INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF BSE INSTITUTE LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of BSE Institute Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary BSE Skills Limited ("the Subsidiary Company") (collectively referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (herein after referred to as "the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the relevant rules issued thereunder. The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. While conducting the 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 audit 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment,

including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Holding Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS 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 including Ind AS, of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31st March, 2017, and its consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, its consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year then ended.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by sub-section 3 of Section 143 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 of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss, the consolidated statement of cash flows and consolidated changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the relevant rules issued thereunder..

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of statutory auditors of the its Subsidiary Company incorporated in India, none of the Directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2017 from being appointed as a Director of that company 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 Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A"; and

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

i. the consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 6 in Notes to Accounts to the financial statements;

ii. the Group 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 Holding Company and the Subsidiary Company.

iv. The Group has provided requisite disclosures in Note 13 to its consolidated Ind AS financial statements as to holding as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of account maintained by the Group.

For S. Panse & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 113470W)

Supriya Panse
Partner
Membership No.: 46607

April 13, 2017

Annexure A to the Auditor's Report

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2017, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **BSE Institute Limited** ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, which is company incorporated in India, are 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") issued by ICAI 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 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 Group's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, in all material respects, have an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2017, 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 ICAI.

For S. Panse & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 113470W)

Supriya Panse
Partner
Membership No.: 46607
April 13, 2017

BSE Institute Ltd

Consolidated Balance sheet as on 31st March 2017

		Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
A		**ASSETS**			
1		**Non-current assets**			
	(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2	26,325,399	1,917,845
	(b)	Capital work-in-progress	2	800,000	7,877,091
	(c)	Investment Property			
	(d)	Goodwill			
	(e)	Intangible assets	2	295,576	-
	(f)	Intangible assets under development			
	(g)	Biological Assets other than bearer plants			
	(h)	Financial Assets			
	(i)	Investments	3	251,306,317	291,524,346
	(ii)	Trade receivables			
	(ii)	Loans	4	123,408	625,640
	(iii)	Others	5	1,234,876	995,536
	(i)	Deferred tax assets (net)	6	-	1,470,377
	(j)	Other non-current assets			
		Total non-current assets		**280,085,576**	**304,410,835**
2		**Current assets**			
	(a)	Inventories			
	(b)	Financial Assets			
	(i)	Investments	7	159,953,663	69,533,538
	(ii)	Trade receivables	8	22,506,485	29,227,525
	(iii)	Cash and cash equivalents	9	3,759,159	73,686,952
	(iv)	Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	168,349,737	94,383,510
	(v)	Loans		-	-
	(vi)	Others	11	5,372,836	8,128,918
	(c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	16,401,268	13,740,885
	(d)	Other current assets			
		Total current assets		**376,343,148**	**288,701,328**
		Total Assets		**656,428,724**	**593,112,162**
B		**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1		**Equity**			
	(a)	Equity Share capital	13	500,000,000	500,000,000
	(b)	Other Equity	14	33,328,743	38,201,407
		Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		**533,328,743**	**538,201,407**
		Non-controlling interests		-	-
		Total Equity		**533,328,743**	**538,201,407**
2		**LIABILITIES**			
2.1		**Non-current liabilities**			
	(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	(i)	Borrowings			
	(ii)	Trade payables			
	(b)	Provisions	15	2,271,799	1,152,630
	(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			
	(d)	Other non-current liabilities			
		Total non-current liabilities		**2,271,799**	**1,152,630**
2.2		**Current liabilities**			
	(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	(i)	Borrowings			
	(ii)	Trade payables	16	28,813,230	25,464,853
	(iii)	Other financial liabilities	17	1,778,095	1,903,095
	(b)	Other current liabilities	18	90,126,891	26,311,876
	(c)	Provisions	19	109,966	78,301
	(d)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)			
		Total current liabilities		**120,828,182**	**53,758,125**
		Total Liabilities		**123,099,981**	**54,910,755**
		Total Equity and Liabilities		**656,428,724**	**593,112,162**

For S. Panse & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No:- 113470W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
BSE Institute Limited

