Reports & Accounts of Subsidiary Companies 2018 - 2019

IITL GROUP

Industrial Investment Trust Limited

CONTENTS

IIT INVESTRUST LIMITED
CIN : U67190MH1992PLC070247

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	:	Mr. Bipin Agarwal Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan Mr. Milind Desai Mr. G.Jeevanantham - Whole-Time Director & CFO Mr. Mehul Chauhan - Whole-Time Director
BANKERS	:	Axis Bank Limited Canara Bank
AUDITORS	:	M/s. J.P.J Associates LLP Chartered Accountants
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	Rajabahadur Mansion, 2nd Floor, 28, Bombay Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001. Tel : 91 22 43250100 / Fax : 91 22 22651105 E-mail : iitinvestrust@iitlgroup.com Website : www.iitinvestrust.com

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 26th Annual Report of the Company, together with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019.

Financial Performance

The summarized results of your Company prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) are given in the table below.

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Total Income	12,367.18	11,376.30
Profit/(loss) before Interest, Depreciation & Tax (EBITDA)	9,150.81	7,396.36
Finance Charges	-	-
Depreciation	16.65	37.14
Provision for Income Tax (including for earlier years)	1,436.94	2.36
Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax	7,697.22	7,356.86
Total comprehensive income	7,596.79	7,335.72
Profit/(Loss) brought forward from previous year	23,313.68	15,977.96
Reversal of excess tax on dividend	-	-
Profit/(Loss) carried to Balance Sheet	30,910.47	23,313.68

Note: Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever necessary.

Results of operations and state of Company's affairs

The Company has prepared the Financial Statements in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) to comply with the same as specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The total income of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2019 is ₹ 123.67 lakhs as against ₹ 113.76 lakhs for the preceding year. The increase in income is on account of interest income from preference share amortization. This has resulted in post-tax profit of ₹ 76.97 lakhs for the year as against the post-tax profit of ₹ 73.57 lakhs for the preceding year.

Material changes and commitments occurred after the close of the year till date of this report which affects the financial position of the Company

After the close of financial year, the Company has made applications to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited for voluntary closure of stock broking business and surrender of membership.

Dividend

In view of inadequate profits, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year under review.

Transfer to Reserves

The Company has not transferred any amount to reserves during the year under review.

Change in Capital Structure

During the year, the Company has not issued any shares or convertible securities. The Company does not have any Scheme for issue of shares including sweat equity to the employees or Directors of the Company.

As on March 31, 2019, the issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of your Company stood at ₹ 125,000,000/-, comprising 12,500,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each.

Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Ventures

As on March 31, 2019, the Company had no subsidiary / joint ventures / associate companies.

Internal Financial Controls

Your management believes that adequate financial controls exist in relation to financial statements. The Internal financial controls are commensurate with the size and nature of business of the Company. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation was observed.

Extract of Annual Return

Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, extract of annual return is appended as **Annexure 1**.

Additionally, the Annual Return of the Company has been placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed at http://www.iitinvestrust.com/Home/Investrust.aspx.

Directors

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors appointed Mr. Prakash Borhade as Additional Director as well as Whole-time Director of the Company, for a period of 3 years with effect from October 01, 2019 subject to approval of the Shareholders.

Mr. Vinod Mashru and Mr. Prakash Borhade, resigned from the Directorship of the Company w.e.f. September 30, 2018 and February 15, 2019 respectively. Your Directors place on record its appreciation for the valuable services rendered by them.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors appointed Mr. Mehul Chauhan as Additional Director as well as Whole-time Director of the Company, for a period of 3 years with effect from February 23, 2019 subject to approval of the Shareholders.

We seek your confirmation for appointment of Mr. Mehul Chauhan as Director, liable to retire by rotation. The Company has received Notice in writing from Member(s) under Section 160 of the Act proposing the candidature of Mr. Mehul Chauhan for the office of Director of the Company.

The Board of Directors of your Company, as on the date of this Directors' Report comprises of the following Directors:

1. Mr. Bipin Agarwal
2. Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan
3. Mr. Milind Desai
4. Mr. G.Jeevanantham
5. Mr. Mehul Chauhan

Retiring by Rotation

As per the provision of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Bipin Agarwal, retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible, he offers himself for re-appointment.

Independent Directors

Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan upon completion of his first term of appointment as Independent Director during the current year are eligible for re-appointment for another term of five consecutive years subject to approval of the Members by special resolution. Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan has given his consent for re-appointment and has confirmed that he still retains his status as Independent Director and that he does not suffer from any disqualifications for appointment.

The Company has received Notice in writing from Member under Section 160 of the Act proposing the candidature of Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan for the office of Independent Director of the Company.

Key Managerial Personnel

The Board in its meeting held on August 14, 2018 and February 11, 2019 has accepted the resignations of Mr. Vinod Mashru and Mr. Prakash Borhade, Chief Financial Officers of the Company with effect from September 30, 2018 and February 15, 2019, respectively.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors appointed Mr. G. Jeevanantham as the Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Aashish Sharma as the Company Secretary of the Company well as designated them as "Key Managerial Personnel" (KMP), pursuant to Sections 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, w.e.f. February 23, 2019 and April 24, 2019, respectively.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on the date of this Directors' Report are - Mr. G.Jeevanantham, Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Mehul Chauhan, Whole-time Director and Mr. Aashish Sharma, Company Secretary of the Company.

Meetings of the Board

During the financial year ended March 31, 2019, the Board met 6 (Six) times on May 28, 2018, August 14, 2018, October 01, 2018, November 13, 2018, February 11, 2019 and February 23, 2019.

The attendance of the Directors at Board meetings was as follows:

Name of the Director	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Bipin Agarwal	4
Mr. Venkatesan Narayan	6
Mr. Milind Desai	6
Mr. Jeevanantham Ganapathy	6
Mr. Vinod Mashru*	2
Mr. Prakash Borhade^	2
Mr. Mehul Chauhan&	0

* Mr. Vinod Mashru resigned as a Director w.e.f. September 30, 2018.

^ Mr. Prakash Borhade was appointed as a Director on October 01, 2018 and resigned w.e.f. February 15, 2019.

& Mr. Mehul Chauhan was appointed as a Director on February 23, 2019.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was constituted on June 18, 2002. It was last re-constituted on January 29, 2016. It comprises of Mr. Bipin Agarwal, Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan and Mr. Milind Desai as members of the Committee. During the year under review, the Audit Committee met 6 (Six) times on May 28, 2018, August 14, 2018, October 01, 2018, November 13, 2018, February 11, 2019 and February 23, 2019. The attendance of the Members at the Audit Committee meetings was as follows:

Name of the Director	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Bipin Agarwal	4
Mr. Venkatesan Narayan	6
Mr. Milind Desai	6

The Board of Directors had accepted all the recommendations of the Audit Committee during the year under review.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief, make following statements that:

(a) In preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;

(b) Such accounting policies have been selected and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2019 and profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

(c) Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) The annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;

(e) The systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Declaration by Independent Directors

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company, confirming that, they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

Nomination and Remuneration policy

In terms of Section 178(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Directors has framed the policy which lays down a framework in relation to Remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company. This policy also lays down criteria for selection and appointment of Board Members. The said policy is available on the website of the Company at http://www.iitinvestrust.com/Home/Investrust.aspx

Particulars of Loans given, Investments made, Guarantees given and Securities provided

The details of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided under the provision of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, are given in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

The details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are as follows:

(A) Conservation of energy: Not Applicable

(B) Technology absorption: Not Applicable

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo: The Company had no foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the financial year under review.

Risk Management

The Board of Directors manages and monitors the principal risk and uncertainties from time to time that can impact the ability to achieve the Company's strategic objectives.

Vigil Mechanism

The Company has a Vigil Mechanism to report to the management instances of unethical behavior, actual or suspected, fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Currently, the Company does not fall within the ambit of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has not formulated CSR Policy and has not undertaken any CSR activity. Hence, the disclosures as per Rule 9 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is not required to be made.

Auditors

The members at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on August 30, 2014, had appointed M/s. J.P.J Associates LLP (Registration No. 113012W/W100296), Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five financial years commencing from conclusion of 21st Annual General Meeting for the financial year ended March 31, 2014 till the conclusion of 26th Annual General Meeting to be held in year 2019 for the financial year ended March 31, 2019. Prior to this period, M/s. J.P.J Associates LLP have already served as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for three financial years commencing from 2011-12 to 2013-14.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of Companies Act, 2013, M/s. J.P.J Associates LLP can be re-appointed for a further period of two financial years.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 22, 2019, had accorded its consent for appointment of M/s. J.P.J Associates LLP as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a further period of two years commencing from the conclusion of 26th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 28th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2021, subject to the approval of shareholders of the Company.

The Company has received a confirmation letter under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 from M/s. J.P.J Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, stating that their re-appointment, if made, would be within the prescribed limits under the Act and that they are not disqualified for appointment.

Auditors' Report

The observations and comments given in the report of the Auditors read together with Report on Internal Financial Controls and notes to accounts are self-explanatory and hence do not call for any further information and explanation or comments under Section 134(3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer.

Related Party Transactions

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and also the Members / Board for their approval, wherever necessary.

All Related Party Transactions entered during the financial year by the Company are in ordinary course of business and on an arms' length basis.

Particulars of material contracts or arrangements made with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in the prescribed Form AOC-2, is appended hereto as **Annexure 2**.

None of the Directors has any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-à-vis the Company.

Significant and material orders passed by the regulators

During the year under review, there were no significant and material orders passed by the regulators/ courts or tribunals that would impact going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

Particulars of Employees and related disclosures as required under Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Being an unlisted company, provisions of Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to your Company.

Public Deposits

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

General

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following matters as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

1. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
2. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme
3. The provisions of section 148 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, there is no requirement of maintenance of cost records as specified under section 148(1) of the Act.
4. No fraud has been reported by the Auditors to the Audit Committee or the Board.
5. There is no Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process initiated under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

Disclosures under Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

In accordance of the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints. ICC has not received any complaints during the financial year 2018-2019.

Transfer of amounts to Investor Education and Protection Fund

Your Company did not have any funds lying unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years. Therefore there were no funds which were required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

ISIN and dematerialization of Shares

Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Third Amendment Rules, 2018, has revised the provisions relating to transfer of securities and has mandated that the requests for effecting transfer of securities of unlisted public company shall not be processed unless the securities are held in dematerialized form.

This measure is aimed at curbing fraud and manipulation risk in physical transfer of securities.

The Company has accordingly obtained International Securities Identification Number (INE04OZ01019) in order to facilitate dematerialization and transfer of its equity shares.

Members holding shares in physical form are requested to convert their holding(s) to dematerialized form to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares.

Acknowledgements

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the valuable co-operation, support and assistance received from the Government Departments and Local Authorities, Securities and Exchange Board of India, National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, Central Depository Services (India) Limited, Financial Institutions and Banks.

For and on behalf of the Board

IIT Investrust Limited

Mr. Bipin Agarwal	**Mr. G. Jeevanantham**
Director	Whole-Time Director
(DIN: 00001276)	(DIN:03375366)

Date: August 19, 2019

Place: Mumbai

Annexure 1

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019

of

IIT INVESTRUST LIMITED

[Pursuant to Section 92(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i)	CIN	:	U67190MH1992PLC070247
ii)	Registration Date	:	31.12.1992
iii)	Name of the Company	:	IIT Investrust Limited
iv)	Category/ Sub-Category of the Company	:	Public Company / Limited by shares
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	:	28, Rajabahadur Mansion, 2nd Floor, Bombay Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai 400001 Maharashtra Tel: 022-43250100; Fax: 022-22651105 Email: iitinvestrust@iitlgroup.com
vi)	Whether shares listed on recognized Stock Exchange(s) - Yes/No	:	No
vii)	Name, Address and contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	:	Purva Sharegistry India Pvt. Ltd **Address:** Unit No. 9, Ground Floor, Shiv Shakti Ind. Estt, J. R. Boricha Marg, Lower Parel East, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400 011 **Tel:** 91-22-2301 2518 / 6761 **Email:** support@purvashare.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
The Principal business activity of the Company is Stock Broking. The said business has not contributed 10% or more of the total turnover of the Company. However during the Financial Year 2018-2019, other income constituting of Rental Income and Interest Income has contributed more than 10% of the total turnover of the Company.			

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

Sl. No.	Name and address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ associate	% of shares held	Applicable section
1	**Industrial Investment Trust Limited** 28, Rajabahadur Mansion, 2nd Floor, Bombay Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai 400001	L65990MH1933PLC001998	Holding	99.00%	2(46)

IV. Share Holding Pattern (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	0	40	40	0.00	0	40	40	0.00	0.00
b) Central Govt	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) Bodies Corp.	0	12374960	12374960	99.00	0	12374960	12374960	99.00	0.00
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
f) Any other	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub- total (A) (1)	**0**	**12375000**	**12375000**	**99.00**	**0**	**12375000**	**12375000**	**99.00**	**0.00**
2. Foreign									
a) NRIs-Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Other-Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Body Corp.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Any Other…	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (A)(2)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A)= (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**0**	**12375000**	**12375000**	**99.00**	**0**	**12375000**	**12375000**	**99.00**	**0.00**

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Banks/F1	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Central Govt	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
g) FIIs	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (B)(1):-	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
2. Non- Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp									
i) Indian	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Individuals									
i) Individuals Shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii) Individual Shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹1 lakh	0	125000	125000	1.00	0	125000	125000	1.00	0.00
c) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Non Resident Indians (Repat & Non Repat)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Hindu Undivided Family	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (B)(2):-	**0**	**125000**	**125000**	**1.00**	**0**	**125000**	**125000**	**1.00**	**0.00**
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	**0**	**125000**	**125000**	**1.00**	**0**	**125000**	**125000**	**1.00**	**0.00**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i. Promoter and Promoter group	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii. Public	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total C:-	**0**	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**0**	**12500000**	**12500000**	**100**	**0**	**12500000**	**12500000**	**100**	**0.00**

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Share holding at the end of the year			
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged/ encumbered to total shares	% change in share holding during the year
1	Industrial Investment Trust Limited	12374960	99.00	0.00	12374960	99.00	0.00	0.00
2	Bipin Agarwal	10	0.00	0.00	10	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Swaran Singh	10	0.00	0.00	10	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Dr. B.Samal	10	0.00	0.00	10	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	T.M.Nagarajan	10	0.00	0.00	10	0.00	0.00	0.00

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
	At the beginning of the year				
1	Industrial Investment Trust Limited	12374960	99.00	12374960	99.00
2	Bipin Agarwal	10	0.00	10	0.00
3	Swaran Singh	10	0.00	10	0.00
4	Dr. B.Samal	10	0.00	10	0.00
5	T.M.Nagarajan	10	0.00	10	0.00
	Total	**12375000**	**99.00**	**12375000**	**99.00**
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):	***There is no change in the total shareholding of promoters between 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019***			
	At the End of the year	**12375000**	**99.00**	**12375000**	**99.00**

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	**Ami Chandrakant Thanawala**				
	At the beginning of the year	97000	0.78	97000	0.78
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	No Change			
	At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	97000	0.78	97000	0.78
2	**Sarala Parekh**				
	At the beginning of the year	28000	0.22	28000	0.22
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	No Change			
	At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	28000	0.22	28000	0.22

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year / end of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
DIRECTORS:					
1.	**Bipin Agarwal**				
	At the beginning of the year	10	0.00	10	0.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	No Change	N.A.	0	0.00
	At the End of the year	10	0.00	10	0.00
2.	**Mr. G.Jeevanantham**				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	No Change	N.A.	0	0.00
	At the End of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
3.	**Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan**				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	No Change	N.A.	0	0.00
	At the End of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
4.	**Mr. Milind Desai**				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	No Change	N.A.	0	0.00
	At the End of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
5.	**Mr. Vinod Mashru***				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	No Change	N.A.	0	0.00
	At the End of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
6.	**Mr. Prakash Borhade^**				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	No Change	N.A.	0	0.00
	At the End of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
7.	**Mr. Mehul Chauhan&**				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	No Change	N.A.	0	0.00
	At the End of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:					
1	**Mr. G.Jeevanantham**				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	No Change	N.A.	0	0.00
	At the End of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
2.	**Mr. Mehul Chauhan&**				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	No Change	N.A.	0	0.00
	At the End of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00

* Mr. Vinod Mashru resigned as a Director w.e.f. September 30, 2018.

^ Mr. Prakash Borhade was appointed as a Director on October 01, 2018 and resigned w.e.f. February 15, 2019.

& Mr. Mehul Chauhan was appointed as a Director on February 23, 2019.

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	-	-	-	-
i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
* Addition	-	-	-	-
* Reduction	-	-	-	-
Net Change	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

VI REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole -time Directors and /or Manger (Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager				Total Amount
		Mr. G. Jeevanantham	Mr. Vinod Mashru*	Mr. Prakash Borhade^	Mr. Mehul Chauhan&	
1	Gross salary					
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of Income-tax Act, 1961	9,14,062	3,66,654	1,42,327	26,415	14,49,458
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Stock Option	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Sweat Equity	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	**Total (A)**	**9,14,062**	**3,66,654**	**1,42,327**	**26,415**	**14,49,458**
	Ceiling as per the Act	Maximum Yearly Remuneration as per Schedule V Part II based on Effective Capital of the Company is Rs.60 Lakhs (excluding Contribution to Provident Fund, Gratuity and Encashment of Leave as per Rules of the Company)				

* Mr. Vinod Mashru resigned as a Director w.e.f. September 30, 2018.

^ Mr. Prakash Borhade was appointed as a Director on October 01, 2018 and resigned w.e.f. February 15, 2019.

& Mr. Mehul Chauhan was appointed as a Director on February 23, 2019.

B. Remuneration to other directors: (Amt. in ₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors		Total Amount
1	**Independent Directors**	**Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan**	**Mr. Milind Desai**	
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	52,500	52,500	**1,05,000**
	Commission	-	-	
	Others, please specify	-	-	
	Total (1)	**-**	**-**	**1,05,000**
2	**Other Non-Executive Directors**	**Mr. Bipin Agarwal**		
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	32,500	-	**32,500**
	Commission	-	-	**-**
	Others, please specify	-	-	**-**
	Total (2)	-	-	
	Total (B)=(1+2)	**-**	**-**	**1,37,500**
	Total Managerial Remuneration (A+B)			**15,86,958**
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	Ceiling on Sitting Fees as prescribed under the Act is ₹ 1,00,000/- per meeting Per Director.		

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager / WTD

Sl No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel				
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO (Mr. Vinod V. Mashru)*	CFO (Mr. Prakash Borhade)^	CFO (Mr. G. Jeevanantham)$
1	Gross Salary	——	Mr. Aashish Sharma was appointed as the Company Secretary with effect from April 24, 2019.	-	-	-
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961					
	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961					
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961					
2	Stock Option					
3	Sweat Equity					
4	Commission as % of profit others, specify					
5	Others, please specify					
	Total					
Please Note: Mr. Vinod Mashru and Mr. Prakash Borhade resigned during the year. Mr. G. Jeevanantham is designated as Whole-Time Director & CFO of the Company; therefore his remuneration is mentioned in the table "Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-Time Directors and /or Manager".						

* Mr. Vinod Mashru resigned as a CFO w.e.f. September 30, 2018.

^ Mr. Prakash Borhade was appointed as a CFO on October 01, 2018 and resigned w.e.f. February 15, 2019.

$ Mr. G. Jeevanantham was appointed as a CFO on February 23, 2019.

VII PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/NCLT/COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty					
Punishment			NIL		
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty					
Punishment			NIL		
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty					
Punishment			NIL		
Compounding					

For and on behalf of the Board
IIT Investrust Limited

Mr. Bipin Agarwal
Director
(DIN: 00001276)

Mr. G. Jeevanantham
Whole-Time Director
(DIN:03375366)

Date: August 19, 2019
Place: Mumbai

Annexure - 2

AOC-2

Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis for the year ended March 31, 2019 - **NIL**

   (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship

   (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions

   (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions

   (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any

   (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions

   (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board

   (g) Amount paid as advances, if any:

   (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis for the year ended March 31, 2019:

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	**NIL**
Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	
Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	
Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	
Amount paid as advances, if any	

For and on behalf of the Board
IIT Investrust Limited

Mr. Bipin Agarwal
Director
(DIN: 00001276)

Mr. G. Jeevanantham
Whole-Time Director
(DIN: 03375366)

Date: August 19, 2019
Place: Mumbai

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of IIT Investrust Limited

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of IIT Investrust Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein referred to as ''Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

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 Ind AS 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind AS 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 requirement 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
Financial exposure to Group Company The Company has given advances to group company amounting of Rs.50 lakhs during the year ended 31st March, 2019 (refer note 6). Considering the financial position of the Group Company, the company has provided for Impairment.	Our audit procedures in relation to management's assessment of impairment risk and financial exposure included the following: • Evaluating and validating the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over determination of recoverable value of advances (including assumptions and judgements); • Assessing along with the auditors' experts the reasonableness of the Company's process regarding impairment assessment and assumptions used in the impairment model; • Evaluating the Company's impairment testing results against our expectations; • Testing the mathematical accuracy of the underlying calculations. Based on the above procedures performed, the management's assessment in respect of impairment risk of financial exposure is considered to be reasonable.

