

Date: 25.05.2022

To
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra(E),
Mumbai -400051
NSE Symbol- DATAPATTNS

To
BSE Limited
25th Floor, P.J. Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai- 400 001
Company Code: 543428

Sub: Newspaper edition of Audited Financial Results for quarter and year ended 31st March, 2022.

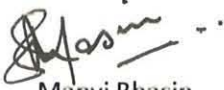
Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 and 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed copies of Newspaper Advertisement regarding Audited Financial Results for quarter and year ended 31st March, 2022.

We request to take note of the same and oblige.

Thanking You.

For **Data Patterns (India) Limited**



Manvi Bhasin
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer



Encl as above



இந்தியாவிலேயே முதன் முறையாக பாதுகாப்பு துறை ஆய்வுப் படிப்பு: எஸ்ஆர்எம் அறிவிப்பு

சென்னை, மே 25- அனைத்து இந்திய அளவிலேயே முதன் முறையாக பாதுகாப்பு துறை ஆய்வுப் படிப்பு: எஸ்ஆர்எம் அறிவிப்பு. சென்னை, மே 25- அனைத்து இந்திய அளவிலேயே முதன் முறையாக பாதுகாப்பு துறை ஆய்வுப் படிப்பு: எஸ்ஆர்எம் அறிவிப்பு.

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புதிதாய் களவிலும்... களவிலும்... களவிலும்... களவிலும்... களவிலும்... களவிலும்... களவிலும்... களவிலும்... களவிலும்... களவிலும்...

Table with 4 columns: No., Name, Amount, and another column. It lists various items and their corresponding amounts.

கருவியை... 6/2020... 50/2015... கருவியை... 6/2020... 50/2015...

நேரத்திரா புராயர்ஸ் லிமிடெட்... நேரத்திரா புராயர்ஸ் லிமிடெட்... நேரத்திரா புராயர்ஸ் லிமிடெட்...

கருவியை... 6/2020... 50/2015... கருவியை... 6/2020... 50/2015...

Table with 4 columns: No., Name, Amount, and another column. It lists various items and their corresponding amounts.

DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) LIMITED

Registered Office: Plot H9, Fourth Main Road, SIPCOT IT Park, Sivacoil, Chennai 603103, Tamil Nadu, India.

STATEMENT OF AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022. Table with columns for Quarter Ended and Year Ended, and sub-columns for Audited and Unaudited.

Notes: 1. The above audited financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 of Data Patterns (India) Limited... 2. The financial results have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standards...

ஏஸ் ஆர்டிவி... ஏஸ் ஆர்டிவி... ஏஸ் ஆர்டிவி... ஏஸ் ஆர்டிவி... ஏஸ் ஆர்டிவி...

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Credit card spends to remain on a high

Spends in March topped ₹1-lakh crore, up 47% y-o-y as travel, hospitality opened

SURABHI
Mumbai, May 24
Credit card spending closed FY22 on a high of over ₹1-lakh crore in March, and is expected to rise further with opening up of sectors such as travel and hospitality.

Positive outlook
According to data with the Reserve Bank of India, the value of transactions on credit cards in March 2022 was ₹1,07,74,76 crore in February and a 47 per cent jump from ₹72,825.4 crore in March 2021.
"As per trends, April and

May 2022 spending seems likely to further increase to ₹1,02-lakh crore and ₹1.1-lakh crore," said a report by ICICI Securities, adding that a revival in air travel, the hospitality sector and increasing inflation outlook set a positive backdrop to credit card spends as well as receivables.
Overall credit card spend in FY22 was ₹9,72-lakh crore, a steep jump from ₹7,3 lakh crore in FY20 and ₹6.3-lakh crore in FY21, it added.

E-commerce growth
Mottal Oswal also noted that credit card spends grew 24 per cent on a



Overall credit card spend in FY22 was ₹9,72-lakh crore

month-on-month basis. Spending has continued with a momentum over March 2022, led by a rising share of e-commerce transactions that will keep the growth buoyant," it said. In March 2022, monthly spending per card for the industry increased 21 per cent month-on-month to ₹14,600 crore, much higher than pre-Covid levels, it noted.

