP')	Punit Naval Gupta (Director)
b. Enterprises under significant influence of individuals / KMP who have	Ashwattha Advisors Private Limited (A Company in which Mr.Punit Naval
significant influence over the Company and their relatives	Gupta is a Director)

B. Transactions with related Parties:

The following tables provide the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year:

Particulars	Name of Related Party	Year ended	Total Amount	Amount payable to related parties	Advance Income
Done will	Ashwattha	March 31, 2021	1,030,800	26,397	-
Rent paid	Advisors Pvt Ltd	March 31, 2020	443,677	1	-

21 Employee benefits

Defined benefit Plans:

The following table sets out the funded status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognized in the Company's financial statements as at 31 st March 2020

Net employee benefit expense (recognized in employee cost)

Particulars	Year Ended M 2021	arch 31,	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Current Service cost		506,752	208,214
Interest cost		78,137	59,759
Expected return on Plan assets		(34,817)	-
Net actuarial gain/(loss) recognized in the year		195,083	(157,473)
Past Service Cost		-	-
- Vested Benefits		-	-
- Non vested Benefits		-	-
Net benefit expense		-	-
Total, Included in Employee Benefit Expenses		745,155	110,500
Actual Return on Plan Assets		29,120	(2,643)

Balance sheet

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Present Value of funded Obligations	1,335,330	690,844
Fair value of plan assets	(1,150,871)	(497,383)
Present Value of Unfunded Obligations	-	-
Unrecognized Past service cost	-	-
Plan asset / (liability)	184,459	193,461

Changes in the Present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Opening defined benefit obligation	690,844	582,987
Interest cost	78,137	59,759
Current service cost	506,752	208,214
Past Service Cost	-	-
- Vested Benefits	-	-
- Non vested Benefits	-	-
Benefits paid	(129,789)	-
Actuarial gains/losses on obligation	189,386	(160,116)
Closing defined benefit obligation	1,335,330	690,844

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Opening fair value of plan assets	497,383	-
Expected return	34,817	-
Contribution by employer	754,157	500,026
Benefits paid	(129,789)	-
Actuarial gains/losses on	(5,697)	(2,643)
Closing fair value of plan assets	-	-
	1,150,871	497,383

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity for the company's plan are shown below:

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended March	Year Ended March	Year Ended March 31,	Year Ended March 31,
	March 31, 2021	31, 2020	31, 2019	2018	2017
Discount rate	6.80%	6.60%	7.80%	7.85%	7.30%
Expected rate of return on assets	7.00%	7.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Increase in compensation cost	0.00% until year 1 inclusive, then 7.00%		10.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Mortality table	Indian Assured Mortality Table	Indian Assured Mortality Table	Indian Assured Mortality Table	Indian Assured Mortality Table	Indian Assured Mortality Table
	(2012-14) Ultimate Table	(2012-14) Ultimate Table	(2012-14) Ultimate Table	(2006-08) Ultimate Table	(2006-08) Ultimate Table
Expected average remaining service	10.35	10.35	7.84	15.21	16.24

22 Segmental Reporting:

As the Company operates in Single Segment, no disclosure are required to be given as per AS-17 Segment Reporting under Business Segment and Geographical Segment.

23 Update on the Code on Social Security, 2020

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company is in process of assessing the impact of the Code and will record any related impact in the period when the Code becomes effective.

24 The company has been granted approval from ROC-Ministry of Corporate Affairs via approval letter dated April 09, 2021 for undertaking CSR activities as envisaged under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

25 Operating lease on Rental Expenses

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Other operating Leases are cancelable Lease.	1,609,816	796,512

26 The previous year's figures are regrouped / rearranged / reclassified wherever considered necessary to correspond with the figures of current year.

As Per Our Report Of Even Date For G.M. KAPADIA & CO. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 104767W

Rajen Ratansi Ratansi Ashar Date: 2021.09.20 19:40:49 +05:30'

Rajen Ashar Partner

Membership No. 048243

Place: Mumbai

Date:

For and on behalf of the Board of TNS INDIA FOUNDATION

Digitally signed by PUNIT GUPTA Date: 2021.09.20 17:38:54 +05'30' Siddharth Sede2e1087ea42fc70a, PostaCode=560046, Sede2e1087ea42fc70a, Sede2e1087ea42fc70a, PostaCode=560046, Sede2e1087ea42fc70a, Sede2e10

Punit Naval Gupta Siddharth Mangharam

Director Directo

DIN No. 02170307 DIN No. 02324622

Place: Mumbai Place: Bangalore

Date: 20 September 2021 Date: 20 September 2021