Other Information

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

Our opinion on the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS 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 these regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act; 2013 (''the Act'') with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Ind AS financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors 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 Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing ('SAs'), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS 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. 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 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 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 Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 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 operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".

   (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in 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.

For J.P.J. ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 113012W/W100296

CA Vaibhav Vaidya
Partner
Membership Number: 157754

Mumbai
Date: 22nd May, 2019

Annexure - A to the Auditor's Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, we report that:

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;

(b) A substantial portion of the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and in our opinion the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and Nature of Business. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

(ii) (ii)The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii) of the Order is not applicable.

(iii) The Company has granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 as per the information and explanation given to us.

a) As per the information and explanations given to us the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the company's interest;

b) In the case of a loan granted to the bodies corporate listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act, the borrowers have been regular in the payment of principal and interest as per the terms of agreement ;

c) There are no overdue amounts in respect of the loan granted to a party listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act.

(iv) As per the information and explanation given to us and in our opinion, the Company does not have any transactions to which the provisions of Section 185 apply. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans, investments, guarantees and security.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public.

(vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, hence, the question of maintaining such accounts and records does not arise.

(vii) (a) According to the records of the Company and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company generally is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income tax, Wealth tax, Duty of Customs, cess and other statutory dues with appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no arrears of statutory dues as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us there are no dues of income tax and sales tax or service tax or wealth tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax or cess outstanding on account of any dispute as on 31st March 2019.

(viii) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institutions, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable.

(ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(xi) As per the information and explanation given to us, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandate by the provision of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvi) The company is not required to be registered under section 45 -IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For J.P.J. ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 113012W/W100296

CA Vaibhav Vaidya
Partner
Membership Number: 157754

Mumbai
Date: 22nd May, 2019

Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 IIT Investrust Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March, 2019 in conjunction with our statutory 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 ('ICAI'). 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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, 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 31 March 2019, 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.

For J.P.J. ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 113012W/W100296

CA Vaibhav Vaidya
Partner
Membership Number: 157754

Mumbai
Date: 22nd May, 2019

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
ASSETS				
I. Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3	331.44	1,481.88	1,551.94
Bank balances other than above	4	21,583.54	20,375.00	22,375.00
Receivables				
(i) Trade receivables		-	-	-
(ii) Other receivables	5	690.97	363.12	389.36
Loans	6	2,713.00	3,713.00	2,713.00
Investments	7	66,681.72	57,518.69	50,417.46
Other financial assets	8	15,718.60	15,628.60	15,628.60
		107,719.27	**99,080.29**	**93,075.36**
II. Non-financial assets				
Current tax assets (net)	9	403.71	1,799.28	357.17
Investment property	10	-	47,655.87	47,655.37
Property, plant and equipment	11	107.22	120.43	140.26
Other Intangible assets	12	30.35	33.79	150.67
Other non-financial assets	13	1,442.75	1,200.02	1,206.28
		1,984.03	**50,809.39**	**49,509.75**
III. Assets Classified as held for sale	14	47,655.87	-	-
Total Assets		**157,359.17**	**149,889.68**	**142,585.11**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
I. LIABILITIES				
Financial Liabilities				
Payable	15			
(i) Trade payable				
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-
- total outstanding dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		191.23	199.11	179.55
(ii) Other payable				
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-
- total outstanding dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-
		191.23	**199.11**	**179.55**
Non-financial Liabilities				
Provisions	16	35.70	138.81	184.39
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	17	11.69	25.12	30.09
Other non-financial liabilities	18	40.08	42.96	43.12
		87.47	**206.89**	**257.60**
II. EQUITY				
Equity Share Capital	19	125,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00
Other equity	20	32,080.47	24,483.68	17,147.96
		157,080.47	**149,483.68**	**142,147.96**
Total Liabilities and Equity		**157,359.17**	**149,889.68**	**142,585.11**

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

In terms of our report attached.

For J P J ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration :113012W/W100296

Vaibhav Vaidya
Partner
Membership No :157754

Mumbai: May 22, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G Jeevanantham
Executive Director & CFO
DIN : 03375366

Mehul Chauhan
Executive Director
DIN : 08372114

Aashish Sharma
Company Secretary

Mumbai: May 22, 2019

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Income			
Revenue from Operations			
Interest income	21	10,894.63	9,793.74
Dividend income	22	7.99	7.98
Rental income	23	562.50	1,500.00
Fees and commission income	24	-	5.03
Others	25	(60.43)	59.44
Total revenue from operation		**11,404.69**	**11,366.19**
Other income	26	24.99	9.84
Total Income		**11,429.68**	**11,376.03**
Expenses			
Impairment on financial instruments	27	272.72	-
Employee benefits expenses	28	1,647.69	2,418.72
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	29	16.65	37.14
Other expenses	30	1,295.96	1,560.95
Total Expenses		**3,233.02**	**4,016.81**
Profit before tax		**8,196.66**	**7,359.22**
Tax expenses	31		
Current tax		1,378.88	-
Deferred tax		21.86	2.36
		1,400.74	2.36
Profit from continuing operations		**6,795.92**	**7,356.86**
Profit from discontinued operations	34	937.50	-
Tax expenses of discontinued operations	31	36.20	-
Profit from discontinued operations (after tax)		**901.30**	**-**
Profit after tax		**7,697.22**	**7,356.86**
Other comprehensive income			
i. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability/asset		135.71	28.48
Tax on remeasurement of defined benefit -Actuarial gain or loss	31	(35.28)	(7.34)
Other comprehensive income		**100.43**	**21.14**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**7,596.79**	**7,335.72**
Earning per Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each from continuing operations			
- Basic and Diluted (₹)		0.54	0.59
Earning per Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each from discontinued operation			
- Basic and Diluted (₹)		0.07	-
Earning per Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each from total operation			
- Basic and Diluted (₹)		0.61	0.59

The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

In terms of our report attached.

For J P J ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration :113012W/W100296

Vaibhav Vaidya
Partner
Membership No :157754

Mumbai: May 22, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G Jeevanantham
Executive Director & CFO
DIN : 03375366

Mehul Chauhan
Executive Director
DIN : 08372114

Aashish Sharma
Company Secretary

Mumbai: May 22, 2019

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(A) Share capital (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital
As at April 1, 2017	125,000.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at March 31, 2018	125,000.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at March 31, 2019	125,000.00

(B) Other equity

Reserve and Surplus (₹ in '000)

Particulars	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2017	1,170.00	15,977.96	**17,147.96**
Changes in equity during the year			**-**
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/ asset (net of tax effect)	-	(21.14)	**(21.14)**
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	7,356.86	**7,356.86**
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**1,170.00**	**23,313.68**	**24,483.68**
Balance as at April 1, 2018	1,170.00	23,313.68	**24,483.68**
Changes in equity during the year			
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/ asset (net of tax effect)	-	(100.43)	**(100.43)**
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	7,697.22	**7,697.22**
Balance As at March 31, 2019	**1,170.00**	**30,910.47**	**32,080.47**

The above statement of change in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

In terms of our report attached.

For J P J ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration :113012W/W100296

Vaibhav Vaidya
Partner
Membership No :157754

Mumbai: May 22, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G Jeevanantham
Executive Director & CFO
DIN : 03375366

Mehul Chauhan
Executive Director
DIN : 08372114

Aashish Sharma
Company Secretary

Mumbai: May 22, 2019

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
A. Cash Flow from operating activities		
Profit before income tax from		
Continuing operations	8,196.66	7,359.22
Discontinued operation	937.50	-
	9,134.16	7,359.22
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipments	13.21	24.24
Depreciation on Intangible assets	3.44	12.90
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	110.29
Liabilities written back	-	(9.84)
Interest income	(2,291.82)	(2,291.30)
Preference share amortisation income	(8,627.80)	(7,502.44)
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	**(1,768.81)**	**(2,296.93)**
Changes in working capital		
Equity shares held for trading	(535.22)	401.21
Trade receivables	276.01	4.46
Other financial assets	(1,298.54)	2,000.00
Other non-financial assets	(242.73)	6.26
Trade payable	(7.88)	19.56
Provisions	(238.82)	(68.39)
Other non-financial liabilities	(2.88)	4.01
Cash generated/(used in) from operations	**(3,818.87)**	**70.18**
Direct Tax paid/(refund)	5.48	(1,442.11)
Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	**(3,813.39)**	**(1,371.93)**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Investment property	-	(0.50)
Property, plant and equipment	-	(10.72)
Interest received	1,662.95	2,313.09
Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from investment activities	**1,662.95**	**2,301.87**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Loans received back/(given)	1,000.00	(1,000.00)
Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	**1,000.00**	**(1,000.00)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(1,150.44)**	**(70.06)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,481.88	1,551.94
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**331.44**	**1,481.88**
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
i) Cash on hand	2.86	0.86
ii) Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	328.58	1,081.02
- in deposit accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	400.00
Total cash and cash equivalents	**331.44**	**1,481.88**

Note:
1. The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
2. Cash from operating activities has been prepared following the Indirect Method as per Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flow.

In terms of our report attached.

For J P J ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration :113012W/W100296

Vaibhav Vaidya
Partner
Membership No :157754

Mumbai: May 22, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G Jeevanantham
Executive Director & CFO
DIN : 03375366

Mehul Chauhan
Executive Director
DIN : 08372114

Aashish Sharma
Company Secretary

Mumbai: May 22, 2019

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Corporate information

IIT Investrust Limited (the Company) is limited company incorporated under the provision of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is the business of stock broking and depository services.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are Separate Financial Statements as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements and are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended till date and notification issued by Ministry of Corporate affairs on October 11, 2018 issued Division III of Schedule III, which provides the format for financial statements of Non-Banking Financial Companies, as defined in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules 2016.

For all periods upto and including the year ended March 31, 2018 the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Previous GAAP).

The year ended March 31, 2019 is the first period for which the Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with Ind AS. The previous period comparatives for the period ended March 31, 2018 which were earlier prepared as per the aforesaid Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 have been restated as per Ind AS to make them comparable. The date of transition to Ind AS is therefore April 1, 2017 for which the Opening Balance Sheet is prepared.

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

2.2 Use of Judgements, Estimates and Assumption

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statement in the period in which changes are made and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The financial statements require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosures of contingent liabilities. 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 future periods.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are prepared in Indian Rupees, which is the Company’s functional currency.

2.4 Revenue recognition

a) Net income from trading of securities is accounted for on the basis of Stock Brokers Contract Notes.

b) Revenue in case of corporate finance income is recognised on the proportionate completion method based on management estimates of the stages of completion of the contracts.

d) Brokerage income from Primary market has been recognised on the basis of advice from the Registrar regarding allotment.

e) Profit/Losses from share trading/investment activities is determined on the basis of weighted average carrying amount of investments and is recognised on the basis of contract notes.

f) Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

g) Income from rent is accounted on accrual basis.

h) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Cost of acquisition comprises its purchase price including import duties and other nonrefundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The residual useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment is reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted if required in the depreciation rates. Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value Depreciation on all assets of the Company is charged on straight line method over the useful life of assets mentioned in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or the useful life previously assessed by the management based on technical review whichever is lower for the proportionate period of use during the year.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on all assets of the Company is charged on written down value method over the useful life of assets mentioned in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or the useful life previously assessed by the management based on technical review whichever is lower for the proportionate period of use during the year. Intangible assets are amortised over the economic useful life estimated by the management.

The management's estimated useful life/ useful life as per schedule II whichever is lower for the various tangible are as follows.

Assets	**Estimated useful life (years)**
Furniture and fixtures	10 Years
Computers	3 Years
Office equipment	5 Years

De-recognition

PPE are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of de-recognition.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a written down value method, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry, and known technological advances), and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset. Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end.

The management has estimated the economic useful life for the Computer Software (intangible assets) as follows.

Assets	Estimated useful life (years)
Computer software	3 Years

2.7 Financial instruments

a) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

b) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

c) Impairment

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

d) De-recognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows to one or more recipient.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

  Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

  Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

2.8 Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instrument at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transition to sell the asset or transfer or transfer liability takes place either:

a) In the principal market for the asset or liability ,or

b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The Principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. The company uses valuation techniques that are more appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable input and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets of liabilities

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristic and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.9 Provisions and Contingencies:

A provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present values and are determined based on management estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates. The Company in its capacity as a broker is liable to make good share return under objection to it, in the event client / broker from whom the company has received the shares does not do the necessary rectification within the stipulated time.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed if a present obligation arising from a past event when it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. If the possibility of an outflow of resources is remote, disclosure is not required.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the Financial Statements. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is recognized. A contingent asset is disclosed, when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets:

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate pre-tax discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except in case of revalued assets.

2.11 Operating Lease:

a) Where the Company is the lessee

   Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased assets, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

b) Where the Company is the lessor

Assets given under operating leases are included in investment properties. Lease income is reccognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on straight-line basis over the lease term, unless there is another systematic basis which is more representative of the time pattern of the lease.

2.12 Earning per share:

Basic earnings per share have been calculated by dividing profit/(loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The Company has not issued any potential equity shares and accordingly, the basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share are the same.

2.13 Taxation

a) Current income tax

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-Tax Act, 1961. Deferred tax reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rate and tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets other than on carried forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

Deferred tax assets on account of carried forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation are recognised only to the extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognises MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. The MAT credit to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the Company will utilise the credit is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and corresponding debit is done to the deferred tax asset as unused tax credit.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise cash on hand and at bank, demand deposit and shot term deposits, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.15 Investment Properties

a) Recognition and initial measurement

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs.

b) subsequent measurement

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

When significant components of investment properties are required to be replaced at intervals, recognition is made for such replacement of components as individual assets with specific useful life and depreciation, if these components are initially recognised as separate asset. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement as incurred.

Investment properties to be depreciated in accordance to the class of asset that it belongs and the life of the asset shall be as conceived for the same class of asset at the Company.

The carrying amount of investment property is reviewed periodically for impairment based on internal / external factors. An impairment loss is recognised wherever the carrying amount of assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use.

c) De-recognition

Investment properties are derecognised wither when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss in the period of de-recognition.

2.16 Employees benefits expenses

a) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related service is rendered.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

b) Long term employee benefits

1) Defined contribution plan

The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive post employment benefits in respect of provident and family pension fund, in which both employees and the Company makes monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the employees' eligible salary (currently 12% of employees' eligible salary). The contributions are made to Employees Provident Fund Organisation. Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund are classified as Defined Contribution Plans as the Company has no further obligation beyond making the contribution. The Company's contributions to Defined Contribution Plan are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

2) Defined benefit plans

i) Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Company makes contribution to a fund managed by LIC of India based on management estimate made at the end of the year. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

i) Compensated absences

The Company provides for the encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The Employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits for future encashment/availment. The Company makes provision for compensated absences based on management estimate made at the end of the year. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.17 Segment reporting

Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments, the Board of Directors evaluates the company's performance based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segment. Segment revenue and expense include amounts which can be directly attributable to the segment and allocable on reasonable basis. Segment assets and liabilities are assets / liabilities which are directly attributable to the segment or can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Income / expenses / assets / liabilities relating to the enterprise as a whole and not allocable on a reasonable basis to business segments are reflected as unallocated income / expenses / assets / liabilities.

2.18 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

i) Implication of application of Ind AS 116

Ind AS 116 : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretations. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the statement of Profit & Loss. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

i) Full retrospective - Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

ii) Modified retrospective - Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognized at the date of initial application.

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or

An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

On completion of evaluation of the effect of adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company is proposing to use the 'Modified Retrospective Approach' for transitioning to Ind AS 116, and take the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended March 31, 2019 will not be retrospectively adjusted.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the standalone financial statements.

The effect of adoption as on transition date would result in an increase in Right of use asset and an increase in lease liability.

ii) Implementation of amendment to Ind AS 12

Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition - i) Full retrospective approach - Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

The Company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2019 and has decided to adjust the cumulative effect in equity on the date of initial application i.e. April 1, 2019 without adjusting comparatives.

The effect on adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C would be insignificant in the standalone financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 - Income taxes : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, ‘Income Taxes’, in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.

The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the standalone financial statements.

iii) Implementation of amendment to Ind AS 19

Amendment to Ind AS 19 - plan amendment, curtailment or settlement- On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, ‘Employee Benefits’, in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:

i) To use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and

ii) To recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company does not have any impact on account of this amendment.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3 : Cash and cash equivalents (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Cash on hand	2.86	0.86	7.11
Balances with banks			
- In current accounts	328.58	1,081.02	939.94
- in deposit accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	400.00	604.89
Total	**331.44**	**1,481.88**	**1,551.94**

Note 4 : Bank Balance other than Cash and cash equivalents (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
In deposit accounts*	21,583.54	20,375.00	**22,375.00**
Total	**21,583.54**	**20,375.00**	**22,375.00**
* Includes fixed deposits under lien with stock exchanges	13,375.00	13,375.00	13,375.00

Note 5 : Other receivables (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Receivable considered good - secured	-	-	-
Receivable considered good - unsecured	-	-	-
<u>from related parties</u>			
Interest accrued and due on loans	596.25	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on loans	53.91	53.91	53.91
Other receivables	1.78	5.07	9.53
<u>from others</u>			
Interest accrued but not due on bank deposit	311.75	304.14	325.92
Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-
Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-
Less: Impairment allowance (expected credit loss)	(272.72)	-	-
Total	**690.97**	**363.12**	**389.36**

Note 6 : Loans (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(A)At amortised cost			
Term loans:			
to entity under significant influence	5,000.00	6,000.00	5,000.00
Less: expected credit loss	(2,287.00)	(2,287.00)	(2,287.00)
	2,713.00	**3,713.00**	**2,713.00**
(B)At fair value			
(i) Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
(ii) Through Profit or loss	-	-	-
(iii) Designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-
	-	-	-
Total	**2,713.00**	**3,713.00**	**2,713.00**

Disclosures:

i) Details of loans and advances in the nature of loans firms/companies in which directors are interested: **(₹ in '000)**

Name of the Company and relationship	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Entities under significant influence			
IITL Nimbus The Palm Village	5,000.00	5,000.00	**5,000.00**
World Resorts Limited	-	1,000.00	**-**
Total	**5,000.00**	**6,000.00**	**5,000.00**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6 : Loans (contd.)

ii) Details of expected credit loss on loans and advances in nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested:

(₹ in '000)

Name of the Company and relationship		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Entities under significant influence				
IITL Nimbus The Palm Village		2,559.72	2,287.00	**2,287.00**
World Resorts Limited		-	-	**-**
	Total	**2,559.72**	**2,287.00**	**2,287.00**

Movement in expected credit loss allowances		
Balance at the beginning of the period	2,287.00	2,287.00
Movement in expected credit loss allowances during the year	272.72	-
Provision at the end of the year	2,559.72	2,287.00

Note 7 : Investments (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Face value	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Investment in preference share (unquoted)				
World Resort Limited	10	66,146.50	57,518.69	**50,016.25**
1,875,000 shares (P.Y. 1,875,000)				
Investment in Equity share (quoted)		535.22	-	401.21
Total		**66,681.72**	**57,518.69**	**50,417.46**

Quoted Investments : Investments at Fair Value through P&L

Investments in Equity Shares

Name of Equity	As at March 31, 2019		As at April 1, 2017	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹'000)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹'000)
Castrol Ltd.	-	-	100	43
Coal India Ltd	-	-	300	88
Hind Zinc Ltd.	-	-	150	43
Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	-	-	500	193
OIL India Ltd.	-	-	100	33.35
Apollo Tyre Ltd.	300	66.53	-	-
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	300	24.92	-	-
Kotak Bank Ltd.	78	104.19	-	-
The New India Assurance Company Ltd.	500	95.38	-	**-**
Reliance Industries Ltd.	175	238.54	-	-
Vikas Ecotech Ltd.	500	5.69	-	-
Total	**1853**	**535.22**	**1150**	**401.21**

Note 8 : Other financial assets (₹ in '000)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Security deposits		15,718.60	15,628.60	15,628.60
	Total	**15,718.60**	**15,628.60**	**15,628.60**

Note 9 : Current tax assets (net) (₹ in '000)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Advance payment of income tax (net)		403.71	1,799.28	357.17
	Total	**403.71**	**1,799.28**	**357.17**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10 : Investment property (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Amount
Net carrying amount as of April 1, 2017	**47,655.37**
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 1, 2017	47,655.37
Additions	-
Deductions and adjustments	(0.50)
As at March 31, 2018	**47,655.87**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	
As at April 1, 2017	-
Depreciation charged during the year	-
Impairment loss	
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2018	-
Net carrying amount as of March 31, 2018	**47,655.87**
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 1, 2018	47,655.87
Additions	-
Deductions and adjustments	47,655.87
As at March 31, 2019	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	
As at April 1, 2018	-
Depreciation charged during the year	-
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2019	-
Net carrying amount As at March 31, 2019	-

Note 11 : Property, plant and equipment (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Furniture and fixtures	Computers	Office Equipment	Total
Net carrying amount as of April 1, 2017	**9.54**	**121.28**	**9.44**	**140.26**
Gross carrying amount				
As at April 1, 2017	47.90	1,943.38	188.91	2,180.19
Additions	-	11.00	-	11.00
Deductions and adjustments	-	82.71	43.69	126.40
As at March 31, 2018	**47.90**	**1,871.67**	**145.22**	**2,064.79**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
As at April 1, 2017	38.36	1,822.10	179.47	2,039.93
Depreciation charged during the year	3.38	20.86	-	24.24
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	78.30	41.51	119.81
As at March 31, 2018	**41.74**	**1,764.66**	**137.96**	**1,944.36**
Net carrying amount as of March 31, 2018	**6.16**	**107.01**	**7.26**	**120.43**
Gross carrying amount				
As at April 1, 2018	47.90	1,871.67	145.22	2,064.79
Additions	-	-	-	-
Deductions and adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**47.90**	**1,871.67**	**145.22**	**2,064.79**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
As at April 1, 2018	41.74	1,764.66	137.96	1,944.36
Depreciation charged during the year	2.18	11.03	-	13.21
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**43.92**	**1,775.69**	**137.96**	**1,957.57**
Net carrying amount As at March 31, 2019	**3.98**	**95.98**	**7.26**	**107.22**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12 : Other Intengible assets (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Computers	Total
Net carrying amount as of April 1, 2017	**150.67**	**150.67**
Gross carrying amount		
As at April 1, 2017	2,680.72	2,680.72
Additions	-	-
Deductions and adjustments	2,079.64	2,079.64
As at March 31, 2018	**601.08**	**601.08**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
As at April 1, 2017	2,530.05	2,530.05
Depreciation charged during the year	12.90	12.90
Impairment loss		-
Disposals	1,975.66	1,975.66
As at March 31, 2018	**567.29**	**567.29**
Net carrying amount as of March 31, 2018	**33.79**	**33.79**
Gross carrying amount		
As at April 1, 2018	601.08	601.08
Additions	-	-
Deductions and adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**601.08**	**601.08**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
As at April 1, 2018	567.29	567.29
Depreciation charged during the year	3.44	3.44
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**570.73**	**570.73**
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2019	**30.35**	**30.35**

Note 13 : Other non-financial assets (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Prepaid/Advance for expenses	156.12	92.42	119.21
Gratuity fund balance	44.97	96.62	116.87
Balance with government authorities	845.97	652.08	549.83
Others	395.69	358.90	420.37
Total	**1,442.75**	**1,200.02**	**1,206.28**

Note 14 : Other Non-current Assets held for Sale

During the financial year 2018-2019, the Company decided to recover carrying amount of it's residential Property through sale rather than its continuous use. Accordingly carrying amount of the following asset was classified as Non-Current assets held for Sale at the balance sheet date.