Ticket size too increased to ₹4,800, with the number of transactions per card rising 16 per cent month-on-month to three transactions.

Beats out point-of-sale

Significantly, the RBI data indicates that the value of credit cards for e-commerce transactions at ₹68,327.7 crore is much higher than point-of-sale transactions worth ₹38,773.42 crore in March.
Most banks remain bullish about their credit card business, and issuances too have increased, the RBI data showed.
There were 7.36 crore credit cards outstanding by March-end 2022, compared to 7.17 lakh by February-end.

Service charge levy not illegal: Restaurants body

Says charge is displayed on menu cards and premises

OUR BUREAU
New Delhi, May 24

There is "no illegality" in restaurants levying a service charge, claimed the National Restaurant Association of India after the Department of Consumer Affairs cautioned restaurants.
"The levy of a service charge by a restaurant is a matter of individual policy. There is no illegality in levying such a charge," the association said. The amount of service charge is mentioned and displayed by restaurants on

their menu cards and the premises so that customers are aware of the charge before availing the services.
"Once the customer is made aware of such a charge in advance and then decides to place the order, it becomes an agreement between the parties and is not an unfair trade practice. GST is also paid on said charge," the NRA added. It said that it had provided its response on this issue even in 2016-17.

The Department of Consumer Affairs has called NRA for a meeting on June 2. The Ministry has raised issues regarding restaurants charging service charges compulsorily, adding service

charges to the bill in the guise of some other fee or charge, and suppressing from consumers the fact that paying service charges is optional and voluntary.
"Restrictive trade practice" in 2017, the Ministry issued guidelines that the entry of a customer into a restaurant cannot itself be construed as willingness to pay a service charge.
"Any restriction on entry on the consumer by way of forcing them to pay a service charge as a condition to placing an order amounts to 'restrictive trade practice' under the Consumer Protection Act," it added.

Start-ups valuation, funding size fall as investors turn conservative

Industry members say VCs are now more likely to choose from existing portfolio

YATI SONI
Bengaluru, May 24

"I have a few smaller term sheets but the money has not been wired; in one instance, it has been three weeks since the commitment. Now I am unsure whether the cheque will come or not," says an early-stage founder from Bengaluru who does not want to be identified.
For him, the priority now is to close the funding round as soon as possible, even if the total fund size is lower than his initial target. His case is not alone. Funding slow down has hit start-ups across stages, whether it is growth-stage companies not being able to raise new funding, or early-stage start-ups who have to settle for lower than expected valuations and fund sizes.

Less demand
According to data shared by Tracxn, in Q2 CY22 year-to-date (April 1 to May 24), Indian start-ups have raised \$3.6 billion in venture capital rounds as compared to \$9.7



Investor-funder conversations have shifted to metrics such as customer retention and sustainable growth

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billion in Q1 CY22 and \$14.2 billion in Q4 CY21.
Many venture capital firms that have closed new funds continue to invest, but are now negotiating valuations.
"Valuation number largely depends on demand and supply. If there is more demand for a particular start-up, that founder is in a position to command a premium on its valuation. Now, with demand drying up, founders will have to assess their valuations and expectations," Ashwin Chadha, Founding Partner, Anicut Capital, told BusinessLine.
Agreeing with Chadha, Rajiv Srivatsa, Partner-Investor at Antler India said, "The kind of high valuations that founders commanded earlier have certainly decreased. There is a reduction in the velocity, there is a re-

duction in starting investment size as well as the follow-on capital cheque sizes."
Large capital amounts
He added that VC firms will continue to invest because they raised a humongous amount of capital last year. What will happen is that more money will go to VCs' existing portfolio instead of newer bets.
"Even when they invest in new companies, they will just ask harder questions. If earlier they were investing in 3 out of 50 start-ups, now they will probably invest in 1 out of 50 start-ups," said Srivatsa.
However, Nakul Saxena, Head of Fund Strategy and Investor Relations at LetsVenture, said that there is not much fall-off in valuations in early-stage start-ups but he