Supriya Panse
Partner
Membership No:- 046607

Ambarish Datta
Managing Director
DIN: 03225242

Amit Mahajan
Director
DIN: 06984769

Place : Mumbai
Date : 13th April 2017

Ashok Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Amar Tiwari
Company Secretary

BSE Institute Limited

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2017

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year Ended March 31, 2017	For the year Ended March 31, 2016
1	**Revenue**			
a	Revenue From Operation			
	Sales Of Services	20	142,421,777	131,517,440
b	Income from Investment and other income	21	46,564,361	47,283,822
	Total Revenue		**188,986,138**	**178,801,262**
2	**Expenses**			
	Training Expenses	22	41,883,350	38,796,174
	Employee Cost	23	48,646,144	44,158,401
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2	6,013,635	690,080
	Other Expenses	24	95,641,899	86,750,493
	Total Expenses		**192,185,028**	**170,395,148**
3	**Profit Before Exceptional And Extra ordinary Items and Tax (1 - 2)**		**(3,198,890)**	**8,406,114**
4	Exceptional Items			
5	**Profit Before Extra ordinary Items and Tax (3 - 4)**		(3,198,890)	8,406,114
6	Extraordinary Items			
7	**Profit Before Tax (5-6)**		**(3,198,890)**	**8,406,114**
8	**Tax Expenses**			-
	Current Tax		-	-
	Deferred Tax - charge/ (credit)		1,470,377	(128,561)
9	**Profit for the Period from Continuing Operation**		(4,669,267)	8,534,675
10	**Profit/(Loss) After Tax From Discontinuing Operations**		-	-
11	**Net Profit /(Loss) for the period**		**(4,669,267)**	**8,534,675**
12	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
a	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan- Acturial gain		(203,398)	131,000
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			-
b	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to tems that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
13	**Total Other Comprehensive Income for the period**		(203,398)	131,000
14	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (11+13)**		**(4,872,665)**	**8,665,675**
15	**Profit attributable to:**			
	Owners of the company		(4,669,267)	8,534,675
	Non-controlling interests		-	-
16	**Total comprehensive income attributable to:**			
	Owners of the company		(4,872,665)	8,665,675
	Non-controlling interests		-	-
	Earning Per Equity Share			
17	Basic & Diluted		**(0.009)**	**0.017**
18	Par value of shares		1	1
19	Weighted average number of shares		500,000,000	500,000,000
	Significant Accounting Policies	**1**		

For S. Panse & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No:- 113470W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
BSE Institute Limited

Supriya Panse
Partner
Membership No:- 046607

Ambarish Datta
Managing Director
DIN: 03225242

Amit Mahajan
Director
DIN: 06984769

Place : Mumbai
Date : 13th April 2017

Ashok Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Amar Tiwari
Company Secretary

BSE Institute Limited

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2017

	Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2017		For the year ended March 31, 2016	
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**					
	Net profit After Tax as per Profit and Loss Account			(4,669,267)		8,534,675
	Tax Expense			1,470,377		(128,561)
	Adjustments:					
	Depreciation and Amortisation			6,013,635		690,080
	Interest on Fixed Deposit			(16,668,994)		(19,791,912)
	Interest on Tax free bond			(16,639,997)		(16,685,586)
	Impairment of investment			551,000		-
	Capital Gain			6,279		(1,813,000)
	Dividend			(3,096,050)		(3,746,485)
	IND AS Adjustments:					
	Unwinding of Security Deposit			(139,340)		(112,468)
	Loss Due to Fair Valuation of Security Deposit			-		420,431
	Fair Value Adjustment of Mutual Fund			(4,930,355)		(1,109,431)
	Gratuity			(203,398)		131,000
	Operating Profit before Working capital changes			**(38,306,109)**		**(33,611,257)**
	Adjustments for changes in:					
	Trade and Other Receivables			9,879,354		(18,052,307)
	Trade and Other Liabilities			68,189,231		(6,831,925)
	Taxes Paid			(2,660,383)		(3,195,577)
	Net Cash generated from Operating Activities	**A**		**37,102,092**		**(61,691,065)**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES**					
	(Increase)/Decrease in Investment			(45,730,899)		29,067,042
	Capital Gain			(6,279)		1,813,000
	Interest Income			30,654,661		39,634,529
	Dividend			3,096,050		3,746,485
	Purchase of Fixed Assets			(23,639,678)		(8,905,792)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Fixed Deposit					
	Net Cash (used in) / from Investing Activities	**B**		**(35,626,145)**		**65,355,264**
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES**					
	Dividend paid (incl Distribution Tax)			-		(6,023,500)
	Net Cash generated from / (used in) Financing Activiti	**C**		-		**(6,023,500)**
	Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash equivalents	**A+B+C**		**1,475,946**		**(2,359,301)**
	Opening Balance of Cash and Cash equivalents					
	Cash Balance		3,935		5,546	
	Bank Balance in Current Account		2,279,278		4,636,968	
	In Deposit Accounts			2,283,213		4,642,514
	Cash Balance		14,400		3,935	
	Bank Balance in Current Account		3,744,759		2,279,278	
	In Deposit Accounts			3,759,159		2,283,213
	Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash equivalents			**1,475,946**		**(2,359,301)**