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Flat at Byculla, Mumbai	47,655.87	-	-
Total	**47,655.87**	**-**	**-**
Fair value as per circle rate	45,532.96		

Note 15 : Payable **(₹ in '000)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(i) Trade payable			
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
total outstanding dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	191.23	199.11	179.55
	191.23	199.11	179.55
(ii) Other payable			
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
total outstanding dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
	-	-	-
Total	**191.23**	**199.11**	**179.55**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 15 : Payable (contd.)

Disclosure required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the Act) are given as follow : (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
i) Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year	-	-	-
ii) Interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of 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	-	-	-
iii) Interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-	-
iv) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-	-
v) 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 enterprise	-	-	-
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
total outstanding dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-

Note 16 : Provisions

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Provision for employee benefits:			
- Compensated absences	35.70	138.81	184.39
Total	**35.70**	**138.81**	**184.39**

Note 17 : Deferred tax liabilities (net)

a) Deferred tax

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Deferred tax liabilities			
Employee benefit	11.69	25.12	30.09
Total	**11.69**	**25.12**	**30.09**

The company has not recognised deferred tax assets on prudent basis.

b) Movement in deferred tax liabilities/assets

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Employee benefit	Total
As at April 1, 2017	**30.09**	**30.09**
(Charged)/credited :		
- to profit or loss statement	2.36	2.36
- to other comprehensive income	(7.34)	(7.34)
	(4.98)	(4.98)
As at March 31, 2018	**25.11**	**25.11**
(Charged)/credited :		
- to profit or loss statement	21.86	21.86
- to other comprehensive income	(35.28)	(35.28)
	(13.42)	(13.42)
As at March 31, 2019	**11.69**	**11.69**

Note 18 : Other non-financial liabilities

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Other payables:			
- Statutory remittances (Contributions to PF, Service Tax, GST etc.)	40.08	42.96	43.12
Total	**40.08**	**42.96**	**43.12**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 19 : Equity Share Capital (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(i) Authorized Share Capital			
25,000,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	250,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00
(ii) Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid Up Share Capital			
12,500,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	125,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00

Disclosures:

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in '000)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in '000)
Opening Balance	12,500,000	125,000.00	12,500,000	125,000.00
Fresh Issue	-	-	-	-
Buy Back	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	**12,500,000**	**125,000.00**	**12,500,000**	**125,000.00**

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of other equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after payment of external liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Shares held by holding company

As at March 31, 2019 12,375,000 (Previous year 12,375,000) Equity shares of ₹10/- each were held by Holding Company Industrial Investment Trust Limited.

d) Equity Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Industrial Investment Trust Limited	12,375,000	99%	12,375,000	99%

e) The Company has not allotted any equity shares for consideration other than cash, bonus shares, nor have any shares been bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the Balance Sheet date.

Note 20 : Other equity (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(i) Reserve & Surplus			
General Reserve	1,170.00	1,170.00	1,170.00
Retained earnings			
Opening balance	23,313.68	15,977.96	44,530.42
Add: profit /(loss) for the year	7,697.22	7,356.86	(1,014.99)
Ind AS Adjustments:			
- Gratuity	-	-	204.47
- Expected credit loss	-	-	(2,287.00)
- Gain due to fair value of investment in shares	-	-	24,597.50
- Loss due to remeasurement of investment	-	-	(49,581.24)
- Deferred tax	-	-	(30.09)
Items of other comprehensive income recognized directly in retained earnings:			
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	(100.43)	(21.14)	(441.11)
	30,910.47	23,313.68	15,977.96
Total	**32,080.47**	**24,483.68**	**17,147.96**

Nature and purpose of each reserves

General Reserve

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss.

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date and is net of amount transferred to other reserves such as general reserves, debenture redemption reserve etc., amount distributed as dividend and adjustments on account of transition to Ind AS.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 21 : Interest income (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
(a) On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	-	-
(b) On financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Interest on loans	805.10	710.17
Other interest income		
Interest on deposits placed	1,461.73	1,581.13
Interest income from preference share amortisation	8,627.80	7,502.44
(c) On financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Total	**10,894.63**	**9,793.74**

Note 22 : Dividend income (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
On shares	7.99	7.98
Total	**7.99**	**7.98**

Note 23 : Rental income (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
On residential premises	562.50	1,500.00
Total	**562.50**	**1,500.00**

Note 24 : Fees and commission income (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Brokerage income	-	5.03
Total	**-**	**5.03**

Note 25 : Other revenue from operations (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue from stock market operations (net)	(60.52)	59.24
Other operating income	0.09	0.20
Total	**(60.43)**	**59.44**

Note 26 : Other income (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Excess provision written back	-	5.67
Liabilities written back	-	4.17
Interest income from Income tax refund	24.99	-
Total	**24.99**	**9.84**

Note 27 : Impairment on financial instruments (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
On financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI	-	-
On financial instruments measured at amortised cost		
Others - Interest accrued and due on loan	272.72	-
Total	**272.72**	**-**

Note 28 : Employee Benefit Expenses (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Salaries and bonus	1,552.12	2,272.65
Contribution to provident and other funds	79.67	117.64
Staff welfare expenses	15.90	28.43
Total	**1,647.69**	**2,418.72**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 29 : Depreciation, amortisation and impairment (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Depreciation & amortisation		
on property, plant and equipment	13.21	24.24
on intangible assets	3.44	12.90
Total	**16.65**	**37.14**

Note 30 : Other expenses (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Rent, taxes and energy costs	44.36	46.95
Repair and maintenance	34.92	34.85
Communication costs	53.43	80.04
Director's fee, allowances and expenses	137.50	100.88
Auditor's fees and expenses	108.25	108.79
Legal and professional charges	231.35	311.00
Insurance	67.24	101.24
Other expenditure		
Membership fees	152.50	98.03
Operating expenses (DP charges, Lease line and etc.)	430.34	530.66
Fixed assets - written off	-	110.29
Miscellaneous expenditure	36.07	38.22
Total	**1,295.96**	**1,560.95**
Details of Auditor's fees and expenses		
- Auditor	108.25	105.00
- for other services	-	-
- for reimbursement of expenses	-	3.79
Total	**108.25**	**108.79**
Details of Repairs and Maintenance		
- for building	24.50	12.28
- for machinery	10.42	22.58
Total	**34.92**	**34.86**

Note 31 : Tax expenses (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
a) from continuing operations		
i) Current tax		
Current year tax	315.90	-
Earlier year	1,062.98	-
	1,378.88	**-**
ii) Deferred tax		
through Profit and Loss Statement	21.86	2.36
through Other Comprehensive Income	(35.28)	(7.34)
	(13.42)	**(4.98)**
Total (a)	**1,365.46**	**(4.98)**
b) from discontinued operation		
Current tax		
Current year tax	36.20	-
Total (b)	**36.20**	**-**
Total (a+b)	**1,401.66**	**(4.98)**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 31 : Tax expenses (contd.)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Profit from continuing operations before income tax	8,196.66	7,359.22
Profit from discontinuing operations before income tax	937.50	-
	9,134.16	7,359.22
Tax on accounting profit at statutory income tax rate of 26%	2,374.88	1,913.40
Adjustments :		
for exempted income	(2,245.31)	(1,952.71)
for allowable under Income Tax Act	(146.24)	(160.52)
for disallowance under Income Tax Act	78.36	47.43
C/f (B/f) loss	(61.69)	152.40
Net tax expenses	**-**	**-**
Tax as per Minimum Alternate Tax	352.10	-
Tax expenses reported in the Profit and Loss Statement	**352.10**	**-**

Tax losses (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Unused tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation for which no deferred tax asset has been created	5,213.69	5,450.97
Potential tax benefit @26% (P.Y. 25.75%)	1,355.56	1,403.62

Note 32 : Earnings per share

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
(a) Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company (₹ in '000)	7,697 .22	7,357.86
Total basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company (₹)	0.61	0.59
(b) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	12,500,000	12,500,000

Note 33 : Related Party Transactions

33(a) Details of related parties

Description of relationship	Names of related party
Holding Company :	Industrial Investment Trust Limited
Entities in which the group has significant control :	IITL Nimbus The Palm Village World Resorts Limited
Key Management personnel	G. Jeevanantham, Executive Director (upto 22.02.2019)
	G. Jeevanantham, Executive Director & CFO (w.e.f 23.02.2019)
	Vinod V. Mashru, Executive Director & CFO (upto 30.09.2018)
	Prakash Borhade, Executive Director & CFO (from 01.10.2018 to 15.02.2019)
	Mehul Chauhan, Executive Director (w.e.f 23.02.2019)
	Aashish Sharma, Company Secretary (w.e.f. 24.04.2019)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 33 : Related Party Transactions (contd.)

33(b) Transactions with related parties (₹)

Name of related party	Nature of Transaction	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Industrial Investment Trust Limited	Rent received	1,500,000	1,500,000
IITL Nimbus The Palm Village	Loan given	-	-
World Resorts Limited	Loan given/(received back)	(1,000,000)	1,000,000
IITL Nimbus The Palm Village	Interest income on loan	662,499	602,602
World Resorts Limited	Interest income on loan	142,602	47,671
IITL Nimbus The Palm Village	Repayment of loan	-	-
World Resorts Limited	Repayment of loan	1,000,000	-
World Resorts Limited	Preference share amortisation income	8,627,804	7,502,440
G. Jeevanantham	Remuneration	914,062	886,164
Vinod V. Mashru	Remuneration	366,654	698,388
Prakash Borhade	Remuneration	142,327	-
Mehul Chauhan	Remuneration	26,415	-

33(c) Outstanding balances at the end of the year (₹)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
i)	Loan given			
	IITL Nimbus The Palm Village	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
	World Resorts Limited	-	1,000,000	-
ii)	Accrued interest on loan given			
	IITL Nimbus The Palm Village	53,907	53,907	53,907
	World Resorts Limited	-	-	-
iii)	Expected credit loss on loans			
	IITL Nimbus The Palm Village	2,286,996	2,286,996	2,286,996
iii)	Preference share			
	World Resorts Limited	66,147	57,519	50,016

33(d) Terms and conditions :

The transactions with related parties were at normal commercial terms .

Note 34 : Discontinued operation

34(a) : Description

The company in its board meeting held on August 14, 2018 announced its intention to sell the property located at Byculla, Mumbai and initiated an active program to locate a buyer for its property. The associated assets and liabilities were consequently presented as held for sale in financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019.

34(b) : Financial performance (₹ in '000)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
(i)	**Profit/(loss) from discontinued operation**		
	Revenue	937.50	-
	Expenses	-	-
	Profit before income tax	**937.50**	**-**
	income tax expenses	36.20	-
	Profit from discontinued operation	**901.30**	**-**
(ii)	**Cash inflow/(outflow) from discontinued operation**		
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	937.50	-
	Net cash inflow from financing activities	-	-
	Net cash inflow from investing activities	-	-
	Net Cash inflow from discontinued operation	**937.50**	**-**

34(c) : Carrying amounts of assets and liabilities as at balance sheet date were as follow: (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Assets			
Investment in property	47,655.87	-	-
Net assets	47,655.87	-	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 35 : Fair value measurements

35(a) : Financial instruments by category (₹ in '000)

Name of related party		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Financial assets				
Cash and bank balance	Amortised cost	331 .44	1,081.88	947.05
Fixed deposit at bank	Amortised cost	21,583.54	20,775.00	22,979.89
Trade and other receivables	Amortised cost	1.78	5.07	9.53
Interest accrued and due on loans	Amortised cost	596.25	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on bank deposit	Amortised cost	311.75	304.14	325.97
Loans	Amortised cost	2,713 .00	3,713.00	2,713.00
Investment in equity shares (quoted)	FVTPL	535.22	-	401.21
Investment in preference shares (unquoted)	Amortised cost	66,146.50	57,518.69	50,016.25
Security deposits	Amortised cost	15,718.60	15,628.60	15,628.60
Other financial assets	Amortised cost	-	-	-
Total financial assets		**107,938.08**	**99,026.38**	**93,021.45**
Financial liabilities				
Trade Payables	Amortised cost	191.23	199.11	179.55
Total financial liabilities		**191.23**	**199.11**	**179.55**

The management assessed that fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables,and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

35(b) : Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level is given below:

For all the financial assets and liabilities referred above that are measured at amortised cost, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of their fair values. Fair values were measured by using level 3 inputs.

The fair value of financial instruments are classified into three categories i.e. Level 1, 2 or 3 depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

There were no transfers between any levels during the year.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, preference shares and debentures which are included in level 3. (₹ in '000)

Name of related party	Quoted Price in Market (Level 1)	Significant Observable Input (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Input (Level 3)
Financial Assets Measured at fair Value			
Listed Equity Investments	401.21	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	15,628.60
Preference Shares	-	-	50,016.25
Total Financial Assets As at April 1, 2017	**401.21**	**-**	**65,644.85**
Financial Assets Measured at fair Value			
Security deposits	-	-	15,628.60
Preference Shares	-	-	57,518.69
Total Financial Assets As at March 31, 2018	**-**	**-**	**73,147.29**
Financial Assets Measured at fair Value			
Listed Equity Investments	535.22	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	15,718.60
Preference Shares	-	-	66,146.50
Total Financial Assets As at March 31, 2019	**535.22**	**-**	**81,865.10**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 36 : Financial risk management

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely credit risk and liquidity risk.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets.

The Company has exposure to credit risk from a limited customer group on account of specialised nature of business, i.e., insurance broking provided by the Company. The Company ensures concentration of credit does not significantly impair the financial assets. The Company, based on the credit information available with its, has provided expected credit loss. Rest of the exposure is to the Customers which are well established and from reputed industries.

Expected credit loss for loans under simplified approach

Particulars	(₹ in '000)
As at March 31, 2019	2,559.72
As at March 31, 2018	2,287.00
As at April 1, 2017	2,287.00

b) Management of liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will fail in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions. A material and sustained shortfall in our cash flow could undermine the Company's credit rating and impair investor confidence.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the balance sheet date: (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2019					
Trade Payables	191.23	191.23	-	-	191.23
Total	**191.23**	**191.23**	**-**	**-**	**191.23**
As at March 31, 2018					
Trade Payables	199.11	199.11	-	-	199.11
Total	**199.11**	**199.11**	**-**	**-**	**199.11**
As at April 1, 2017					
Trade Payables	179.55	179.55	-	-	179.55
Total	**179.55**	**179.55**	**-**	**-**	**179.55**

c) Management of Market risks

Market risks comprises of:

- price risk; and

- interest rate risk

The company does not designate any fixed rate financial assets as fair value through profit and loss nor at fair value through OCI. Therefore company is not exposed to any interest rate risks. Similarly company does not have any financial instrument which is exposed to change in price.

d) Capital Management

Equity share capital, other equity and secured borrowings from the banks are considered for the purpose of Company's capital management. The Company aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to its shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. The Company considers the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manages the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may borrow from external parties such as banks or financial institutions. The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain shareholder, creditor and stakeholder confidence to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 37 : First-time adoption of Ind AS

Transition to Ind AS

The accounting policies set out in note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at April 1, 2017 (the Company's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP or IGAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

A.1 Exemptions and exceptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

Ind AS mandatory exceptions

The Company has applied the following exceptions from full retrospective application of Ind AS as mandatorily required under Ind AS 101:

A.1 Classification and Measurement of financial Assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the time of transition

B: Reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires a first time adopter to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods.

The following tables represent the reconciliations from previous GAAP to Ind AS. The presentation requirements under previous GAAP differs from and hence the previous GAAP information has been restated for ease of reconciliation with Ind AS.

The restated previous GAAP information is derived based on the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017.

I) Effect of Ind AS adoption on Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017 (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018			As at April 1, 2017		
	Previous GAAP	Effect of Ind AS Transition	Ind AS	Previous GAAP	Effect of Ind AS Transition	Ind AS
ASSETS						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,481.88	-	1,481.88	1,551.94	-	1,551.94
Bank balances other than above	20,375.00	-	20,375.00	22,375.00	-	22,375.00
Receivables						
(i) Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Other receivables	363.12	-	363.12	389.36	-	389.36
Loans	6,000.00	(2,287.00)	3,713.00	5,000.00	(2,287.00)	2,713.00
Investments	74,999.99	(17,481.30)	57,518.69	75,401.21	(24,983.75)	50,417.46
Other financial assets	15,628.60	-	15,628.60	15,628.60	-	15,628.60
	118,848.59	(19,768.30)	99,080.29	120,346.11	(27,270.75)	93,075.36
Non-financial assets						
Current tax assets (net)	1,799.28	-	1,799.28	357.17	-	357.17
Investment property	47,655.87	-	47,655.87	47,655.37	-	47,655.37
Property, plant and equipment	120.43	-	120.43	140.26	-	140.26
Other Intangible assets	33.79	-	33.79	150.67	-	150.67
Other non-financial assets	1,200.02	-	1,200.02	1,089.41	116.87	1,206.28
	50,809.39	-	50,809.39	49,392.88	116.87	49,509.75
Total assets	**169,657.98**	**(19,768.30)**	**149,889.68**	**169,738.99**	**(27,153.88)**	**142,585.11**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
I. LIABILITIES						
Financial Liabilities						
Payable						
(i) Trade payable	199.11	-	199.11	179.55	-	179.55
(ii) Other payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
	199.11	**-**	**199.11**	**179.55**	**-**	**179.55**
Non-financial Liabilities						
Provisions	138.81	-	138.81	271.99	(87.60)	184.39
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	25.12	25.12	-	30.09	30.09
Other non-financial liabilities	42.96	-	42.96	43.12	-	43.12
	181.77	**25.12**	**206.89**	**315.11**	**(57.51)**	**257.60**
Total Liabilities	**380.88**	**25.12**	**406.00**	**494.66**	**(57.51)**	**437.15**
II. EQUITY						
Equity Share Capital	125,000.00	-	125,000.00	125,000.00	-	125,000.00
Other equity	44,277.10	(19,793.42)	24,483.68	44,244.33	(27,096.37)	17,147.96
Total Equity	**169,277.10**	**(19,793.42)**	**149,483.68**	**169,244.33**	**(27,096.37)**	**142,147.96**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**169,657.98**	**(19,768.30)**	**149,889.68**	**169,738.99**	**(27,153.88)**	**142,585.11**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 37 : First-time adoption of Ind AS (contd.)