expects it to happen in future.
The popular start-up proverb 'Move fast and break things' seems to have lost its allure in the current times. While earlier the investor-funder conversations were around the start-ups' growth rate, now the focus is on metrics like customer retention and sustainable growth.
"I think unit economics with the path to profitability is a very clear question today. These questions have always been important, but now there is more focus on them. The second aspect is about the usage of capital, as to where the business is investing its capital. Because this becomes a question of increasing runway and company's ability to maintain a tight ship and to sail it," said Anil Nawka, India Startups Leader at PwC India.
LetsVenture's Saxena also noted that investors are more cautious now and are asking tough questions.
Copycats lose
"One thing is very clear — copycat start-ups are finding it hard to raise funds. But companies who have got traction and are building innovative businesses are still able to raise investments," he added.

IBBI revokes 7 'redundant' circulars

KR SRIVATS
New Delhi, May 24

Insolvency regulator IBBI has revoked seven circulars after a review of all circulars issued by it since the enactment of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) in 2016.
It was observed that certain circulars are no longer required on account of already being provided in the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) regulations, or in the insolvency professional regulations, the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI) said in a circular.
The circulars that have now been revoked include those

related to confidentiality of information relating to processes under IBC; appointment of authorised representative for classes of creditors; notice for meetings of committee of creditors; voting in the committee of creditors; and retention of records relating to CIRP.

Circular redundancy

Amit Jajoo, Partner, IndusLaw, noted that the IBBI issues various circulars from time-to-time to clarify or elaborate upon certain provisions of the IBC. This stems from its obligations under Section 196 of the code to set guidelines, regulation standards, etc.



"As we have witnessed, IBC has been an evolving legislation which has constantly progressed from its inception through various amendments. In view of the subsequent amendments to the code, some of the circulars issued by IBBI have become redundant. Therefore, it has re-

viewed the prevailing circulars and rescinded the ones that are no longer required," he added.
'Increased efficiency'
Neeraj Prakash, Partner, Chadha & Co, said that the latest IBBI move is a welcome step towards removing the multiplicity of regulations and directions to be complied with during insolvency proceedings.
"It will also ensure that resolution professionals do not need to refer to multiple circulars and provisions on the same issue, thereby bringing increased efficiency in their functioning," Prakash added.

DATA PATTERNS

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CIN: L7200TN1098PL061236

Registered Office: Plot H9, Fourth Main Road, SIPCOT IT Park, Sivurasi, Chennai 603103, Tamil Nadu, India.

STATEMENT OF AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022

(Rs in Crores except EPS)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	Quarter Ended				Year Ended	
		Audited		Unaudited		Audited	Unaudited
		March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
I	Revenue from Operations	170.54	43.64	157.96	310.85	223.55	
II	Other Income	2.53	0.70	0.53	3.96	2.60	
III	Total Income (I+II)	173.07	44.34	158.49	314.81	226.15	
IV	Expenses:						
a)	Cost of materials consumed	52.81	12.76	28.44	91.59	62.97	
b)	Changes in inventories of work in progress and finished goods	7.10	(7.43)	22.82	(5.52)	7.44	
c)	Employee benefits expense	17.17	(17.05)	13.51	62.35	46.42	
d)	Finance cost	3.53	2.65	3.19	10.99	14.50	
e)	Depreciation / Amortization	1.89	1.73	1.36	6.83	5.57	
f)	Other expenses	8.20	9.87	9.79	21.89	13.13	
	Total Expenses (IV)	88.50	32.63	72.91	187.43	152.83	
V	Profit before exceptional items and Tax (I+II-IV)	84.57	11.91	84.68	127.38	74.52	
VI	Exceptional items	-	-	-	-	-	
VII	Profit / (Loss) before tax (VI+V)	84.57	11.91	84.68	127.38	74.52	
VIII	Tax expense (including deferred tax)	22.95	2.95	16.72	33.41	18.96	
IX	Profit / (Loss) for the period (VII-VIII)	61.62	8.96	65.96	93.97	55.56	
X	Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) (not of tax)	(1.21)	0.04	(0.24)	(1.15)	(0.96)	
XI	Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period (IX+X)	60.35	9.00	65.72	92.82	54.60	
XII	Paid up equity share capital (Face value of Rs 2 each)	10.38	10.38	1.70	10.38	1.70	
XIII	Other Equity	564.13	512.20	206.23	564.13	206.23	
XIV	Earnings per equity share (EPS) of face value of Rs 2 each* (Basic and Diluted)	12.77	1.91	14.11	19.48	11.90	