For S. Panse & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No:- 113470W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
BSE Institute Limited

Supriya Panse
Partner
Membership No:- 046607

Ambarish Datta
Managing Director
DIN: 03225242

Amit Mahajan
Director
DIN: 06984769

Place : Mumbai
Date : 13th April 2017

Ashok Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Amar Tiwari
Company Secretary

BSE Institute Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note: 2 -

Particulars	Leasehold Improvments	Computers -		Furniture & fixtures	Office equipments	Motor vehicles	Total Tangible Assets (A)	Content Development	Intangible	Investment Property	Goodwill	Total Intangible Assets (B)	Total (C) = (A) + (B)
		Hardware and networking equipments - owned	Hardware and networking equipments - on lease										
Cost or deemed cost													
Balance as at April 1, 2015	3,053,371	2,131,612		577,621	1,806,464		7,569,068					-	7,569,068
Additions during the year		1,028,701					1,028,701					-	1,028,701
Deductions / adjustments												-	-
Acquisition through Business Combination												-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**3,053,371**	**3,160,313**	**-**	**577,621**	**1,806,464**	**-**	**8,597,769**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,597,769**
Balance as at April 1, 2016	3,053,371	3,160,313	-	577,621	1,806,464		8,597,769					-	8,597,769
Additions during the period	20,156,729	3,368,189		4,968,851	1,930,650		30,424,419	300,000				300,000	30,724,419
Deductions / adjustments				(27,422)			(27,422)					-	(27,422)
Acquisition through Business Combination												-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**23,210,100**	**6,528,502**	**-**	**5,519,050**	**3,737,114**	**-**	**38,994,766**	**300,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**300,000**	**39,294,766**

Particulars	Leasehold Improvments	Computers		Furniture & fixtures	Office equipments	Motor Vehicles	Total Tangible Assets (A)	Content Development	Intangible	Investment Property	Goodwill	Total Intangible Assets (B)	Total (C) = (A) + (B)
		Hardware and Networking Equipments - Owned	Hardware and Networking Equipments - On Lease										
Accumulated depreciation and impairment													
Balance as at April 1, 2015	2,822,046	1,557,461		322,399	1,287,938		5,989,844					-	5,989,844
Depreciation for the year	49,274	366,512		61,520	212,774		690,080					-	690,080
Deductions / Adjustments							-					-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**2,871,320**	**1,923,973**	**-**	**383,919**	**1,500,712**	**-**	**6,679,924**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,679,924**
Balance as at April 1, 2016	2,871,320	1,923,973	-	383,919	1,500,712	-	6,679,924	-	-	-	-	-	6,679,924
Depreciation for the year	2,275,026	2,005,347		956,579	772,259		6,009,211	4,424				4,424	6,013,635
Deductions / Adjustments				(19,768)			(19,768)					-	(19,768)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**5,146,346**	**3,929,320**	**-**	**1,320,730**	**2,272,971**	**-**	**12,669,367**	**4,424**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,424**	**12,673,791**