II) Reconciliation of Statement of Profit and loss as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS (₹ in ‘000)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2018**		
	Previous GAAP	**Effect of Ind AS Transition**	**Ind AS**
Income			
Revenue from Operations			
Interest income	2,291.30	7,502.44	9,793.74
Dividend income	7.98	-	7.98
Rental income	1,500.00	-	1,500.00
Fees and commission income	5.03	-	5.03
Others	59.44	-	59.44
Total revenue from operation	3,863.75	7,502.44	11,366.19
Other income	9.84	-	9.84
Total Income	**3,873.59**	**7,502.44**	**11,376.03**
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	2,242.73	175.99	2,418.72
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	37.14	-	37.14
Other expenses	1,560.95	-	1,560.95
Total Expenses	**3,840.82**	**175.99**	**4,016.81**
Profit/(loss) before tax	**32.77**	**7,326.45**	**7,359.22**
Tax expenses			
Current tax	-	-	-
Deferred tax	-	2.36	2.36
	-	2.36	2.36
Profit/(Loss) after tax	**32.77**	**7,324.09**	**7,356.86**
Other comprehensive income			
i. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability/asset	-	28.48	28.48
Tax on remeasurement of defined benefit -Actuarial gain or loss	-	(7.34)	(7.34)
	-	**21.14**	**21.14**
Total comprehensive income	**32.77**	**7,302.95**	**7,335.72**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 37 : First-time adoption of Ind AS (contd.)

III) First time adoption of Ind AS

a. Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income : (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018
Net Profit/(loss) as per Previous GAAP	32.77
Interest income on Preference Shares assets as per effective Interest rate (EIR)	7,502.44
Impact of remeaurment of employee benefit	(175.99)
Deferred tax on remeasurement of employee benefit	(2.36)
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	(21.14)
Total Comprehensive Income as per Ind AS	**7,335.72**

b. Reconciliation of Equity : (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Equity as per Previous GAAP (a)	44,277.10	44,244.33
Adjustments:		
Impact of expected credit loss as per effective interest rate	(2,287.00)	(2,287.00)
Profit/(Loss) due to fair value of investment in shares	(24,983.75)	(24,983.75)
Interest income on Preference Shares assets as per effective Interest rate (EIR)	7,502.44	
Impact of remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	204.47
Deferred tax on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(25.12)	(30.09)
Total adjustments (b)	(19,793.42)	(27,096.36)
Equity as per Ind AS (a+b)	**24,483.68**	**17,147.97**

IV) Statement of Cash flows

Impact of Ind AS adoption on the statements of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2018 (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Net Cash flow from operating activities	(3,275.81)	1,903.88	(1,371.93)
Net cash flow from investing activities	4,205.75	(1,903.88)	2,301.87
Net cash flow from financing activities	(1,000.00)	-	(1,000.00)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(70.06)**	**-**	**(70.06)**
Cash and cash equivalent as at April 1, 2017	1,551.94		1,551.94
Cash and cash equivalent as at March 31, 2018	**1,481.88**	**-**	**1,481.88**

Explanation for reconciliation of Balance Sheet as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS at transition date

i) Investment in preference shares of World Resort Limited (₹ in '000)

No. Of Shares	Description Of Investment	Book Value (A)	Fair Value (B)	Gain/(Loss) (B-A)
1,875,000	Zero% Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares	75,000.00	50,016.25	(24,983.75)

As per Ind AS 109, the above investment made in preference share is classified as financial assets and accordingly fair valued the same as per Ind AS 113.

In case of gain due to fair value of the investment is treated as additional investment and the same has been adjusted with Reserve & Surplus in other equity.

In case of loss due to fair value of the investment has been adjusted with Reserves & Surplus in other equity.

ii) Expected credit loss on financial instruments (₹ in '000)

Name of the entity	Gross amount	Expected credit loss	Net amount
IITL Nimbus The Palm Village			
Loan given	5,000.00	2,287.00	2,713.00
Interest accrued and due on loans	596.25	272.72	323.53

The Ind AS 109 requires management, when determining whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly, to consider reasonable and supportable information available, in order to compare the risk of a default occurring at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring at initial recognition of the financial instrument.

When estimating ECL, management has considered information that is reasonably available, including information about past events, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts of future events and economic conditions.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 37 : First-time adoption of Ind AS (contd.)

iii) Long term employment benefit

As per Ind AS 19 “Employee Benefits”, remeasurement of defined benefit plans i.e. actuarial gain or losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss. Under the previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year.

iv) Recognition of Deferred Tax

Deferred tax arising due to remeasurement of Gratuity, Leave Encashment & Sick Leave has been adjusted with Reserves & Surplus and other comprehensive income in Other Equity.

v) Other Comprehensive Income

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognised in a period should be included in profit or loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss but are shown in the statement of profit and loss as “Other Comprehensive Income” includes remeasurements of defined benefit plans. The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under previous GAAP.

Note 38 : Employee Benefit

Defined contribution plans

The company makes Provident Fund Contributions to defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the group is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

The Company recognised ₹ 72,049 (Previous Year ₹ 1,09,226) for Provident Fund contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Gratuity

The company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to fifteen days salary last drawn for each completed year of service in line with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 or Company scheme whichever is beneficial. The same is payable at the time of separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefits vest after five years of continuous service. The Company’s gratuity liability is funded.

The company has carried out the actuarial valuation of Gratuity liability under actuarial principle, in accordance with Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits.

38(a) : The following tables set out the funded status of the gratuity plans and the amounts recognized in the financial statements (Gratuity)

(₹)

Particular	**As at March 31, 2019**	**As at March 31, 2018**	**As at March 31, 2017**
i) Change in benefit obligations			
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	235,780	235,638	595,324
Transfer in/(out) obligation	-	-	-
Current service cost	27,915	40,661	34,185
Interest cost	16,956	15,906	40,184
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in financial assumptions	2,285	(3,338)	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in demographic assumption	-	-	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to experience adjustments	137,234	36,705	(434,055)
Benefits paid	(227,942)	(89,792)	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	**192,228**	**235,780**	**235,638**
ii) Change in plan assets			
Opening value of plan assets	332,400	352,508	251,249
Transfer in/(out) plan assets	-	-	-
Interest Income	25,718	23,794	19,503
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	3,813	4,883	6,396
Contributions by employer	103,212	41,007	75,360
Benefit Paid	(227,942)	(89,792)	-
Closing Value of plan assets	**237,201**	**332,400**	**352,508**
iii) Funded Status of the Plan			
Present value of unfunded obligations	-	-	-
Present value of funded obligations	192,228	235,780	235,638
Fair value of plan assets	237,201	332,400	352,508
Net Liability (Assets)	**(44,973)**	**(96,620)**	**(116,870)**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 38 : Employee Benefit (Contd.)

38(b) : Amount recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss under employee benefit expenses (Gratuity) (₹)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2019**	**Year ended March 31, 2018**
Current service cost	27,915	40,661
Past service cost and loss/(gain) on curtailments and settlement	-	-
Net Interest cost	(8,762)	(7,888)
Total included in Employee Benefit Expenses	**19,153**	**32,773**

38(c) : Amount recognized in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (Gratuity) (₹)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2019**	**Year ended March 31, 2018**
Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations:		
Due to change in financial assumptions	2,285	(3,338)
Due to changes in demographic assumption	-	-
Due to experience adjustment	137,234	36,705
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(3,813)	(4,883)
Total included in Employee Benefit Expenses	**135,706**	**28,484**

38(d) : Principle actuarial assumptions used to determine benefit obligations are set out below:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2019**	**As at March 31, 2018**	**As at March 31, 2017**
(i) Gratuity			
Discount Rate	6.65%	7.30%	6.75%
Salary Growth Rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Withdrawal Rates			
At younger ages	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Reducing to % at older ages	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Rate of return on plan assets	7.30%	7.30%	7.30%
(ii) Privilege Leave Benefit			
Discount Rate	6.65%	7.30%	6.95%
Salary Growth Rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Withdrawal Rates			
At younger ages	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Reducing to % at older ages	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Leave Availment Rate	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Leave Encashment Rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
(iii) Sick Leave Benefit			
Discount Rate	6.65%	7.30%	6.95%
Salary Growth Rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Withdrawal Rates			
At younger ages	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Reducing to % at older ages	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Leave Availment Rate	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Leave Encashment Rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 38 : Employee Benefit (Contd.)

38(e) : Expected cash flows based on past service liability dated as at March 31, 2019:

(i) Gratuity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017
	Cash flows (₹)	Distribution (%)	Cash flows (₹)	Distribution (%)	Cash flows (₹)	Distribution (%)
Year 1	5,863	2.80%	7,025	2.90%	8,961	2.40%
Year 2	204,884	96.70%	6,956	2.90%	10,017	2.70%
Year 3	3	0.00%	189,454	78.10%	10,369	2.80%
Year 4	3	0.00%	1,001	0.40%	167,397	45.50%
Year 5	3	0.00%	1,065	0.40%	3,970	1.10%
Year 6 to Year 10	176	0.10%	37,130	15.30%	46,615	12.70%

The Future accrual is not considered in arriving at the above cash-flows.

(ii) Provilege Leave Benefit

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017
	Cash flows (₹)	Distribution (%)	Cash flows (₹)	Distribution (%)	Cash flows (₹)	Distribution (%)
Year 1	3,907	11.30%	100,193	69.10%	103,923	39.20%
Year 2	30,516	88.70%	4,971	3.40%	12,768	4.80%
Year 3	-	0.00%	33,317	23.00%	12,389	4.70%
Year 4	-	0.00%	660	0.50%	43,925	16.60%
Year 5	-	0.00%	655	0.50%	6,259	2.40%
Year 6 to Year 10	-	0.00%	5,102	3.50%	32,919	12.40%

The Future accrual is not considered in arriving at the above cash-flows.

38(f) : Reconciliation of net defined benefit liability (Gratuity): (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Net opening provision/(assets) in books of accounts	(96,620)	(116,870)
Employee Benefit Expense as per Annexure 2	19,153	32,773
Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	135,706	28,484
	58,239	(55,613)
Contributions to plan assets	(103,212)	(41,007)
Closing provision in books of accounts	**(44,973)**	**(96,620)**

38(g) : Composition of the plan assets (Gratuity):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Government of India Securities	0%	0%	0%
State Government Securities	0%	0%	0%
High quality corporate bonds	0%	0%	0%
Equity shares of listed companies	0%	0%	0%
Property	0%	0%	0%
Special Deposit Scheme	0%	0%	0%
Policy of insurance	97%	99%	99%
Bank Balance	3%	1%	1%
Other Investments	0%	0%	0%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 38 : Employee Benefit (Contd.)

38(h) : Sensitivity to key assumptions

Particular	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	DBO (₹)	Changes in DBO %	DBO (₹)	Changes in DBO %	DBO (₹)	Changes in DBO %
(i) Gratuity						
Discount rate varied by 0.5%						
Increase by 0.5%	190,467	-0.92%	232,814	-1.26%	232,847	-2.88%
Decrease by 0.5%	194,017	0.93%	238,812	1.29%	242,794	3.04%
Salary growth rate varied by 0.5%						
Increase by 0.5%	194,003	0.92%	238,805	1.28%	242,743	3.02%
Decrease by 0.5%	190,465	-0.92%	232,793	-1.27%	228,831	-2.89%
Withdrawal rate (WR) varied by 20%						
WR* 120%	192,202	-0.01%	235,797	0.01%	235,309	-0.14%
WR* 80%	192,256	0.01%	235,764	-0.01%	235,979	0.14%
(ii) Privilege Leave Benefit						
Discount rate varied by 0.5%						
Increase by 0.5%	31,232	-0.80%	128,485	-0.40%	198,779	-1.64%
Decrease by 0.5%	31,752	0.80%	129,561	0.40%	205,568	1.72%
Salary growth rate varied by 0.5%						
Increase by 0.5%	31,750	0.80%	129,560	0.40%	205,550	1.71%
Decrease by 0.5%	31,231	-0.80%	128,481	-0.40%	198,766	-1.65%
Withdrawal rate (WR) varied by 20%						
WR* 120%	31,478	-0.04%	128,968	0.00%	200,905	-0.59%
WR* 80%	31,503	0.04%	129,067	0.00%	203,377	0.63%
(iii) Sick Leave Benefit						
Discount rate varied by 0.5%						
Increase by 0.5%	4,177	-0.69%	9,726	-0.65%	26,516	-1.26%
Decrease by 0.5%	4,235	0.69%	9,854	0.65%	27,206	1.31%
Salary growth rate varied by 0.5%						
Increase by 0.5%	4,235	0.69%	9,854	0.65%	27,204	1.30%
Decrease by 0.5%	4,177	-0.69%	9,725	-0.65%	26,514	-1.27%
Withdrawal rate (WR) varied by 20%						
WR* 120%	4,170	-0.86%	9,734	-0.57%	26,326	-1.97%
WR* 80%	4,243	0.88%	9,846	0.57%	27,412	2.08%

A description of methods used for sensitivity analysis and its Limitations:

Sensitivity analysis is performed by varying a single parameter while keeping all the other parameters unchanged.

Sensitivity analysis fails to focus on the interrelationship between underlying parameters.

Hence, the results may vary if two or more variables are changed simultaneously.

The method used does not indicate anything about the likelihood of change in any parameter and the extent of the change if any.

The Company best estimate of the Contribution expected to be paid to the plan during next year is ₹ 29,772/- (Previous year ₹ 46,815/-)

Note 39 : Segment information

i) Disclosure as required by Ind AS 108 “Operating Segment”, of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

Based on the “management approach” as defined in Ind AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Company’s performance in accordance with Ind AS “Operating Segment”, the Company has identified three reportable segments namely i) Investment and trading activities, ii) Brokerage services and iii) Rental services.

Investment activities consists of investment and trading in financial instrument.

Brokerage services consists of brokerage business.

Rental services consists of rental income from immovable residential property.

ii) Information about major customers

Total revenues includes ₹ 10,127,804/- (Previous year ₹ 9,002,440/-) from the group companies (i.e. more than 10% of total revenue). No other single customer contribute 10% or more of the Company’s revenue for both financial year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018.

iii) Segment reporting (₹ in ‘000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019				Year ended March 31, 2018			
	Investment and trading activities	**Investment Brokerage services**	**Rental Services**	**Total**	**Investment and trading activities**	**Investment Brokerage services**	**Rental Services**	**Total**
A. REVENUE								
1. Revenue from operation	10,842.10	0.09	562.50	11,404.69	9,860.96	5.23	1,500.00	11,366.19
2. Other income	-	-	-	-	9.84	-	-	9.84
from continuing operations	10,842.10	0.09	562.50	11,404.69	9,870.80	5.23	1,500.00	11,376.03
from discontinued operation				937.50				-
Total				**12,342.19**				**11,376.03**
B. RESULTS								
1. Segment result								
from continuing operations	7,855.16	(158.08)	538.50	8,235.58	6,111.13	(119.67)	1,475.10	7,466.56
from discontinued operation				937.50				-
2. Unallocable income net of unallocable expenses				(38.92)				(107.34)
3. Profit before tax				9,134.16				7,359.22
4. Provision for tax				1,436.94				2.36
5. Profit/(loss) after tax				7,697.22				7,356.86
6. Other comprehensive income				(100.43)				(21.14)
7. Total comprehensive income				**7,596.79**				**7,335.72**
C. OTHER INFORMATION								
1. Segment assets	108,291.29	1,008.30	-	109,299.59	98,943.71	1,478.94	47,655.87	148,078.52
2. Unallocated segment assets				403.71				1,811.16
3. from discontinued operation				47,655.87				-
Total assets				**157,359.17**				**149,889.68**
1. Segment liabilities	250.52	1.18	-	251.70	380.78	1.19	-	381.97
2. Unallocated segment liabilities				27.00				24.03
Total liabilities	**250.52**	**1.18**	**-**	**278.70**	**380.78**	**1.19**	**-**	**406.00**

Note 40 :

Previous Year’s figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year classification/disclosure.

Note 41 :

The Financial Statement is approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in the meeting held on May 22, 2019.

In terms of our report attached.
For J P J ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration: 113012W/W100296
Firm Registration: 113012W
Vaibhav Vaidya
Partner
Membership No: 157754
Mumbai: May 22, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G Jeevanantham
Executive Director & CFO
DIN: 03375366

Mehul Chauhan
Executive Director
DIN: 08372114

Aashish Sharma
Company Secretary

Mumbai: May 22, 2019

IIT INSURANCE BROKING AND RISK MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U67190MH2008PTC187076

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	:	Mr. Bipin Agarwal - *Chairman* Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan
BANKERS	:	Axis Bank Limited
AUDITORS	:	M/s Desai & Kinare
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	14E Rajabahadur Mansion, 2nd Floor, 28, Bombay Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai 400 001. Tel: 022- 43250100 Email address: infomumbai@iitinsurance.com Website: www.iitinsurance.com
BRANCHES (as on 31/3/2019)	:	Mumbai and Delhi

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Eleventh Annual Report of the Company, together with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019.

Financial Performance

The summarized standalone results of your Company are given in the table below. ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Financial Year ended	
	31/03/2019	31/03/2018
Total Income	90.75	67.91
Profit/(loss) before Interest, Depreciation & Tax (EBITDA)	57.34	17.48
Finance Charges	68.88	84.93
Depreciation	0.69	47.39
Provision for Income Tax (including for earlier years)	0.00	0.00
Deferred Tax	(0.51)	0.97
Short/(Excess) provision for tax relating to prior years	14.57	(0.67)
Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax	(27.31)	(115.12)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	0.03	(0.13)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(27.34)	(114.99)
Profit/(Loss) brought forward from previous year	(131.60)	(16.61)
Profit/(Loss) carried to Balance Sheet	(158.94)	(131.60)

Note: Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary.

Results of operations and state of Company's affairs

The Company has prepared the Financial Statements in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) to comply with the same as specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company's revenue of operations for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 was ₹ 34.76 lakhs as compared to the revenue of ₹ 39.89 lakhs during the previous year. The Company incurred a net loss of ₹ 27.34 lakhs as against the net loss of ₹ 115.00 lakhs during the previous year.

Business Overview

The total number of operational offices at the year end stood at 2 and had 3 employees on its pay roll.

Material changes and commitments occurred after the close of the year till date of this report which affects the financial position of the Company

There were no material changes and commitments occurred after the close of the year till date of this report which affects the financial position of the Company.

Dividend

In view of losses suffered by the Company, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year under review.

Change in Capital Structure

During the year, the Company has not issued any shares or convertible securities. The Company does not have any Scheme for issue of shares including sweat equity to the employees or Directors of the Company.

As on March 31, 2019, the issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of your Company stood at ₹ 2,50,00,000/-, comprising 25,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each.

Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Ventures

As on March 31, 2019, the Company had no subsidiary / joint ventures / associate companies.

Internal financial controls

The Company has in place adequate financial controls with reference to financial statements. The Internal financial controls commensurate with the size and nature of business of the Company. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operations were observed.

Extract of Annual Return

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, extract of Annual Return is appended as Annexure 1.

Additionally, the Annual Return of the Company has been placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed at http://iitinsurance.com/Upload/Annual_Return.pdf

Directors

There was no change in Directorship during the year under review.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Bipin Agarwal, retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment, which your Directors consider to be in the interest of the Company.

Meetings of the Board

During the financial year ended March 31, 2019, the Board met 6 (Six) times on May 28, 2018, August 13, 2018, September 10, 2018, November 13, 2018, February 11, 2019 and March 18, 2019. The attendance of the Directors at the Board meetings is as follows:

Name of the Director	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Bipin Agarwal	6
Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan	6

Audit Committee

The Board constituted the Audit Committee on July 21, 2009. It was last reconstituted on May 30, 2015 comprising of Mr. Bipin Agarwal and Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan as members. During the year under review, five meetings of the Audit Committee were held on May 28, 2018, August 13, 2018, September 10, 2018, November 13, 2018 and February 11, 2019. The attendance of the members at the Audit Committee meetings is as follows:

Name of the Member	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Bipin Agarwal	5
Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan	5

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief, make following statements that:

(a) In preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;

(b) Such accounting policies have been selected and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2019 and loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;

(c) Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) The annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;

(e) The systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Particulars of Loans given, Investments made, Guarantees given and Securities provided

There were no loans given, investments made, guarantees given or securities provided by the Company which fall within the ambit of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are as follows:

(A) Conservation of energy: Not Applicable

(B) Technology absorption: Not Applicable

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo: The Company had no foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the financial year.

Risk Management

The Board of Directors manages and monitors the principal risks and uncertainties from time to time that can impact the ability to achieve the Company's strategic objectives.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee has formulated and recommended to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company, which was approved by the Board.

The report on CSR activities is appended as Annexure 2 to this Report.

Auditors and Auditors' Report

M/s Desai & Kinare, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 119575W), Statutory Auditors of the Company hold office till the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting and they are eligible for re-appointment.

Accordingly, on the basis of the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 23, 2019 proposed re-appointment of M/s. Desai & Kinare, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 119575W), as Statutory Auditors of the Company, who shall hold office from the conclusion of this 11th Annual General Meeting (AGM) till the conclusion of the 16th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2024.

M/s. Desai & Kinare, Chartered Accountants, have confirmed their eligibility under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder to the effect that their appointment, if made, would be within the prescribed limits under the Act and that they are not disqualified for appointment.

M/s. Desai & Kinare, Chartered Accountants, have carried out Statutory Audit and the observations and comments given in the report of the Auditors read together with notes to accounts are self-explanatory and hence do not call for any further information and explanation or comments under Section 134(3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013. The report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer.

Related party transactions (RPTs)

During the year, there were no new Related Party Transactions as well as no materially significant Related Party Transactions

None of the Directors has any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-à-vis the Company.