*EPS is not annualised for the quarter ended 31st December 2021, 31st March 2021

Notes:

- The above audited financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 of Data Patterns (India) Limited ("the Company") have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on May 23, 2022 in compliance of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Statutory Auditor of the Company has expressed an unmodified opinion on the aforesaid results.
- The financial results have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued there under and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.
- The Group operates only in one business segment i.e., manufacture, sale and service of defence electronics, and hence does not have any reportable segment as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 'operating segments'.
- The Company has completed initial public offering (IPO) of its equity shares, comprising a fresh issue of 51,42,425 equity shares (including Pre IPO placement of 10,39,861 equity shares) and offer for sale of 59,52,550 equity shares by the existing selling shareholders at an offer price of ₹5.55 per equity share (Rs 5.57 for Pre IPO placement). Pursuant to the IPO, the equity shares were allotted on December 22, 2021 and listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited on December 24, 2021.
The details of utilization of proceeds from IPO and pre-IPO placement, net of IPO expenses (inclusive of GST) are as follows:

PARTICULARS	As per the books of the Company	Utilized upto 31 st March 2022	Ampl in Rs Crores Un-utilized as at 31 st March 2022
Prepayment or repayment of outstanding borrowings availed by our Company	80.06	80.06	-
Working capital requirements	95.19	-	95.19
Upgrade and expansion of existing facility	59.84	17.39	42.45
General Corporate purposes	65.31	45.07	17.24
	201.40	178.54	154.88

- In view of the Government of India's Order under the Disaster Management Act, 2009 to implement complete lockdown in all parts of India with effect from 25th March 2020 to contain spread of COVID-19 virus and partial lockdown during FY 2021-22, the operations of the Company were shut down. Though this has impacted the normal operations of the Company by way of interruption in production, supply chain disruption and unavailability of personnel, there has been no material impact on the financial performance of the Company for the quarter and year ended 31st March 2022.
The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the future operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments including the duration and spread of the outbreak, the future impact on employees and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. As the impact of COVID-19, if any, on the future operational and financial performance of the company may be different from management estimates in this regard, the company will continue to closely monitor any changes as they emerge.
- The figures for quarter ended March 31, 2022 are arrived as balancing figures between audited figures for the year ended March 31, 2022 and the published unaudited year to date figures for the nine months ended December 31, 2021 which was subject to a limited review as required under listing regulations.
- The figures for quarter ended March 31, 2021 are arrived as balancing figures between audited figures for the year ended March 31, 2021 and the unaudited figures for nine months ended December 31, 2020. These figures have not been subjected to an audit or review by the statutory auditors. The management has taken necessary care and due diligence to ensure that the financial results for the above mentioned period are fairly stated.
- The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 23rd May 2022 has recommended a final dividend of Rs. 3.50 per equity share for the FY 2021-22.