Significant and material orders passed by the regulators

During the period under review, there were no significant and material orders passed by the regulators/ courts or tribunals that would impact going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

Particulars of Employees as required under Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Being an unlisted company, provisions of Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to your Company.

General

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following matters as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

1. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
2. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme
3. Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.
4. The provisions of section 148 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, there is no requirement of maintenance of cost records as specified under section 148(1) of the Act.
5. No fraud has been reported by the Auditors to the Audit Committee or the Board.

Public Deposits

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

Disclosures under Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

In accordance of the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints. ICC has not received any complaints during the financial year 2018-2019.

Acknowledgements

Your Directors wish to place on record their immense appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, Insurance Companies, Banks, Financial Institutions and other Statutory / Regulatory authorities.

Your Directors appreciate the support received from policy holders and intermediaries.

Your Directors wish to place on record their sincere appreciation for the contribution, commitment and dedicated efforts put in by employees.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Bipin Agarwal
Chairman
(DIN: 00001276)

Place : Mumbai
Date: August 19, 2019

Annexure 1

Form No. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019
of
IIT INSURANCE BROKING AND RISK MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

[Pursuant to Section 92(1) *of the Companies Act, 2013 and* rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i)	CIN:	U67190MH2008PTC187076
ii)	Registration Date:	25.09.2008
iii)	Name of the Company	IIT INSURANCE BROKING AND RISK MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED
iv)	Category/ Sub-Category of the Company	Private Company / Limited by shares
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	Rajabahadur Mansion, 2nd Floor, Bombay Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai 400001 Maharashtra Tel: 022-43250100 Email: infomumbai@iitinsurance.com
vi)	Whether shares listed on recognized Stock Exchange(s) - Yes/No	No
vii)	Name, Address and contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	N.A.

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Activities of insurance agents and brokers	66220	35.49
2	Rental Income and Profit on Sale of Investment Property	68100	43.43

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

S. No.	Name and address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ associate	% of shares held	Applicable section
1	Industrial Investment Trust Limited Rajabahadur Mansion, 2nd Floor, Bombay Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai 400001.	L65990MH1933PLC001998	Holding	100%	2(46)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	0	2	2	0.00	0	2	2	0.00	0.00
b) Central Govt	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) Bodies Corp.	0	2499998	2499998	100.00	0	2499998	2499998	100.00	0.00
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
f) Any other	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub- total (A) (1)	**0**	**2500000**	**2500000**	**100.00**	**0**	**2500000**	**2500000**	**100.00**	**0.00**
2. Foreign									
a) NRIs-Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Other-Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Body Corp.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Any Other…	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (A)(2)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A)= (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**0**	**2500000**	**2500000**	**100.00**	**0**	**2500000**	**2500000**	**100.00**	**0.00**

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	total	% of Total Shares	
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Central Govt	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
g) FIIs	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (B)(1):-	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
2. Non- Institutions	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
a) Bodies Corp	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i) Indian	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i) Individuals Shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii) Individual Shareholders holding nominal capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Non Resident Indians (Repat)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Non Resident Indians (Non Repat)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Clearing Member	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Trusts	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (B)(2):-	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs									
i. Promoter and Promoter group	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii. Public	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total C:-	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**0**	**2500000**	**2500000**	**100.00**	**0**	**2500000**	**2500000**	**100.00**	**0.00**

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
1	Industrial Investment Trust Limited	2499998	99.9998	0.00	2499998	99.9998	0.00	0.00
2	Bipin Agarwal (On Behalf of the holding Company, Industrial Investment Trust Limited)	1	0.0001	0.00	1	0.0001	0.00	0.00
3	Swaran Singh (On Behalf of the holding Company, Industrial Investment Trust Limited)	1	0.0001	0.00	1	0.0001	0.00	0.00

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
	At the beginning of the year				
1	Industrial Investment Trust Limited	2499998	99.9998	2499998	99.9998
2	Bipin Agarwal	1	0.0001	1	0.0001
3	Swaran Singh	1	0.0001	1	0.0001
	Total	**2500000**	**100.00**	**2500000**	**100.00**
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	***There is no change in the total shareholding of promoters between 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019***			
	At the End of the year	2500000	100.00	2500000	100.00

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	NIL	NIL	N.A.	NIL	N.A.

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year / end of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
DIRECTORS:					
1	**Bipin Agarwal**				
	At the beginning of the year	1	0.0001	1	0.0001
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):	No Change	N.A.	0	0.00
	At the End of the year	1	0.0001	1	0.0001
2	**Venkatesan Narayanan**				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):	No Change	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
	At the End of the year	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:					
1	At the beginning of the year	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
	At the End of the year	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment **(Amount in ₹)**

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	91,83,000	5,75,00,000	-	6,66,83,000
ii) Interest due but not paid	84,673	91,46,026	-	92,30,699
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	**92,67,673**	**6,66,46,026**	**-**	**7,59,13,699**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
***Addition**				
i) Additional debt raised	-	71,00,000	-	71,00,000
ii) Interest expense recorded in profit and loss	4,20,334	63,95,575	-	68,15,909
*** Reduction**				
i) Repayment of debts	(91,83,000)	(6,46,00,000)	-	(7,37,83,000)
ii) Interest paid	(5,05,007)	(8,11,530)	-	(13,16,537)
Net Change	**(92,67,673)**	**(5,19,15,955)**	**-**	**(6,11,83,628)**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	1,47,30,071	-	1,47,30,071
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	**-**	**1,47,30,071**	**-**	**1,47,30,071**

VI REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole -time Directors and /or Manager:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager
1	Gross salary	
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of Income-tax Act, 1961	NIL
	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of Income-tax Act, 1961	NIL
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of Income -tax Act, 1961	NIL
2	Stock Option	NIL
3	Sweat Equity	NIL
4	Commission	
	as % of profit	NIL
	others, specify	NIL
5	others, please specify	NIL
	Total (A)	**NIL**
	Ceiling as per the Act	N.A.

B. Remuneration to other directors: **(Amount in ₹)**

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors		
		Bipin Agarwal	Venkatesan Narayanan	Total Amount
1	**Independent Directors**			
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	--	20,000	20,000
	Commission	--	--	--
	Others, please specify	--	--	--
	Total (1)	--	20,000	20,000
2	**Other Non-Executive Directors**			
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	20,000	--	20,000
	Commission	--	--	--
	Others, please specify	--	--	--
	Total (2)	20,000	--	20,000
	Total (B)=(1+2)	**20,000**	**20,000**	**40,000**
	Total Managerial Remuneration			**40,000**
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	Ceiling on Sitting Fees as prescribed under the Act is ₹ 1,00,000/- per meeting		

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager /WTD

Sl No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO
1	Gross Salary	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income -Tax Act, 1961			
	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of Income -tax Act, 1961			
	c) profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of Income-tax Act, 1961			
2	Stock Option			
3	Sweat Equity			
4	Commission as % of profit others, specify			
5	Others, please specify			
	Total			

VII PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment / Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/ NCLT/COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	NIL				
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	NIL				
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	NIL				
Punishment					
Compounding					

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Bipin Agarwal
Chairman
(DIN: 00001276)

Mumbai:
Date: August 19, 2019

Annexure 2

REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES/ INITIATIVES
[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Act & Rules made thereunder]

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of the projects or programmes proposed to be undertaken and reference to the web-link to the CSR Policy is provided in the table here below.

   The Company will focus its efforts through programs designed in the domains of education, health and environment. The Company may also form its own Foundations / Trusts for carrying out socio-economic projects as approved by the Board or alternatively make contributions to its Associate Companies' Corporate Foundations / Trusts towards its corpus for projects approved by the Board.

   A Company may also collaborate with group companies for undertaking projects or programs or CSR activities in such a manner that the CSR Committees of respective companies are in a position to report separately on such projects or programs in accordance with the prescribed CSR Rules.

   The Board level Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) of the Company shall be responsible for monitoring the CSR Policy from time to time. The CSR Committee shall approve and recommend to the Board, the projects or programs to be undertaken, the modalities of execution and implementation schedule from time to time.

   Further, to ensure that there is focus and maximum impact, the CSR Committee will endeavour to work on selected projects over a longer period of time so as to ensure that the outcomes of the projects can be measured.

   Details of the policy can be viewed on the following weblink.

   Weblink : http://iitinsurance.com/Insurance/AboutUs.aspx

2. The composition of the CSR Committee :

   Mr. Bipin Agarwal

   Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan

3. Average Net Profit of the company for last 3 financial years : Average Net Loss of ₹1,54,73,695/-
4. Prescribed CSR expenditure (2% of the amount) : Nil
5. Details of CSR activities/projects undertaken during the year:

   a) total amount to be spent for the financial year : Nil

   b) amount un-spent, if any : Nil

   c) manner in which the amount spent during financial year, is detailed below :

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sr. No	CSR project / activity identified	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects/ Programmes 1.Local area/others- 2.specify the state / district (Name of the District/s, State/s where project/ programme was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project/ programme wise	Amount spent on the project/ programme Sub-heads: 1.Direct expenditure on project/ programme, 2.Overheads:	Cumulative spend upto to the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct/ through implementing agency
				₹ in lacs	₹ in lacs	₹ in lacs	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

6. Reasons for not contributing funds towards CSR activity:

   The Company has incurred average net loss of ₹1,54,73,695/- during the last 3 financial years.

7. In view of the above mentioned, the Company has not made any contribution towards the CSR activities.

Venkatesan Narayanan
Director

Bipin Agarwal
Chairman of CSR Committee

Mumbai:
Date: August 19, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IIT INSURANCE BROKING AND RISK MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **IIT Insurance Broking & Risk Management Pvt. Ltd.** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

1. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('The Act') with respect to the preparation of these 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, read with Rule 7 of the Companies(Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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 internal 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.
2. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

   We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

   An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

   We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.
3. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:
   (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019;
   (b) in the case of the Profit and Loss Account, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and
   (c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.
4. Emphasis of Matter

   The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, although the Company is incurring continuous losses, the Reserves & Surplus has turned negative as at 31st March 2019. The management estimates cash inflow in future, other funding option and has adequate long term assets. However conditions indicate the existence of uncertainty that may cast doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters
5. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:
   A. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
   B. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
      (i) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
      (ii) 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 and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from branches not visited by us;
      (iii) the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account and with the returns received from branches not visited by us;
      (iv) in our opinion, the aforesaid Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
      (v) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.
      (vi) As per Regulation 26(2) of The IRDA (Insurance Brokers) Regulation 2013, Insurance Broker promoted by Corporate House having insurance Company within their group, not more than 25 percent of the insurance handled by the broker shall be placed with the Insurance Company within the promoter group.

      During the year the company has handled renewal insurance business of more than 25 percent with Future Generali India Life Insurance Company Limited. which is an insurance company within the promoter group.
      (vii) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
   C. As required by regulation 29(6) of the IRDA (Insurance Brokers) Regulations,2013 and subject to para (vi) above, we certify that all other regulations have been complied with by the Company.
   D. With respect to the Other matters to be included in the Auditors'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 explanation given to us:
      (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
      (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.

For **Desai & Kinare**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.119575W

CA. Shashikant Desai
Partner
M.No 034105

Place: Mumbai
Date : May 23, 2019

Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, we report that:

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets

(b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified. In accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

(ii) The Company is a service provider, primarily rendering insurance broking services. Accordingly it does not hold any physical inventories. Thus paragraph 3(ii) of the order is not applicable

(iii) As explained to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013;

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any loans and investments.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

(vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of employees' state insurance and duty of excise.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, Goods and Service Tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of duty of customs which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute. However, according to information and explanations given to us, the following dues of income tax, have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes (Pending appeal):

Nature of Dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount Involved
Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals	AY 2012-13	₹ 1,62,01,310/-

(viii) Based on our audit and as explained to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any bank however the Company has borrowed term loan of Rs 5,75,00,000/- from Industrial Investment Trust Ltd, its holding Company. During the year the company has paid off the Axis Bank Loan alongwith interest and paid off only the principle amount of ₹ 5,75,00,000/- towards the loan from Industrial Investment Trust Ltd (IITL). However the interest amount of ₹ 1,47,30,070/- is still pending. Hence it is classified as non performing asset to the extent of said interest.

(ix) The Company has been making provision for impairment for credit ₹ 64,40,300/- for more than 3 years. The company shall write off the same in the books of accounts.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(xi) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid/provided for any managerial remuneration.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For **Desai & Kinare**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.119575W

CA. Shashikant Desai
Partner
M. No. 034105

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2019

Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 IIT Insurance Broking & Risk Management Private Limited ('the Company') as of 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of 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 (ICAI). 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 judgment, 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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, 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 31st March 2019, 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.

For **Desai & Kinare**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.119575W

CA Shashikant Desai
Partner
M. No. 034105

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2019

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	3	467,934	533,455	629,685
Intangible assets	4	65,402	68,566	76,866
Investment Property	5	-	77,585,498	82,219,694
Financial assets				
ii) Other financial assets	6(c)	2,074,607	19,955	2,279,953
Non Current Tax Assets	7	12,274,481	12,597,211	15,795,025
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	2,080,438	2,129,880	2,230,990
Total non-current assets		**16,962,862**	**92,934,565**	**103,232,213**
Current assets				
Financial assets				
i) Trade receivables	6(a)	542,168	511,230	812,922
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6(b)	511,908	1,235,757	372,155
iii) Other financial assets	6(c)	11,501,927	2,378,997	-
Other current assets	9	74,945	108,170	330,865
Total current assets		126,30,948	42,34,154	15,15,942
Total assets		**29,593,810**	**97,168,719**	**104,748,155**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Equity share capital	10(a)	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
Other equity	10(b)	(10,339,637)	(7,605,200)	3,894,407
Total equity		**14,660,363**	**17,394,800**	**28,894,407**
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	11(a)	-	7,500,000	59,183,000
Provisions	13	25,101	1,355	223,250
Total non-current liabilities		**25,101**	**7,501,355**	**59,406,250**
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
i) Trade Payables	11(b)			
Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,611	-	-
Dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		38,621	1,949,386	1,495,278
ii) Other financial liabilities	11(c)	14,730,070	68,413,699	13,098,113
Other current liabilities	12	36,699	1,850,068	1,714,028
Provisions	13	100,345	59,411	140,079
Total current liabilities		**14,908,346**	**72,272,564**	**16,447,498**
Total liabilities		**14,933,447**	**79,773,919**	**75,853,748**
Total equity and liabilities		**29,593,810**	**97,168,719**	**104,748,155**

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

In terms of our report attached.
For Desai & Kinare
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 119575W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shashikant Desai
Partner
Membership No. : 34105

Mumbai : May 23, 2019

Bipin Agarwal
Director
DIN 00001276

Mumbai : May 23, 2019

Venkatesan Narayanan
Director
DIN 00765294

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(₹)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	14	3,476,086	3,988,696
Other income	15	5,598,439	2,801,914
Total revenue		**9,074,525**	**6,790,610**
Expenses			
Employee benefit expense	16	1,964,604	2,550,553
Finance costs	17	6,888,262	8,492,664
Depreciation and amortization expense	18	68,685	4,738,726
Other expenses	19	1,375,987	2,492,265
Total expenses		**10,297,538**	**18,274,208**
Profit/(Loss) before tax		**(1,223,013)**	**(11,483,598)**
Income tax expense	20		
Current tax		1,457,061	(67,554)
Deferred tax		50,721	96,548
Total tax expense		**1,507,782**	**28,994**
Profit/(Loss) after tax		**(2,730,795)**	**(11,512,592)**
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability/asset		4,921	(17,547)
Tax on remeasurement of defined benefit		(1,279)	4,562
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		**3,642**	**(12,985)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(2,734,437)**	**(11,499,607)**
Earnings per equity share (EPS) of ₹ 10 each			
Basic and Diluted		(1.09)	(4.61)

The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

In terms of our report attached.
For Desai & Kinare
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 119575W

Shashikant Desai
Partner
Membership No. : 34105

Mumbai : May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bipin Agarwal
Director
DIN 00001276

Venkatesan Narayanan
Director
DIN 00765294

Mumbai : May 23, 2019

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(A) Share capital (₹)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital
As at April 1, 2017	25,000,000
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at March 31, 2018	25,000,000
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at March 31, 2019	25,000,000

(B) Other equity

1. Reserve and Surplus (₹)

Particulars	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2017	5,554,919	(1,660,512)	3,894,407
Changes in equity during the year			-
Loss for the year		(11,512,592)	(11,512,592)
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/assets (net of tax)	-	12,985	12,985
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**5,554,919**	**(13,160,119)**	**(7,605,200)**
Balance as at April 1, 2018	5,554,919	(13,160,119)	(7,605,200)
Changes in equity during the year			
Loss for the year	-	(2,730,795)	(2,730,795)
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/assets (net of tax)	-	(3,642)	(3,642)
Balance As at March 31, 2019	**5,554,919**	**(15,894,556)**	**(10,339,637)**

The above statement of change in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

In terms of our report attached.
For Desai & Kinare
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 119575W

Shashikant Desai
Partner
Membership No. : 34105

Mumbai : May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bipin Agarwal
Director
DIN 00001276

Venkatesan Narayanan
Director
DIN 00765294

Mumbai : May 23, 2019

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(₹)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
A.	**Cash Flow From Operating Activities**		
	Brokerage Income	3,189,787	4,111,500
	Rental Income	200,000	2,600,000
	Other income	1,657,437	24,503
	Employee benefit expense	(1,904,845)	(2,835,569)
	Operating expenses	(3,454,939)	(1,837,422)
	Increase in bank fixed deposit	(11,500,000)	-
	Direct Tax paid/(refund)	(1,134,331)	3,595,480
	Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	**(12,946,891)**	**5,658,492**
B.	**Cash flow from Investing activities**		
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipments	79,726,500	47,299
	Interest received	568,433	17,889
	Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from investment activities	**80,294,933**	**65,188**
C.	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Interest paid on loans	(1,388,891)	(2,364,078)
	Loan taken(repaid)		
	from bank	(9,183,000)	(9,996,000)
	from holding company	(57,500,000)	7,500,000
	Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	**(68,071,891)**	**(4,860,078)**
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(723,849)**	**863,602**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,235,757	372,155
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**511,908**	**1,235,757**

The above statement of cash flow should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Note:
1. Sale of services mainly Insurance products is the principal business activities of the Company and therefore the cash flow relating to them is included under operating activities.
2. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Direct Method".
3. Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary.

In terms of our report attached.
For Desai & Kinare
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 119575W

Shashikant Desai
Partner
Membership No. : 34105

Mumbai : May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bipin Agarwal
Director
DIN 00001276

Venkatesan Narayanan
Director
DIN 00765294

Mumbai : May 23, 2019

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Corporate Information

IIT Insurance Broking and Risk Management Private Limited is a private limited company incorporated under the provision of the Companies Act, 1956 with its registered head office situated at Mumbai. The Company holds license from the 'Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India' (IRDAI) (License No. 398) to operate as Direct Insurance Broker. The Company is a part of the 'Industrial Investment Trust Group'.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are Separate Financial Statements as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements and are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended till date.

For all periods upto and including the year ended March 31, 2018 the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Previous GAAP).

The year ended March 31, 2019 is the first period for which the Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with Ind AS. The previous period comparatives for the period ended March 31, 2018 which were earlier prepared as per the aforesaid Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 have been restated as per Ind AS to make them comparable. The date of transition to Ind AS is therefore April 1, 2017 for which the Opening Balance Sheet is prepared.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

a) certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value; and

b) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements issued but not yet effective

i) Implication of application of Ind AS 116

Ind AS 116 : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretations. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the statement of Profit & Loss. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

i) Full retrospective - Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

ii) Modified retrospective - Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognised at the date of initial application

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or

An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognised under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

On completion of evaluation of the effect of adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company is proposing to use the 'Modified Retrospective Approach' for transitioning to Ind AS 116, and take the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended March 31, 2019 will not be retrospectively adjusted.

The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the financial statements.

The effect of adoption as on transition date would result in an increase in Right of use asset and an increase in lease liability.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

ii) Implementation of amendment to Ind AS 12

Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition - i) Full retrospective approach - Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognised by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

The Company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2019 and has decided to adjust the cumulative effect in equity on the date of initial application i.e. April 1, 2019 without adjusting comparatives

The effect on adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C would be insignificant in the standalone financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 - Income taxes : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, ‘Income Taxes’, in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.

The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the financial statements.

iii) Implementation of amendment to Ind AS 19

Amendment to Ind AS 19 - plan amendment, curtailment or settlement- On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, ‘Employee Benefits’, in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:

i) To use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and

ii) To recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the financial statements.

b) Use of Judgements, Estimates and Assumption

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statement in the period in which changes are made and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

The financial statements require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosures of contingent liabilities. 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 future periods.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Cost of acquisition comprises its purchase price including import duties and other nonrefundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

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 Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

The residual useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment is reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted if required in the depreciation rates. Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value Depreciation on all assets of the Company is charged on straight line method over the useful life of assets mentioned in Schedule II to the Companies Act ,2013 or the useful life previously assessed by the management based on technical review whichever is lower for the proportionate period of use during the year.

The management's estimated useful life/useful life as per schedule II whichever is lower for the various tangible assets are as follows.

Assets	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Furniture and fixtures	10 Years
Computers	2-5 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years

d) Trade receivable

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method less provision for impairment by applying expected credit loss.

e) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, Cheques, drafts on hand, demand deposits in banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

f) Non-Current Assets held for Sale

A Non Current Asset is classified as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through sale rather than through its continuing use, is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale, it is highly probable that sale will take place within next 1 year and sale will not be abandoned.

g) Investment Property

The Company Investment Property is initially recognised at cost comprising the purchase price and directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently it is measured at cost model which is cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, other than those which that meet the criteria and classified as held for sale.

h) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through Statement of Profit or Loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed of in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial assets are measured at:

• fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss), or

• amortised cost

Debt instruments

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') or fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL') till de-recognition on the basis of (i) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and (ii) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The company classifies its debt instruments into three measurement categories:

- Amortised Cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses, which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

- Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Equity instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments, which are held for trading, are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same as at either fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or FVTPL.

The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of such investments.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g. loans, deposits, and bank balance.
- trade receivables.

The Company follows twelve month ECL or life time ECL based on the increase in credit risk of the financial assets.

The Company follows ‘simplified approach’ for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables, which do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

- the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Income Recognition

<u>Interest income</u>

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

<u>Financial Liabilities:</u>

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially measured at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue/origination of the financial liability.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for- trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in statement of profit and loss.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

i) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

j) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed 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 will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Contingent assets

Contingent asset is disclosed when there would be a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

k) Employee Benefit Expense

i) 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 during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under:

In case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and

In case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

ii) Long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date less the fair value of the plan assets out of which the obligations are expected to be settled.

l) Leases

<u>Operating lease</u>

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are operating lease. Operating lease payments, as per terms of the agreement, are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis in accordance with Ind AS 17.

<u>As a lessor</u>

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

m) Taxes

Current taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred taxation

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the standalone financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. For items recognised in OCI or equity, deferred / current tax is also recognised in OCI or equity.

MAT Credit

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognises MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. The MAT credit to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the Company will utilise the credit is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and corresponding debit is done to the deferred tax asset as unused tax credit.

n) Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss before OCI for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss before OCI for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

o) Other revenue recognition

i) Commission and brokerage is accounted as income on the date of issue of the prime documents by the Insurance Company, except where there are material installments, in which case the brokerage is accounted on the due date of the installment.

ii) Adjustments to brokerage arising from premium additions, reductions and renewal directly deposited by the client are taken into account as and when they are know.

iii) Rental income is accrued on the basis of the agreement.

iv) Dividend income is accounted for when the same is approved in AGM by shareholders.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 3 : Property, plant and equipment (₹)

Particulars	Furniture and fixtures	Computers	Office Equipment	Total
Gross carrying amount				
As at April 1, 2018	1,293,564	5,471,690	1,373,878	8,139,132
Additions	-	-	-	-
Deductions and adjustments	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**1,293,564**	**5,471,690**	**1,373,878**	**8,139,132**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
As at 1st April, 2018	1,076,672	5,213,365	1,315,640	7,605,677
Depreciation charged during the year	55,821	832	8,868	65,521
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**1,132,493**	**5,214,197**	**1,324,508**	**7,671,198**
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2019	**161,071**	**257,493**	**49,370**	**467,934**
Gross carrying amount				
As at April 1, 2017	1,313,427	5,505,499	1,378,878	8,197,804
Additions	-	-	-	-
Deductions and adjustments	19,863	33,809	5,000	58,672
Impairment	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	**1,293,564**	**5,471,690**	**1,373,878**	**8,139,132**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
As at April 1, 2017	1,021,205	5,245,042	1,301,872	7,568,119
Depreciation charged during the year	75,330	2,132	18,768	96,230
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-
Disposals	19,863	33,809	5,000	58,672
As at March 31, 2018	**1,076,672**	**5,213,365**	**1,315,640**	**7,605,677**
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2018	**216,892**	**258,325**	**58,238**	**533,455**
Net carrying amount as at April 1, 2017	**292,222**	**260,457**	**77,006**	**629,685**

Note 4 : Intangible assets (₹)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying amount		
As at April 1, 2018	1,664,999	1,664,999
Additions	-	-
Deductions and adjustments	-	-
Impairment		
As at March 31, 2019	**1,664,999**	**1,664,999**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
As at April 1, 2018	1,596,433	1,596,433
Depreciation charged during the year	3,164	3,164
Impairment loss		-
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**1,599,597**	**1,599,597**
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2019	**65,402**	**65,402**
Gross carrying amount		
As at April 1, 2017	1,664,999	1,664,999
Additions	-	-
Deductions and adjustments	-	-
Impairment		
As at March 31, 2018	**1,664,999**	**1,664,999**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
As at April 1, 2017	1,588,133	1,588,133
Depreciation charged during the year	8,300	8,300
Impairment loss		-
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	**1,596,433**	**1,596,433**
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2018	**68,566**	**68,566**
Net carrying amount as at April 1, 2017	**76,866**	**76,866**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 5 : Investment property (₹)

Particulars	Amount
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 1, 2018	100,363,520
Additions	-
Deductions and adjustments	100,363,520
Impairment	-
As at March 31, 2019	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	
As at April 1, 2018	22,778,022
Depreciation charged during the year	-
Impairment loss	-
Deductions and adjustments	22,778,022
As at March 31, 2019	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2019	
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 1, 2017	100,363,520
Additions	-
Deductions and adjustments	-
Impairment	-
As at March 31, 2018	**100,363,520**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	
As at April 1, 2017	18,143,826
Depreciation charged during the year	4,634,196
Impairment loss	-
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2018	**22,778,022**
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2018	**77,585,498**
Net carrying amount as at April 1, 2017	**82,219,694**

Investment property includes flat situated at 702, Shivam Building, Babulnath Road, Near Babulnath temple, Mumbai - 400007, Comprising of 1,350 sq. ft. Board of Directors of the Company had decided to sell the said Investment property in its meeting held on 11 August 2018. Sale was completed on March 13, 2019.

The carrying amount of the assets pledged as security for secured non current borrowings: (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Non-Current			
Investment properties	-	77,585,498	82,219,694
Assets held for sale	-	-	-
Total non current assets pledged as security	**-**	**77,585,498**	**82,219,694**

Note 6(a) : Trade Receivable (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Considered good - secured	-	-	-	-	-	-
Considered good - unsecured	-	542,168	-	511,230	-	812,922
Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	6,540,307	-	6,540,307	-	6,540,307	-
Less: provision for credit impaired	(6,540,307)	-	(6,540,307)	-	(6,540,307)	-
Total	**-**	**542,168**	**-**	**511,230**	**-**	**812,922**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 6(b) : Cash and cash equivalents (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Cash on hand	-	1,862	-	1,368	-	8,801
Balances with banks:						
- In current accounts	-	510,046	-	1,234,389	-	363,354
Total	**-**	**511,908**	**-**	**1,235,757**	**-**	**372,155**

Note 6(c) : Other Financial Assets (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Fixed Deposit at Banks*	2,000,000	11,500,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
Interest accrued	63,998	1,927	-	378,997	217,998	-
Security deposits (Unsecured, considered good)	10,609	-	19,955	-	61,955	-
Total	**2,074,607**	**11,501,927**	**19,955**	**2,378,997**	**2,279,953**	**-**

*Fixed deposit of ₹2,000,000/- is under lien in favor of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India.

Note 7 : Tax Assets (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Advance payment of income tax (net)	12,274,481	-	12,597,211	-	15,795,025	-
Total	**12,274,481**	**-**	**12,597,211**	**-**	**15,795,025**	**-**

Note 8 : Deferred Tax (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Assets			
Gratuity	13,662	4,206	14,746
Leave Encashment	18,954	11,441	78,812
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	1,700,480	1,684,129	1,684,129
Depreciation and amortization due to timing difference	347,342	430,104	453,303
Liabilities	-	-	-
Total	**2,080,438**	**2,129,880**	**2,230,990**

Note 8 : Deferred Tax (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	Charged/ (credited) to profit and loss	Charged/ (credited) to OCI	Charged/ (credited) to equity	As at March 31, 2019
Assets					
Gratuity	4,206	(6,520)	1,279	-	13,662
Leave Encashment	11,441	(7,513)	-	-	18,954
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	1,684,129	(16,351)	-	-	1,700,480
Depreciation and amortization due to timing difference	430,104	82,762	-	-	347,342
Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,129,880**	**52,378**	**1,279**	**-**	**2,080,438**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 9: Other Assets (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Prepaid expenses	-	37,807	-	108,170	-	330,865
Balance with government authorities	-	37,138	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**74,945**	**-**	**108,170**	**-**	**330,865**

Note 10: Equity share capital and other equity

10(a): Equity share capital (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Number	Amount (₹)	Number	Amount (₹)	Number	Amount (₹)
(i) Authorized Share Capital						
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	5,000,000	50,000,000	5,000,000	50,000,000	5,000,000	50,000,000
Preference shares of ₹ 10/- each						
(ii) Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid Up Share Capital						
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	**2,500,000**	**25,000,000**	**2,500,000**	**25,000,000**	**2,500,000**	**25,000,000**

(i) Authorised share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount (₹)
As at April 1, 2017	5,000,000	50,000,000
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	5,000,000	50,000,000
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	5,000,000	50,000,000

(ii) Movements in issued, Subscribed & Fully paid up equity share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount (₹)
As at April 1, 2017	2,500,000	25,000,000
Shares issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	2,500,000	25,000,000
Shares issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	2,500,000	25,000,000

(iii) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

Equity Shares: The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(iv) Shares of the company held by holding/ultimate holding company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Industrial Investment Trust Limited	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000

(v) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding
Industrial Investment Trust Limited	2,500,000	100%	2,500,000	100%	2,500,000	100%

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

10(b) : Other Equities (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
General reserve	5,554,919	5,554,919	5,554,919
Retained earnings			
Opening balance	(13,160,119)	(1,660,512)	11,494,034
Add: profit /(loss) for the year	(2,730,795)	(11,512,592)	(14,410,432)
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings:			
-Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	(3,642)	12,985	1,255,886
Closing balance	(15,894,556)	(13,160,119)	(1,660,512)
Total	**(10,339,637)**	**(7,605,200)**	**3,894,407**

Nature and purpose of other reserves

General reserves

General reserve has been created out of the profit of the Company. It is a free reserve and same has been created with an intention to park a profit and strengthening the liquid resource of the Company.

Note 11(a) : Borrowings (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Loan from Bank						
Property Loan	-	-	9,183,000	-	19,179,000	-
Unsecured						
Loan from related party						
Holding company	-	-	57,500,000	-	50,000,000	-
Group company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Current maturity of long term borrowing	-	-	(59,183,000)	-	(9,996,000)	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**7,500,000**	**-**	**59,183,000**	**-**

(₹)

Particulars	Maturity Date	Terms of repayment	Coupon Rate	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Property Loan*	Feb 2019	60 monthly installments	12%	-	9,183,000	19,179,000
*Property Loan is secured against the investment property						
Loan from holding company						
Loan without default						
a) Loan start on Nov 28, 2014	Nov 2018	on demand	12%	-	21,000,000	21,000,000
b) Loan start on May 5, 2016	May 2018	on demand	15%	-	20,000,000	20,000,000
c) Loan start on Aug 8, 2016	Aug 2018	on demand	12%	-	9,000,000	9,000,000
d) Loan start on Sep 4, 2017	Sep 2019	on demand	12%	-	7,500,000	-
Default in payment of interest						
Loan from holding company				14,730,070	9,230,699	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 11(b) : Trade Payable (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	2,611	-	-	-	-
Dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	38,621	-	1,949,386	-	1,495,278
Total	**-**	**41,232**	**-**	**1,949,386**	**-**	**1,495,278**

Disclosure required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the Act) are given as follow : (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
i) Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year	-	-	-
ii) Interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of 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	-	-	-
iii) Interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-	-
iv) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-	-
v) 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 enterprise	-	-	-

Note 11(c) : Other Financial Liabilities (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Current maturity of long term borrowing	-	-	-	59,183,000	-	9,996,000
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	14,730,070	-	9,230,699	-	3,102,113
Total	**-**	**14,730,070**	**-**	**68,413,699**	**-**	**13,098,113**

Note 12 : Other Liabilities (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Other payables:						
Statutory remittances (Contributions to PF, Service Tax, GST etc.)	-	36,699	-	250,068	-	314,028
Advance received from customer	-	-	-	1,600,000	-	1,400,000
Total	**-**	**36,699**	**-**	**1,850,068**	**-**	**1,714,028**

Note 13 : Provisions (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Provision for employee benefits:						
- Gratuity	22,011	30,536	273	16,061	-	57,266
- Compensated absences	3,090	69,809	1,082	43,350	223,250	82,813
Total	**25,101**	**100,345**	**1,355**	**59,411**	**223,250**	**140,079**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 14 : Revenue from Operations (₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Brokerage income	3,220,725	3,809,808
Interest:		
- On deposits with banks	255,361	178,888
Total	**3,476,086**	**3,988,696**

Note 15 : Other Income (₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Rental Income	1,800,000	2,400,000
Interest income from Income tax refund	-	330,112
Miscellaneous income	1,657,437	24,503
Profit on sale of property held as Investment	2,141,002	47,299
Total	**5,598,439**	**2,801,914**

Note 16 : Employee Benefit Expenses (₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Salaries and bonus	1,760,854	2,156,395
Contribution to provident and other funds	128,492	184,551
Staff welfare expenses	75,258	209,607
Total	**1,964,604**	**2,550,553**

Note 17 : Finance Costs (₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Interest on borrowings	6,815,908	8,419,565
Bank Charges	45,170	54,204
Interest on Late payment	27,184	18,895
Total	**6,888,262**	**8,492,664**

Note 18 : Depreciation and Amortisation (₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
on property, plant and equipment	65,521	96,230
on intangible assets	3,164	8,300
on investment properties	-	4,634,196
Total	**68,685**	**4,738,726**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 19 : Other Expenses (₹)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Electricity charges		92,392	216,064
Rent including lease rentals		503,777	1,124,056
Repairs and Maintenance		60,172	128,408
Insurance		15,110	73,744
Rates and taxes		8,653	13,371
Communication expenses		145,676	294,215
Travelling and conveyance		36,351	144,376
Printing and stationery		17,260	22,521
Legal and professional Fees		99,169	89,017
Payment to Auditors		127,550	130,880
Directors' fees		40,000	180,000
Membership fees		140,000	46,254
Miscellaneous expenditure		89,877	29,359
	Total	**1,375,987**	**2,492,265**
Payment to the statutory auditor			
For audit fee		126,750	130,000
For tax audit fee		-	-
For reimbursement of out of pocket expenses		800	880
For other services		-	-
	Total	**127,550**	**130,880**
Repairs and Maintenance			
On property		-	20,811
On computer		47,311	61,049
On office & office equipments		12,861	46,548
	Total	**60,172**	**128,408**

Note 20 : Income Tax Expenses (₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
a) **Current tax**		
Current years' tax	-	-
Earlier year	1,457,061	(67,554)
	1,457,061	**(67,554)**
b) **Deferred tax**		
through Profit and Loss Statement	50,721	96,548
through Other Comprehensive Income	1,279	(4,562)
	52,000	**91,986**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 20 : Income Tax Expenses (contd.)

The reconciliation of estimated income tax to income tax expense is as follow: (₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Accounting Profit/(loss) before Income Tax	**(1,223,013)**	**(11,483,598)**
Tax on accounting profit at income tax rate of 26% (P.Y. 25.75%)	**(317,983)**	**(2,957,026)**
Adjustment for exempted income	(140,400)	(184,984)
Adjustment for disallowed under Income Tax Act	41,743	1,279,707
Adjustment for allowable under Income Tax Act	(66,651)	(195,656)
Others	-	17,312
Loss c/f	483,291	2,040,647
Tax expenses reported in the Statement of Profit & Loss (Current tax)	-	-

Tax losses (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Unused tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation for which no deferred tax asset has been created	73,490,822	71,632,007
Potential tax benefit @26% (P.Y. 25.75%)	18,923,887	18,445,242

Note 21 : Related Party Transactions

a) Details of related parties

Description of relationship	Names of related party
Holding Company :	Industrial Investment Trust Limited
Entity over which the group has significant control :	Future Generali India Life Insurance Company Limited IITL Corporate Insurance Services Private Limited Nimbus India Limited

b) Transactions with related parties (₹)

Nature of Transaction	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Services received		
i) Rent paid		
Nimbus India Limited	300,000	244,838
Services provided		
i) Brokerage received		
Future Generali India Life Insurance Company Limited	2,744,411	2,613,799
ii) Rent received		
Industrial Investment Trust Limited	1,800,000	2,400,000
Unsecured loan		
i) Loan received		
Industrial Investment Trust Limited	1,800,000	7,500,000
IITL Corporate Insurance Services Private Limited	100,000	-
ii) Loan repaid		
Industrial Investment Trust Limited	59,300,000	-
IITL Corporate Insurance Services Private Limited		
iii) Interest on loan		
Industrial Investment Trust Limited	6,204,494	6,915,943
IITL Corporate Insurance Services Private Limited		

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 21 : Related Party Transactions (contd.)

c) Outstanding balances at the end of the year (₹)

Nature of Transaction	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Payable		
i) Loan		
Industrial Investment Trust Limited	-	57,500,000
IITL Corporate Insurance Services Private Limited	-	-
ii) Interest on loan		
Industrial Investment Trust Limited	14,730,070	9,146,026
IITL Corporate Insurance Services Private Limited	-	-
iii) Other payable		
Industrial Investment Trust Limited	(92,036)	2,638,373
Receivable		
i) Trade receivable		
Future Generali India Life Insurance Company Limited	-	271,174

d) Terms and conditions :

(i) The transactions with related parties were at normal commercial terms.

Note 22 : Fair value measurements

a) Financial instruments by category (₹)

Particulars	Amortised cost		
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	542,168	511,230	812,922
Fixed deposit at bank	13,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Interest accrued but not due on bank deposit	65,925	378,997	217,998
Cash and bank balance	511,908	1,235,757	372,155
Security Deposits	10,609	19,955	61,955
Total financial assets	**14,630,610**	**4,145,939**	**3,465,030**
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	-	66,683,000	69,179,000
Trade Payables	-	-	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowing	14,730,070	9,230,699	3,102,113
Total financial liabilities	**14,730,070**	**75,913,699**	**72,281,113**

b) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level is given below:

For all the financial assets and liabilities referred above that are measured at amortised cost, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of their fair values. Fair values were measured by using level 3 inputs.

The fair value of financial instruments are classified into three categories i.e. Level 1, 2 or 3 depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 22 : Fair value measurements (contd.)

There were no transfers between any levels during the year

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, preference shares and debentures which are included in level 3.

Note 23 : Earnings per share (₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
(a) Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company (₹)	(2,730,795)	(11,512,592)
Total basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company (₹)	(1.09)	(4.61)
(b) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	2,500,000	2,500,000

Note 24 : Net debt reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for the Year ended March 31, 2019 (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non-current borrowings		
Secured loan	-	9,183,000
Unsecured loan	-	57,500,000
Current maturities of long term borrowings	-	(59,183,000)
Interest accrued on above borrowings	14,730,070	9,230,699
Total net debt	**14,730,070**	**16,730,699**

(₹)

Particulars	Secured Loan	Unsecured Loan	Total
Net debt As at March 31, 2018	**9,267,673**	**66,646,026**	**75,913,699**
Cashflows			
Additional debt raised	-	7,100,000	7,100,000
Interest expense recorded in profit and loss	420,334	6,395,574	6,815,908
Interest expense recorded in capital work in progress	-	-	-
Interest paid in cash	(420,334)	(191,080)	(611,414)
Repayment of debt	(9,267,673)	(64,600,000)	(73,867,673)
TDS deducted	-	(620,450)	(620,450)
Amortization of upfront fees	-	-	-
Net debt As at March 31, 2019	**-**	**14,730,070**	**14,730,070**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 25 : Contingent Liabilities (₹)

Particular	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Claims against the Company not acknowledge as debt			
- Claims filed with District Consumer Dispute Redressal forum (refer footnote 'a')	594,510	594,510	594,510
- Disputed income tax matter in appeal (refer footnote 'b')	16,201,310	16,201,310	16,201,310

Notes:

a) Claims made by Insurance policy holders against the Insurance company. The Company was made a party as the policies were procured through the Company. The Company has no financial liability.

b) The Company had received demand pertaining to AY 2012-13 amounting to ₹ 1,62,01,310/- against which the Company has filed an appeal.

Commitments:

There are no outstanding commitments which need to be fulfilled by the Company at each respect period end.

Note 26 : Financial risk management

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely credit risk and liquidity risk.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets.