Place : Chennai
Date : May 23, 2022

Rupee range-bound with bullish bias

A breach of the hurdle at 77.50 can lift it to 77 quickly

AHIL NALLAMATHU
BI Research Bureau

On Tuesday, the rupee depreciated marginally to close at 77.50 against the RBI and with that the year-to-date loss stands at nearly 4.4 per cent. Despite the dollar cooling of late, the rupee did not appreciate and it remained one of the weakest Asian currencies over the past week.
Weighing on the local unit is the FPI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) pull out as the net selling by FPIs in May stands at \$4.2 billion. The other factor weighing on the rupee is high crude prices — the front futures is currently hovering above \$10 a barrel, the falling dollar is now helping prices stay at elevated levels. Nevertheless, the RBI seems to sit at the other end, preventing a sharp decline. As long as the RBI and at the opposite end stand firm, the domestic currency might stay flat. Technically too, we can observe some sort of consolidation over the past few days.

whereas a break below 77.80 can drag it to 78, another support. Below 78, it can drop to 78.30.
That said, the dollar has been falling for over the past week. On Monday, the dollar index (DXY) slipped below the key support of 102.50 and is currently trading just above 102. It is likely to fall towards the nearest support at 101 where a rising trend line meets. From this level, there could be a recovery. And note that as long as DXY is above 100, bulls will have a tight grip.
Outlook
Fundamentally, the rupee is expected to stay in a tight range, probably between 77.50 and 77.80. But then, the chart of dollar index hints at further fall which leaves room for the domestic currency to gain against the greenback. Given this, participants with higher risk appetite can consider initiating short-term rupee longs. That is, buy rupees at the current level of 77.60 and add more places when it drops to 77.80. Place stop-loss at 78. Exit the longs when the rupee appreciates to 77.

ICAI bats for joint audits; writes to MCA

KR SRIVATS
New Delhi, May 24

Corporates, especially listed companies and the large unlisted ones, may soon have to gear up to follow the concept of mandatory 'joint audits' of their financial statements, going by the thinking in government circles and the CA Institute.
The CA Institute has now written to the Corporate Affairs Ministry (MCA), extending its full support for such a recommendation, as made by the Company Law Committee (CLC) which submitted its report in March this year.

In joint audits, two or more auditors conduct an audit on a legal entity (the auditee) to produce a single report. Currently, they are being done in the case of public sector banks and companies.
"We (ICAI) have agreed on the proposal on joint audits. We have given in writing to MCA that we accept the CLC recommendations on this front," Debashis Mitra, President, Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), told BusinessLine.

The relevant amendments on joint audits may happen when the Centre brings in the next round of comprehensive changes to the Companies Act 2013 during the monsoon or winter session of Parliament.

More costs, transparency
Experts are quite divided on the utility of this system. Some oppose this concept as it could increase the cost of audits.

Others, such as G Ramaswamy, former ICAI President and a member of the CLC, support it.
Ramaswamy said that joint audits would promote transparency, as well as give comfort to all stakeholders, including management.
"Joint audits should be started with listed companies and large body corporates, and then percolated to small and medium enterprises. This is an excellent concept for promoting professionalism and good governance. Financial statements will then have more transparency and better disclosures, so that all stakeholders can benefit," he said.

MPL

MATHON POWER LIMITED
(Corporate Department)

Mathon Power Ltd, Village, Damruki,
PO Damruki, PIN 523205, Chittoor District

NOTICE INVITING EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

The Mathon Power Limited invites expression of interest from eligible vendors for the following project:

OUTLINE AGREEMENT FOR ANNUAL MAINTENANCE CONTRACT (AMC) OF COAL ROAD (INSIDE MPL PLANT TO KHURDA PHATAK-13 KM) AT 2 X 525 MW MATHON POWER LTD.

For details of pre-qualification requirements, bid security, purchasing of tender documents etc, please visit tender section of our website (<http://www.mplpower.com/bidder/interfeta.aspx>). Eligible vendors willing to participate may submit their expression of interest along with the tender fee of INR 1,00,000/- (Rupees 1 Lakh) by 4th June 2022.

Charts
Over the past week, the rupee has been fluctuating in the range of 77.50-77.80. So, even though the prior trend has been bearish, the current consolidation means that the rupee should breach either of these levels to confirm the next leg of the trend. A breach of 77.50 can lift the Indian currency to 77

CM K