The Company has exposure to credit risk from a limited customer group on account of specialised nature of business, i.e., insurance broking provided by the Company. The Company ensures concentration of credit does not significantly impair the financial assets. The Company, based on the credit information available with its, has provided expected credit loss. Rest of the exposure is to the Customers which are well established and from reputed industries.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

Particulars	Amount (₹)
As at March 31, 2019	6,540,307
As at March 31, 2018	6,540,307
As at April 1, 2017	6,540,307

b) Management of liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will fail in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions. A material and sustained shortfall in our cash flow could undermine the Company's credit rating and impair investor confidence.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the balance sheet date: (₹)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2019					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowing	14,730,070	14,730,070	-	-	14,730,070
Total	**14,730,070**	**14,730,070**	**-**	**-**	**14,730,070**
As at March 31, 2018					
Borrowings	66,683,000	59,183,000	7,500,000	-	66,683,000
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowing	9,230,699	9,230,699	-	-	9,230,699
Total	**75,913,699**	**68,413,699**	**7,500,000**	**-**	**75,913,699**
As at April 1, 2017					
Borrowings	69,179,000	9,996,000	59,183,000	-	69,179,000
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowing	3,102,113	3,102,113	-	-	3,102,113
Total	**72,281,113**	**13,098,113**	**59,183,000**	**-**	**72,281,113**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 26 : Financial risk management (Contd.)

c) Management of Market risks

Market risks comprises of:
- price risk; and
- interest rate risk

The company does not designate any fixed rate financial assets as fair value through profit and loss nor at fair value through OCI. Therefore company is not exposed to any interest rate risks. Similarly company does not have any financial instrument which is exposed to change in price.

d) Capital Management

Equity share capital, other equity and secured borrowings from the banks are considered for the purpose of Company's capital management. The Company aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to its shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. The Company considers the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manages the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may borrow from external parties such as banks or financial institutions. The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain shareholder, creditor and stakeholder confidence to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

Note 27 : Segment revenue

Description

The company's operating decision are taken by the Board of Directors, which examines performance of the Company and access the performance of the Operating Segment. The company is engaged in the business of broking of insurance policies which falls within a single business segment. The segment revenue is measured in the same way as in the statement of profit or loss.

Hence there are no reportable segments as defined in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 108) on "Segment Reporting".

Note 28 : Employee Benefit

Defined contribution plans

The company makes Provident Fund Contributions to defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic wages as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the group is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

The Company recognised ₹ 27,853/- (Year ended Mar 31, 2018 ₹ 74,158/-) for Provident Fund contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Gratuity

The company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to fifteen days salary last drawn for each completed year of service in line with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 or Company scheme whichever is beneficial. The same is payable at the time of separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefits vest after five years of continuous service. The Company's gratuity liability is funded.

The company has carried out the actuarial valuation of Gratuity liability under actuarial principle, in accordance with Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits.

(₹)

Particulars	Present value of obligation		Fair value of plan assets	
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Opening balance	**120,898**	**261,035**	**104,564**	**203,769**
Current service cost	35,640	54,777	-	-
Past service cost	-	273	-	-
Interest expense/(income)	18,934	18,359	8,993	17,030
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense/(income)	-	-	(3,577)	(11,471)
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	2,345	(231)	-	-
Experience (gains)/losses	(1,001)	(28,787)	-	-
Transfer in/(out)	-	(20,169)	-	(20,169)
Employer contributions	-	-	14,289	79,764
Benefit payments	(35,914)	(164,359)	(35,914)	(164,359)
Closing balance	**140,902**	**120,898**	**88,355**	**104,564**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 28 : Employee Benefit (contd.) (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Present value of funded obligations	140,902	120,898	261,035
Fair value of plan assets	88,355	104,564	203,769
Net liability /(assets)	**52,547**	**16,334**	**57,266**

Significant estimates: Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Gratuity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Discount rate	6.75%	7.30%	7.25%
Salary escalation rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Withdrawal rates	10% at younger ages reducing to 2% at older ages		

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Change in assumption (%)		Impact on defined benefit obligation (₹)			
			Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Discount rate	0.05%	0.05%	138,760	118,698	143,278	123,338
Salary escalation rate	0.05%	0.05%	143,261	123,331	138,755	118,684
Withdrawal rates	10.00%	10.00%	140,722	120,686	141,091	121,101

Risk Exposure

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as:Longevity risk and salary risk.

Maturity Analysis (₹)

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 2-5 yrs	Between 6-10 yrs	Over 10 yrs	Total
Defined Benefit Obligation					
As at March 31, 2019	110,771	10,313	10,980	-	132,064
As at March 31, 2018	3,323	11,434	13,613	16,061	44,431

Note 29 : First-time adoption of Ind AS

Transition to Ind AS

The accounting policies set out in note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at April 1, 2017 (the Company's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP or IGAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

A.1 Exemptions and exceptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

Ind AS mandatory exceptions

The Company has applied the following exceptions from full retrospective application of Ind AS as mandatorily required under Ind AS 101:

A.1 Classification and Measurement of financial Assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the time of transition

B: Reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires a first time adopter to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from previous GAAP to Ind AS. The presentation requirements under previous GAAP differs from and hence the previous GAAP information has been restated for ease of reconciliation with Ind AS.

The restated previous GAAP information is derived based on the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 29 : First-time adoption of Ind AS (Contd.)

Effect of Ind AS adoption on Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017 (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018			As at April 1, 2017		
	Previous GAAP	Effect of Ind AS Transition	Ind AS	Previous GAAP	Effect of Ind AS Transition	Ind AS
ASSETS						
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment	533,455	-	533,455	629,685	-	629,685
Intangible assets	68,566	-	68,566	76,866	-	76,866
Investment Properties	77,585,498	-	77,585,498	82,219,694	-	82,219,694
Financial assets						
i) Other financial assets	19,955	-	19,955	2,279,953	-	2,279,953
Non Current Tax Assets	12,597,211	-	12,597,211	15,795,025	-	15,795,025
Deferred tax assets (net)	3,242,948	(1,113,068)	2,129,880	2,689,682	(458,692)	2,230,990
Total non-current assets	94,047,633	(1,113,068)	92,934,565	103,690,905	(458,692)	103,232,213
Current assets						
Financial assets						
i) Trade receivables	511,230	-	511,230	812,922	-	812,922
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	1,235,757	-	1,235,757	372,155	-	372,155
iii) Other financial assets	2,378,997	-	2,378,997	-	-	-
Other current assets	63,000	45,170	108,170	231,491	99,374	330,865
Total current assets	4,188,984	45,170	4,234,154	1,416,568	99,374	1,515,942
Total assets	**98,236,617**	**(1,067,898)**	**97,168,719**	**105,107,473**	**(359,318)**	**104,748,155**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
EQUITY						
Equity share capital	25,000,000	-	25,000,000	25,000,000	-	25,000,000
Other equity	(6,644,899)	(960,301)	(7,605,200)	4,150,646	(256,239)	3,894,407
Total equity	18,355,101	(960,301)	17,394,800	29,150,646	(256,239)	28,894,407
LIABILITIES						
Non-current liabilities						
Financial liabilities						
i) Borrowings	7,500,000	-	7,500,000	59,183,000	-	59,183,000
Provisions	108,952	(107,597)	1,355	326,329	(103,079)	223,250
Total non-current liabilities	7,608,952	(107,597)	7,501,355	59,509,329	(103,079)	59,406,250
Current liabilities						
Financial liabilities						
i) Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Trade Payables	1,949,386	-	1,949,386	1,495,278	-	1,495,278
ii) Other financial liabilities	68,413,699	-	68,413,699	13,098,113	-	13,098,113
Provisions	59,411	-	59,411	140,079	-	140,079
Other current liabilities	1,850,068	-	1,850,068	1,714,028	-	1,714,028
Total current liabilities	72,272,564	-	72,272,564	16,447,498	-	16,447,498
Total liabilities	79,881,516	(107,597)	79,773,919	75,956,827	(103,079)	75,853,748
Total equity and liabilities	**98,236,617**	**(1,067,898)**	**97,168,719**	**105,107,473**	**(359,318)**	**104,748,155**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 29 : First-time adoption of Ind AS (Contd.)

Effect of Ind AS adoption on Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2018 (₹)

Particulars	Previous GAAP	Effect of Ind AS Transition	Ind AS
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	3,988,696	-	3,988,696
Other income	2,801,914	-	2,801,914
Total revenue	**6,790,610**	**-**	**6,790,610**
Expenses			
Employee benefit expense	2,537,524	13,029	2,550,553
Finance costs	8,438,460	54,204	8,492,664
Depreciation and amortization expense	4,738,726	-	4,738,726
Other expenses	2,492,265	-	2,492,265
Total expenses	**18,206,975**	**67,233**	**18,274,208**
Profit/(Loss) before tax	**(11,416,365)**	**(67,233)**	**(11,483,598)**
Income tax expense			
-Current tax	(67,554)	-	(67,554)
-Deferred tax	(553,266)	649,814	96,548
Total tax expense	(620,820)	649,814	28,994
Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations	(10,795,545)	(717,047)	(11,512,592)
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-
Tax expenses of discontinued operations	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) after tax	**(10,795,545)**	**(717,047)**	**(11,512,592)**
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability/asset	-	(17,547)	(17,547)
Tax on remeasurement of defined benefit - Actuarial gain or loss	-	4,562	4,562
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	**-**	**(12,985)**	**(12,985)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(10,795,545)**	**(704,062)**	**(11,499,607)**

Reconciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017 (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Total equity (shareholder's funds) as per previous GAAP	18,355,101	29,150,646
Adjustments:		
Advance payment of loan processing charges	45,170	99,374
Remeasurement of employee benefits	107,597	103,079
Deferred tax remeasurement	(1,113,068)	(458,692)
Total adjustments	(960,301)	(256,239)
Total equity as per Ind AS	**17,394,800**	**28,894,407**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 29 : First-time adoption of Ind AS (Contd.)

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2018

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Profit after tax as per previous GAAP	(10,795,545)
Adjustments:	
Amortisation of advance payment of processing charges	(54,204)
Remeasurement of employee benefit	(13,029)
Deferred tax on remeasurement of employee benefit	(649,814)
	(717,047)
Profit after tax as per Ind AS	**(11,512,592)**
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	12,985
Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS	**(11,499,607)**

There is no change in the net cash flow from operating, investing or financing activities due to Ind AS adoption. Further, there is no change in the cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of statement of cash flows under previous GAAP and under Ind AS.

C: Notes to first-time adoption:

1. Defined benefit liabilities

Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss. Accordingly ₹ 12,985/- thousands net of tax thereon has been adjusted in other comprehensive income from profit or loss for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and accordingly deferred tax has been calculated. There is no impact on the total equity as at 31st March, 2017.

2. Borrowings

Ind AS 109 requires transaction cost incurred towards origination of borrowings to be deducted from the carrying amount of borrowings on initial recognisation. These costs are recognised in the profit or loss over the tenure of the borrowing as part of the interest expenses by applying the effective interest rate method.

Under previous GAAP, these transaction costs were charged to profit or loss as and when incurred. Accordingly, impact of ₹ 54,204/- given in the profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2018 and ₹ 99,374/- in equity as on April 1, 2017.

Note 30 :

Previous Year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year classification/disclosure.

Note 31 :

The Financial Statement is approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in the meeting held on May 23, 2019.

In terms of our report attached.
For Desai & Kinare
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 119575W

Shashikant Desai
Partner
Membership No. : 34105

Mumbai : May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bipin Agarwal
Director
DIN 00001276

Venkatesan Narayanan
Director
DIN 00765294

Mumbai : May 23, 2019

IITL CORPORATE INSURANCE SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U66000MH2014PTC252349

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	:	Mr. Jeevanantham Ganapathy Mr. Fakira Kumar Swain
BANKER	:	IDBI Bank Limited
AUDITOR	:	M/s Maharaj N R Suresh & Co
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	14E Rajabahadur Mansion, 2nd Floor, 28, Bombay Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai 400 001. Tel: 022- 43250100 Email address: iitlcorporate@iitlgroup.com

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To

The Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Fifth Annual Report of the Company, together with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

Financial Performance

The summarized standalone results of your Company are given in the table below.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
Total Income	0.42	0.37
Profit/(loss) before Interest, Depreciation & Tax (EBITDA)	(5.15)	(1.59)
Finance Charges	-	-
Depreciation	-	-
Provision for Income Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax	(5.15)	(1.59)
Profit/(Loss) brought forward from previous year	(17.54)	(15.95)
Profit/(Loss) carried to Balance Sheet	(22.69)	(17.54)

Results of operations and state of Company's affairs

The Company has prepared the Financial Statements in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) to comply with the same as specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company had a gross income of ₹ 0.42 lakhs for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 (Previous year ₹ 0.37 lakhs) out of investments in Fixed Deposits and interest on loan. The Company's net loss before tax is ₹ 5.15 lakhs during the financial year (Previous year ₹ 1.59 lakhs).

Business Overview

The Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Industrial Investment Trust Limited (IITL) was incorporated in January 2014 for undertaking the business of corporate agency (for category Life) of Future Generali India Life Insurance Company Limited (FGILICL).

The Company has not commenced any business activity till date as the Direct Broking and Corporate Agency (for category Life) business cannot be undertaken within the same group.

Material changes and commitments occurred after the close of the year ended March 31, 2019 till date of this report which affects the financial position of the Company

No material changes and commitments occurred after the close of the year ended March 31, 2019 till date of this report which affects the financial position of the Company.

Dividend

The Company has not commenced any business till date. Due to no operational income and profits, the Company could not declare any dividend.

Transfer to Reserves

The Company has not transferred any amount to reserves during the year under review.

Change in Capital Structure

During the year, the Company has not issued any shares or convertible securities. The Company does not have any Scheme for issue of shares including sweat equity to the employees or Directors of the Company.

As on March 31, 2019, the issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of your Company stood at ₹ 25,00,000/-, comprising 2,50,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each.

Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Ventures Companies

As on March 31, 2019, the Company had no subsidiary / joint ventures / associate companies.

Internal financial controls

The Company has in place adequate financial controls with reference to financial statements. The Internal financial controls commensurate with the size and nature of business of the Company. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operations were observed.

Directors

The Board of Directors in its meetings held on September 26, 2018 and February 15, 2019 appointed Mr. Prakash Borhade and Mr. Fakira Kumar Swain respectively as Additional Directors with immediate effect.

Mr. Vinod Mashru and Mr. Prakash Borhade, resigned from the Directorship of the Company w.e.f. September 30, 2018 and February 15, 2019 respectively. Your Directors place on record its appreciation for the valuable services rendered by them.

We seek your confirmation for appointment of Mr. Fakira Kumar Swain as Director, liable to retire by rotation. The Company has received Notice in writing from Member(s) under Section 160 of the Act proposing the candidature of Mr. Fakira Kumar Swain for the office of Director of the Company.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Jeevanantham Ganapathy, retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment, which your Directors consider to be in the interest of the Company.

Meetings of the Board

During the financial year ended March 31, 2019, the Board met 7 (Seven) times on May 28, 2018, August 13, 2018, September 10, 2018, September 26, 2018, November 13, 2018, February 11, 2019 and February 15, 2019. The attendance of the Directors at the Board meetings is as follows:

Name of the Director	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Jeevanantham Ganapathy	7
Mr. Vinod Vasantlal Mashru*	4
Mr. Prakash Borhade^	3
Mr. Fakira Kumar Swain#	1

* Mr. Vinod Vasantlal Mashru resigned as a Director w.e.f. September 30, 2018.

^ Mr. Prakash Shankar Borhade was appointed as a Director on October 01, 2018 and resigned w.e.f. February 15, 2019.

Mr. Fakira Kumar Swain was appointed as a Director on February 15, 2019.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief, make following statements that:

(a) In preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;

(b) Such accounting policies have been selected and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2019 and loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;

(c) Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) The annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;

(e) The systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Particulars of Loans given, Investments made, Guarantees given and Securities provided

The details of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided under the provision of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, are given in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are as follows:

(A) Conservation of energy: Not Applicable

(B) Technology absorption: Not Applicable

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo: The Company had no foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the financial year.

Risk Management

The Company has not commenced any business activity till date and hence does not anticipate any risk as of now.

Extract of Annual Return

Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’) and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, extract of annual return is appended herewith as Annexure.

Auditors and Auditors’ Report

The Members had at the First Annual General Meeting held on September 16, 2015, approved the appointment of M/s Maharaj N R Suresh & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 001931S) as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the next five (5) financial years i.e. from 2015-2016 to 2019-2020 (subject to ratification of their appointment by the Members at every AGM held after this AGM).

Pursuant to Notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on May 07, 2018 amending Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder, the mandatory requirement for ratification of appointment of Auditors by the Members at every Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) has been omitted, and hence the Company is not placing a resolution relating to ratification of appointment of Auditors for approval of Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The observations and comments given in the report of the Auditors read together with notes to accounts are self-explanatory and hence do not call for any further information and explanation or comments under Section 134(3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013. The report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer.

Related party transactions

During the year under review, there were no Related Party Transactions as well as no materially significant Related Party Transactions.

None of the Directors has any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-à-vis the Company.

Significant and material orders passed by the regulators

During the year under review, there were no significant and material orders passed by the regulators / courts or tribunals that would impact going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

Particulars of Employees as required under Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Being an unlisted company, provisions of Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to your Company.

Public Deposits

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Currently, the Company does not come within the ambit of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has not formulated CSR Policy and has not undertaken any CSR activity. Hence, the disclosures as per Rule 9 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is not required to be made.

General

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following matters as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

1. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
2. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme
3. The provisions of section 148 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, there is no requirement of maintenance of cost records as specified under section 148(1) of the Act.
4. No fraud has been reported by the Auditors to the Board.
5. There is no Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process initiated under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

Disclosures under Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

In accordance with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints. ICC has not received any complaints during the year 2018-2019.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Jeevanantham Ganapathy	**Fakira Kumar Swain**
Director	**Director**
(DIN: 03375366)	**(DIN: 08364583)**

Place : Mumbai
Date : August 19, 2019

Annexure

Form No. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019
of
IITL CORPORATE INSURANCE SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

[Pursuant to Section 92(1) *of the Companies Act, 2013 and* rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i)	CIN:	U66000MH2014PTC252349
ii)	Registration Date:	22.01.2014
iii)	Name of the Company	IITL CORPORATE INSURANCE SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
iv)	Category/ Sub-Category of the Company	Private Company / Limited by shares
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	Rajabahadur Mansion, 2nd Floor, Bombay Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai 400001 Maharashtra Tel: 022-43250100; Fax: 022-22651105 Email: iitlcorporate@iitlgroup.com
vi)	Whether shares listed on recognized Stock Exchange(s) - Yes/No	No
vii)	Name, Address and contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	N.A.

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
The Company has not commenced any business till date and hence there were no commercial operations during the year 2018-2019			

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

S. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / associate	% of shares held	Applicable section
1	Industrial Investment Trust Limited Rajabahadur Mansion, 2nd Floor, Bombay Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai 400001.	L65990MH1933PLC001998	Holding	100%	2(46)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	0	20	20	0.01	0	20	20	0.01	0.00
b) Central Govt	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) Bodies Corp.	0	249980	249980	99.99	0	249980	249980	99.99	0.00
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
f) Any other	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (A) (1)	**0**	**250000**	**250000**	**100.00**	**0**	**250000**	**250000**	**100.00**	**0.00**
2. Foreign									
a) NRIs-Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Other-Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Body Corp.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Any Other…	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (A)(2)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A)= (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**0**	**250000**	**250000**	**100.00**	**0**	**250000**	**250000**	**100.00**	**0.00**

B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Central Govt	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
g) FIIs	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (B)(1):-	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
2. Non- Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp									
i) Indian	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Individuals									
i) Individuals Shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii) Individual Shareholders holding nominal capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Others (specify)									
Non Resident Indians (Repat)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Non Resident Indians (Non Repat)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Clearing Member	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Trusts	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (B)(2):-	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs									
i. Promoter and Promoter group	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii. Public	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total C:-	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**0**	**250000**	**250000**	**100.00**	**0**	**250000**	**250000**	**100.00**	**0.00**

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl No.	**Shareholder's Name**	**Shareholding at the beginning of the year**			**Share holding at the end of the year**			**% change in share holding during the year**
		No. of Shares	**% of total Shares of the company**	**% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares**	**No. of Shares**	**% of total shares of the company**	**% of shares pledged/ encumbered to total shares**	
1	Industrial Investment Trust Limited	249980	99.992	0.00	249980	99.992	0.00	0.00
2	B.C. Maheshwari (On Behalf of the holding Company, Industrial Investment Trust Limited)	10	0.004	0.00	10	0.004	0.00	0.00
3	Manju Maheshwari (On Behalf of the holding Company, Industrial Investment Trust Limited)	10	0.004	0.00	10	0.004	0.00	0.00

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
	At the beginning of the year				
1	Industrial Investment Trust Limited	249980	99.992	249980	99.992
2	B.C. Maheshwari	10	0.004	10	0.004
3	Manju Maheshwari	10	0.004	10	0.004
	Total	**250000**	**100.00**	**250000**	**100.00**
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	***There is no change in the shareholding of promoters during the year 2018-2019***			
	At the End of the year	250000	100.00	250000	100.00

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	NIL	NIL	N.A.	NIL	N.A.

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year / end of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
DIRECTORS:					
1	**Jeevanantham Ganapathy**				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):	No Change	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
	At the End of the year	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
2	**Vinod Vasantlal Mashru (ceased as Director w.e.f. September 30, 2018)**				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):	No Change	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
	At the End of the year	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
3	**Mr. Prakash Borhade (appointed as Director w.e.f. September 26, 2018 and ceased as Director w.e.f. February 15, 2019)**				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):	No Change	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
	At the End of the year	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
4	Mr. Fakira Kumar Swain (appointed as Director w.e.f. February 15, 2019)				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	No Change	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
	At the End of the year	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:					
1	At the beginning of the year	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	No Change	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
	At the End of the year	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii) Interest due but not paid	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii) Interest accrued but not due	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total (i+ii+iii)	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Reduction	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Net Change	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii) Interest due but not paid	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii) Interest accrued but not due	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total (i+ii+iii)	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**

VI REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole -time Directors and /or Manager:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager
1	Gross salary	
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of Income-tax Act, 1961	NIL
	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	NIL
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income -tax Act, 1961	NIL
2	Stock Option	NIL
3	Sweat Equity	NIL
4	Commission	
	as % of profit	NIL
	others, specify	NIL
5	others, please specify	NIL
	Total (A)	**NIL**
	Ceiling as per the Act	N.A.

B. Remuneration to other directors:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors		Total Amount
		-	-	
1	**Independent Directors**			
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	--	--	--
	Commission	--	--	--
	Others, please specify	--	--	--
	Total (1)	--	--	--

2	**Other Non-Executive Directors**			
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-
	Commission	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	Ceiling on Sitting Fees as prescribed under the Act is ₹ 1,00,000/- per meeting		

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager /WTD

Sl No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		CEO	**Company Secretary**	**CFO**
1	Gross Salary	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961			
	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961			
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961			
2	Stock Option			
3	Sweat Equity			
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...			
5	Others, please specify			
	Total			

VII PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/NCLT/COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	NIL				
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	NIL				
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	NIL				
Punishment					
Compounding					

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Jeevanantham Ganapathy
Director
(DIN: 03375366)

Fakira Kumar Swain
Director
(DIN: 08364583)

Place : Mumbai
Date : August 19, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF IITL CORPORATE INSURANCE SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements:

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of M/s. IITL Corporate Insurance Services Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019,the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year, the statement of changes in equity, and the statement of Cash flows for the year then ended and notes to financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

2. 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 ("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, 2019, the Loss for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

3. We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements 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 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 financials statements

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
NIL	

Management Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013, with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance, and the cash flow of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

7. In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company 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.

8. The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company financial reporting process.

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

9. 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.

10. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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 controls 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 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 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.

11. 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 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.

12. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings that we identify during our audit.

13. 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.

14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

4. 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 Profit and Loss 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.

   e) On the basis of written representation received from the directors as on 31st march 2019 taken on record by the Board of directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terns of section 164(2) of the Act.

   f) Clause (i) of section 143(3) regarding reporting on Internal Financial Control over financial reporting is not applicable to the company.

   a) The Company has not paid remuneration to directors during the year and applicability section 197(16) will not arise.

   b) 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 has no pending litigation impacting the financial position in its financial statements.

      ii. the Company did not have any 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.

15. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Maharaj N R Suresh and co
Chartered Accountants
FRN NO:001931S

K V Srinivasan
Place:Mumbai **Partner**
Date:May 22, 2019 **Membership NO:204368**

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors Report

(referred to in paragraph 15 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019.)

As per the books and records produced before us and as per the information and explanations given to us and based on such audit checks that we considered necessary and appropriate, we confirm that:

(i) (a) Based on our scrutiny of the Company's books of account and other records and according to the information and explanation given to us, we are of the opinion that the question of maintenance of proper records of fixed assets and physical verification of fixed odes not arise since the company had no fixed assets as on 31st March 2019 nor at any time during the financial year ended 31s March,2018.

(b) According to the information and explanation received by us, as the company owns no immovable properties, the requirements on reporting whether title deeds of immovable properties held in the name of the Company not applicable.

(ii) According to the information and explanations given to us, and having regard to the company's business reporting on clause 3(ii) of the Companies (Auditor's report) order 2016 does not arise.

(iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) The Company has not granted any loans and not made any Investments. The company has not provided any guarantee or security to any company covered under Section 185

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public

(vi) As per the explanation and information given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of Cost Records under Sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the clause 4 (vi) of the order is not applicable to the company.

(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of Statutory dues :

(a) The company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Income Tax, Wealth tax, Service tax, and other material statutory dues applicable to it. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income Tax, Wealth tax, and Service tax, were in arrears as at 31st March 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of Sales Tax, Income Tax, Customs Duty, Wealth Tax, Excise Duty, Service Tax and cess, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute .

(viii) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institutions, banks,Government or to debenture holders.

(ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer term loans (including debt instruments) during the year.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) The Company has not paid or provided managerial remuneration.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi company and hence clause (xii) of Paragraph 3 is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) All Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013,where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.

(xv) The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act,1934.

For Maharaj N R Suresh and co
Chartered Accountants
FRN NO:001931S

K V Srinivasan
Partner
Membership NO:204368

Place:Mumbai
Date:May 22, 2019

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(₹)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Current assets				
Financial assets				
i) Cash and cash equivalents	3	180,578	783,866	933,374
ii) Other financial assets	4	3,368	3,368	3,376
Current tax assets (net)	5	5,133	4,745	6,003
Other current assets	6	56,656	3,286	-
Total current assets		**245,735**	**795,265**	**942,753**
Total assets		**245,735**	**795,265**	**942,753**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Equity share capital	7	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Other equity	8	(2,269,365)	(1,754,241)	(1,594,553)
Total equity		**230,635**	**745,759**	**905,447**
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Trade Payables	9			
Total outstanding due of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		15,000	49,406	34,406
Other current liabilities	10	100	100	2,900
Total current liabilities		**15,100**	**49,506**	**37,306**
Total liabilities		**15,100**	**49,506**	**37,306**
Total equity and liabilities		**245,735**	**795,265**	**942,753**

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

In terms of our report attached.

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001931S

K V SRINIVASAN
Partner
Membership No : 204368

Mumbai: May 22, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G Jeevanantham
Director
DIN : 03375366

Fakira Kumar Swain
Director
DIN : 08364583

Mumbai: May 22, 2019

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(₹)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income	11	41,803	37,253
Total revenue		**41,803**	**37,253**
Expenses			
Other expenses	12	556,927	196,941
Total expenses		**556,927**	**196,941**
Profit/(Loss) before tax		**(515,124)**	**(159,688)**
Tax expense			
Total tax expense		**-**	**-**
Profit/(Loss) after tax		**(515,124)**	**(159,688)**
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(515,124)**	**(159,688)**
Earnings per equity share (EPS) of ₹ 10 each			
Basic and Diluted		(2.06)	(0.64)

The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjuction with the accompanying notes.

In terms of our report attached.

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001931S

K V SRINIVASAN
Partner
Membership No : 204368

Mumbai: May 22, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G Jeevanantham
Director
DIN : 03375366

Fakira Kumar Swain
Director
DIN : 08364583

Mumbai: May 22, 2019

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(A) Share capital (₹)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital
As at April 1, 2017	2,500,000
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at March 31, 2018	2,500,000
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at March 31, 2019	2,500,000

(B) Other equity

Reserve and Surplus (₹)

Particulars	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2017	(1,594,553)	**(1,594,553)**
Changes in equity during the year		**-**
Loss for the year	(159,688)	(159,688)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**(1,754,241)**	**(1,754,241)**
Balance as at April 1, 2018	(1,754,241)	(1,754,241)
Changes in equity during the year		
Loss for the year	(515,124)	(515,124)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**(2,269,365)**	**(2,269,365)**

The above balance sheet should be read in conjuction with the accompanying notes.

In terms of our report attached.

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001931S

K V SRINIVASAN
Partner
Membership No : 204368

Mumbai: May 22, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G Jeevanantham
Director
DIN : 03375366

Fakira Kumar Swain
Director
DIN : 08364583

Mumbai: May 22, 2019

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(₹)

Particulars	**Year ended 31st March, 2019**	**Year ended 31st March, 2018**
A. Cash Flow from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(515,124)	(159,688)
Adjustment for:		
Interest income	(41,803)	(37,253)
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	**(556,927)**	**(196,941)**
Changes in working capital		
Financial and Other assets	(53,370)	(3,286)
Trade Payable	(34,406)	15,000
Financial and Other liabilities	-	(2,800)
Cash generated/(used in) from operations	**(644,703)**	**(188,027)**
Direct Tax paid/(refund)	(388)	1,258
Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	**(645,091)**	**(186,769)**
B. Cash flow from Investing activities		
Interest received	41,803	37,261
Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from investment activities	**41,803**	**37,261**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(603,288)**	**(149,508)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	783,866	933,374
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**180,578**	**783,866**

Note:

1. The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjuction with the accompanying notes.

2. Cash from operating activities has been prepared following the Indirect Method as per Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flow..

In terms of our report attached.

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001931S

K V SRINIVASAN
Partner
Membership No : 204368

Mumbai: May 22, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G Jeevanantham
Director
DIN : 03375366

Fakira Kumar Swain
Director
DIN : 08364583

Mumbai: May 22, 2019

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Corporate information

This company was incorporated on 22.01.2014 under the provision of the Companies Act, 1956. The company was registered for the purpose of carrying out as a corporate agent. The Company till date, has not commenced its business. The Company is wholly owned subsidiary of Industrial Investment trust Limited.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are Separate Financial Statements as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements and are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Company Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended till date.

For all periods upto and including the year ended March 31, 2018 the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Previous GAAP).

The year ended March 31, 2019 is the first period for which the Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with Ind AS. The previous period comparatives for the period ended March 31, 2018 which were earlier prepared as per the aforesaid Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 have been restated as per Ind AS to make them comparable. The date of transition to Ind AS is therefore April 1, 2017 for which the Opening Balance Sheet is prepared.

These financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

2.2 Use of Judgements, Estimates and Assumption

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statement in the period in which changes are made and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The financial statements require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosures of contingent liabilities. 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 future periods .

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are prepared in Indian Rupees, which is the Company’s functional currency.

2.4 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

i) Implication of application of Ind AS 116

Ind AS 116 : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretations. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the statement of Profit & Loss. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

i) Full retrospective - Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

ii) Modified retrospective - Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognized at the date of initial application

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee’s incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or

An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.4 Recent Accounting Pronouncements (contd.)

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

On completion of evaluation of the effect of adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company is proposing to use the 'Modified Retrospective Approach' for transitioning to Ind AS 116, and take the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended March 31, 2019 will not be retrospectively adjusted.

The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the standalone financial statements.

The effect of adoption as on transition date would result in an increase in Right of use asset and an increase in lease liability.

ii) Implementation of amendment to Ind AS 12

Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition - i) Full retrospective approach - Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

The Company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2019 and has decided to adjust the cumulative effect in equity on the date of initial application i.e. April 1, 2019 without adjusting comparatives.

The effect on adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C would be insignificant in the standalone financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 - Income taxes : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.

The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the standalone financial statements.

iii) Implementation of amendment to Ind AS 19

Amendment to Ind AS 19 - plan amendment, curtailment or settlement- On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:

i) To use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and

ii) To recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company does not have any impact on account of this amendment.

2.5 Financial instruments

a) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

b) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.5 Financial instruments (contd.)

c) Impairment

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

d) De-recognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows to one or more recipient.
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients."

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

2.6 Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instrument at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transition to sell the asset or transfer or transfer liability takes place either:

a) In the principal market for the asset or liability ,or

b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The Principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. The company uses valuation techniques that are more appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable input and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets of liabilities

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristic and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.7 Taxation

a) Current income tax

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961. Deferred tax reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rate and tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets other than on carried forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

Deferred tax assets on account of carried forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation are recognised only to the extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.7 Taxation (contd.)

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognises MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. The MAT credit to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the Company will utilise the credit is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and corresponding debit is done to the deferred tax asset as unused tax credit.

2.8 Provisions and Contingencies:

A provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present values and are determined based on management estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates. The Company in its capacity as a broker is liable to make good share return under objection to it, in the event client / broker from whom the company has received the shares does not do the necessary rectification within the stipulated time.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed if a present obligation arising from a past event when it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. If the possibility of an outflow of resources is remote, disclosure is not required.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the Financial Statements. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is recognized. A contingent asset is disclosed, when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.9 Earning per share:

Basic earnings per share have been calculated by dividing profit/(loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The Company has not issued any potential equity shares and accordingly, the basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share are the same.

2.10 Segment reporting

Based on the “management approach” as defined in Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments, the Board of Directors evaluates the company’s performance based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segment. Segment revenue and expense include amounts which can be directly attributable to the segment and allocable on reasonable basis. Segment assets and liabilities are assets / liabilities which are directly attributable to the segment or can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Income / expenses / assets / liabilities relating to the enterprise as a whole and not allocable on a reasonable basis to business segments are reflected as unallocated income / expenses / assets / liabilities.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3 : Cash and cash equivalents

(₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Cash on hand	-	13,181	-	24,796	-	16,707
Balances with banks:						
- In current accounts	-	110,118	-	149,247	-	339,373
- in deposit accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	57,279	-	609,823	-	577,294
Total	**-**	**180,578**	**-**	**783,866**	**-**	**933,374**

Note 4 : Other Financial Assets

(₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Interest accrued but not due on bank deposit	-	3,368	-	3,368	-	3,376
Total	**-**	**3,368**	**-**	**3,368**	**-**	**3,376**

Note 5 : Tax Assets

(₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Advance payment of income tax	-	5,133	-	4,745	-	6,003
Total	**-**	**5,133**	**-**	**4,745**	**-**	**6,003**

Note 6 : Other Assets

(₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Balance with government authorities	-	56,656	-	3,286	-	-
Total	**-**	**56,656**	**-**	**3,286**	**-**	**-**

Note 7 : Share capital and other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Number	Amount (₹)	Number	Amount (₹)	Number	Amount (₹)
(i) Authorized Share Capital						
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	500,000	5,000,000	500,000	5,000,000	500,000	5,000,000
(ii) Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid Up Share Capital						
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	250,000	2,500,000	250,000	2,500,000	250,000	2,500,000

iii) Shares held by holding company

The entire equity share capital is held by Industrial Investment Trust Limited, the Holding Company including its nominee as under:

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Industrial Investment Trust limited	250,000	100.00	250,000	100.00	250,000	100.00

iv) Equity shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent equity shares in the Company are as follows.

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Industrial Investment Trust limited	250,000	100.00	250,000	100.00	250,000	100.00

v) The Company has not allotted any equity shares for consideration other than cash, bonus shares, nor have any shares been bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the Balance Sheet date.

Note 8 :Other Equities

(₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Retained earnings			
Opening balance	(1,754,241)	(1,594,553)	(1,193,519)
Add: profit /(loss) for the year	(515,124)	(159,688)	(401,034)
	(2,269,365)	(1,754,241)	(1,594,553)
Total	**(2,269,365)**	**(1,754,241)**	**(1,594,553)**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9 : Trade Payable (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Total outstanding due of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	15,000	-	49,406	-	34,406
Total	**-**	**15,000**	**-**	**49,406**	**-**	**34,406**

Disclosure required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the Act) are given as follow :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
i) Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year	-	-	-
ii) Interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of 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	-	-	-
iii) Interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-	-
iv) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-	-
v) 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 enterprise	-	-	-

Note 10 : Other liabilities (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Other payables:						
- Statutory remittances (Contributions to PF, Service Tax, GST etc.)"	-	100	-	100	-	2,900
Total	**-**	**100**	**-**	**100**	**-**	**2,900**

Note 11 : Other income (₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Interest on deposits placed	35,293	37,253
Interest Income on Loan	6,510	-
Total	**41,803**	**37,253**

Note 12 : Other Expenses (₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Rates and taxes	6,221	5,160
Communication expenses	4,526	3,820
Travelling and conveyance	169	12,228
Legal and Professional Fees	526,500	144,113
Payment to auditors	10,594	15,000
Miscellaneous expenditure	8,917	16,620
Total	**556,927**	**196,941**
Payment to auditors		
Audit fees	15,000	15,000
Taxation matters	-	-
Other services	-	-
Out of pocket expenses	-	-
tax reversal	(4,406)	-
Total	**10,594**	**15,000**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13: Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
(a) (Loss) after tax (₹)	(515,124)	(159,688)
(b) Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos.)	250,000	250,000
(c) Basic and diluted Earnings per share (Face value ₹ 10/-)	(2.06)	(0.64)

Note 14 : Related Party Transactions

a) Details of related parties

Description of relationship	Names of related party
Holding Company :	Industrial Investment Trust Limited
Fellow Subsidiary Company:	IIT Investrust Limited IIT Insurance Broking & Risk Management Private Limited IITL Projects Limited

b) Transactions with related parties **(₹)**

Nature of Transaction	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Unsecured loan	
i) Loan given	
IIT Insurance Broking & Risk Management Private Limited	100,000 (-)
ii) Loan repaid	
IIT Insurance Broking & Risk Management Private Limited	100,000 (-)
iii) Interest on loan	
IIT Insurance Broking & Risk Management Private Limited	6,510 (-)

c) Outstanding balances at the end of the year

Nature of Transaction	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Payable	
i) Loan	
IIT Insurance Broking & Risk Management Private Limited	- (-)
ii) Interest on loan	
IIT Insurance Broking & Risk Management Private Limited	- (-)

Note: Numbers in bracket represents for the previous year.

d) Terms and conditions :

(i) The transactions with related parties were at normal commercial terms.

Note 15 : Fair value measurements

a) Financial instruments by category (₹)

Particular	Amortised Cost		
	As at March 31, 2019	**As at March 31, 2018**	**As at April 1, 2017**
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	180,578	783,866	933,374
Other financial assets	3,368	3,368	3,376
Total financial assets	**183,946**	**787,234**	**936,750**
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	15,000	49,406	34,406
Total financial liabilities	**15,000**	**49,406**	**34,406**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 15 : Fair value measurements (contd.)

b) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level is given below:

For all the financial assets and liabilities referred above that are measured at amortised cost, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of their fair values. Fair values were measured by using level 3 inputs.

The fair value of financial instruments are classified into three categories i.e. Level 1, 2 or 3 depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

There were no transfers between any levels during the year

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, preference shares and debentures which are included in level 3.

Note 16 : Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities or commitments outstanding at the balance sheet date.

Note 17 : Financial risk management

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely credit risk and liquidity risk.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets.

The Company has exposure to credit risk from a limited customer group on account of specialised nature of business, i.e., insurance broking provided by the Company. The Company ensures concentration of credit does not significantly impair the financial assets. The Company, based on the credit information available with its, has provided expected credit loss. Rest of the exposure is to the Customers which are well established and from reputed industries.

b) Management of liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will fail in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions. A material and sustained shortfall in our cash flow could undermine the Company's credit rating and impair investor confidence.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the balance sheet date: (₹)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2019					
Trade Payables	15,000	15,000	-	-	15,000
Total	**15,000**	**15,000**	**-**	**-**	**15,000**
As at March 31, 2018					
Trade Payables	49,406	49,406	-	-	49,406
Total	**49,406**	**49,406**	**-**	**-**	**49,406**
As at April 1, 2017					
Trade Payables	34,406	34,406	-	-	34,406
Total	**34,406**	**34,406**	**-**	**-**	**34,406**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 17 : Financial risk management (contd.)

c) Maagement of Market risks

Market risks comprises of:

- price risk; and

- interest rate risk

The company does not designate any fixed rate financial assets as fair value through profit and loss nor at fair value through OCI. Therefore company is not exposed to any interest rate risks. Similarly company does not have any financial instrument which is exposed to change in price.

d) Capital Management

Equity share capital and other equity are considered for the purpose of Company's capital management. The Company aims to manage its capital efficiently to optimise returns to its shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. The Company considers the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manages the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may borrow from external parties such as banks or financial institutions. The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain shareholder, creditor and stakeholder confidence to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

Note 18 : Segment reporting

Description

The company's chief operating decision maker is the Board of Directors who examines the company's performance both from a product and geographic perspective and has identified single reportable segment of its business. The segment revenue is measured in the same way as in the statement of profit or loss.

Hence there are no reportable segments as defined in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 108) on "Segment Reporting".

Note 19 : First-time adoption of Ind AS

Transition to Ind AS

The accounting policies set out in note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at 1st April, 2017 (the Company's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP or IGAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

A.1 Exemptions and exceptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

Ind AS mandatory exceptions

The Company has applied the following exceptions from full retrospective application of Ind AS as mandatorily required under Ind AS 101:

A.1 Classification and Measurement of financial Assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the time of transition

B: Reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires a first time adopter to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from previous GAAP to Ind AS. The presentation requirements under previous GAAP differs from and hence the previous GAAP information has been restated for ease of reconciliation with Ind AS.

The restated previous GAAP information is derived based on the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and 1st April, 2017.

Effect of Ind AS adoption

There is no impact of Ind AS adoption on the followings;

1. Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017.
2. Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2018.
3. Retained earnings as at March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017.

Note 20 :

Previous Year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year classification/disclosure.

Note 21 :

The Financial Statement is approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in the meeting held on May 22, 2019.

In terms of our report attached.

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001931S
K V SRINIVASAN
Partner
Membership No : 204368
Mumbai: May 22, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G Jeevanantham	**Fakira Kumar Swain**
Director	Director
DIN : 03375366	DIN : 08364583
Mumbai: May 22, 2019	