Particulars	Buildings	Computers		Furniture & fixtures	Office equipments	Motor Vehicles	Total Tangible Assets (A)	Content Development	Intangible	Investment Property	Goodwill	Total Intangible Assets (B)	Total (C) = (A) + (B)
		Hardware and Networking Equipments - Owned	Hardware and Networking Equipments - On Lease										
Net book value													
As at March 31, 2017	**18,063,754**	**2,599,182**	**-**	**4,198,320**	**1,464,143**	**-**	**26,325,399**	**295,576**	**-**	**-**	**-**	295,576	**26,620,975**
As at March 31, 2016	**182,051**	**1,236,340**	**-**	**193,702**	**305,752**	**-**	**1,917,845**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	**1,917,845**
As at April 1, 2015	**231,325**	**574,153**	**-**	**255,222**	**518,526**		**-**					-	**-**

BSE Institute Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

3. Non current Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31,2016
Investments (At cost, unquoted):		
A) Trade		
a) Investment in Equity Shares		
(i) in Subsidairy		
50,000 (March 31, 2016: 50,000) shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up in BFSI Sector Skills Council	500,000	500,000
B) Other Investments		
(i) of Other Entities		
1,500 shares (March 31, 2016: 1,500) of Rs 10 each fully paid in BIL Ryerson Futures Private Limited	15,000	15,000
51,000 shares (March 31, 2016: 51,000) of Re 1 each fully paid in BIL-Ryerson Technology Startups Incubator Foundation	51,000	51,000
5,000 shares (March 31, 2016: 5,000) of Rs. 10 each fully paid of BSE CSR Integrated Foundation	50,000	50,000
Investment in Fixed Deposits (including accrued interest)	41,760,203	81,404,188
Fixed Deposit - Ratnakar Bank - Rs. 4,15,37,930/- (PY:Rs Nil/-)		
Fixed Deposit - Bank of India - Rs. 2,22,273/- (PY:Rs Nil/-)		
Fixed Deposit - Bandhan Bank - Rs Nil/- (PY:Rs 8,14,04,188/-)		
Investment in Debentures or Bonds (including accrued interest)	209,481,114	209,504,158
a) 1,00,000 (as at 31 March 2016: 1,00,000) Units of Rs 1,000/- each in 8.41%-Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited (Maturity Date 22 January February 2024)		
b)1,00,000 (as at 31 March 2016: 1,00,000) Units of Rs 1,000/- each in 8.23%-Indian Railway Finance Corporation- (Maturity Date 18 February 2024)		
Less: Provision for diminution in value of Investment	(551,000)	-
Total	**251,306,317**	**291,524,346**

4. Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31,2016
Staff Loan	123,408	625,640
Total	**123,408**	**625,640**

5. Others -Security Deposit

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31,2016
MTNL Deposit	13,500	13,500
PFRDA Refundable Deposit	100,000	-
Thane Premises Deposit	1,121,376	982,036
Security Deposit	1,234,876	995,536
Total	**1,234,876**	**995,536**

6. Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liability)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31,2016
Deferred Tax Assets:		
Unabsorbed Depreciation / losses **	752,199	715,622
Expenses allowed on payment basis (Leave Encashment)	-	353,888
Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	1,281,762
MTM of Mutual Fund Investments	(752,199)	(880,895)
Total	**-**	**1,470,377**

Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities have been offset as they relate to the same governing taxation laws.

** Deferred Tax Assets have been recognised only to the extent of Deferred Tax Liabilities in respect of unabsorbed depreciation / losses.

The Company has not created deferred tax assets on carry forward losses for earlier years.

7. Current Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31,2016
Investments (At cost, unquoted):		
a. Investment in Mutual Funds		
Units of Dividend Oriented Debt Schemes of Mutual Funds (Quoted)		
2,273.371 (as on 31 March 2016: 2167.632) Units of Rs 1063.64 each inHDFC Cash Management Fund - Savings Plan - Direct Plan - Daily Dividend Reinvestment - Option - Reinvest	2,417,329	2,305,580
89,29,197.564 (as on 31 March 2016: 24,43,861.739) Units of Rs 10.0809 each in HDFC Floating Rate Income Fund-short Term Plan-Wholesale Option-Direct Plan	90,014,348	24,636,326
25,37,829.521 (as on 31 March 2016: 25,37,829.521) Units of Rs 15.76 each in Kotak Income Opportunity Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	47,375,186	42,591,631
20,00,000 (as on 31 March 2016: Nil) Units of Rs 10/- each in HDFC FMP 1150D Feb 2017 (1) Series 37 -Direct Plan-Growth	20,146,800	-
Total Current Investments	**159,953,663**	**69,533,538**

8. Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31,2016
Outstanding for more than six months (from due date for payment)		
1. Secured and considered Good		
2. Unsecured and considered Good	22,506,485	978,141
3. Unsecured and considered Doubtful (Fully Provided)	-	3,700,997
Outstanding for less than six months(from due date for payment)		
1. Secured and considered Good		
2. Unsecured and considered Good		
3. Unsecured and considered Doubtful	-	28,249,384
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	(3,700,997)
Total	**22,506,485**	**29,227,525**

9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31,2016
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
1. Cash on Hand	14,400	3935
2. Balance with Banks :		
- In Current Accounts	3,744,759	2,279,278
- In Deposit Accounts	-	71,403,739
Total	**3,759,159**	**73,686,952**

Details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016

Particulars	SBNs	Other denomination notes (including new denomination notes)	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	54,000	3,118	57,118
(+) Permitted receipts	-	228,075	228,075
(-) Permitted payments	-	39,323	39,323
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	54,000	177,235	231,235
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	14,635	14,635

10. Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31,2016
- In Deposit Accounts (Fixed deposits with Banks)	168,349,737	94,383,510
Total	**168,349,737**	**94,383,510**

11. Others

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31,2016
Deposits with others	-	-
Advance to Staff	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	2,740,160	311,050
Cenvat Credit Receivable	1,191,321	7,606,637
Advances Recoverable in Cash or in Kind or for value to be received	8,819	211,231
Unbilled Revenue Account	1,432,537	
	5,372,836	**8,128,918**

12. Current Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31,2016
Income tax paid in Advance	16,401,268	13,740,885
Total	**16,401,268**	**13,740,885**

BSE Institute Ltd.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

13. Share Capital

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Authorised		
500,000,000 (P.Y.-500,000,000) Equity Shares of Re.1 Each	500,000,000	500,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up :		
Equity Share Capital		
500,000,000 (P.Y.-500,000,000) Equity Shares of Re.1 Each fully paid up	500,000,000	500,000,000
Total	**500,000,000**	**500,000,000**

14. Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Equity as of date as per IGAAP	26,727,579	35,558,264
Fair Value Adjustment of Mutual Fund	7,521,986	1,482,200
Fair Value of Mutual Fund - MTM Gain during the period	-	1,109,431
Fair Value of Thane Premises Deposit	(168,624)	(307,964)
Deferred Tax on Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	1,281,762
Deferred tax MTM of Mutual Fund Investments	(752,199)	-
Deferred Tax on MTM of Mutual Fund Investments as on 31.3.2016	-	(880,895)
Preliminary Expenses written back to retained earnings in Opening balance sheet as at 1.4.2015	(55,188)	(55,188)
Preliminary Expenses written back during FY 2015-16	13,798	13,798
Preliminary Expenses written back during the period April 16 to Jan 17	41,390	-
Adjustment for Proposed Dividend- added back as not declared till 1.4.2015	-	-
Surplus carried to Balance Sheet (Other Equity)	**33,328,743**	**38,201,407**

15. Other Long Term Provisions		
Particulars	**As at March 31, 2017**	**As at March 31, 2016**
Provison for Expenses	-	-
Provision for Employee Benefits	-	-
- Provision for Leave Encashment	1,711,293	1,152,630
- Provision for Gratuity	560,506	
Total	**2,271,799**	**1,152,630**

16. Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Payable to Service Proivders	17,362,885	18,472,957
Provision for Expenses	11,450,345	6,991,896
A) Total outstanding due of Micro & Small Enterprises	819,170	161,508
B) Total outstanding due of Creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprises	27,994,060	18,311,449
Total	**28,813,230**	**25,464,853**

** The list of small scale supplier is under compliation.Hence it is not possible to determine the amount due and interest there on as required by, The Interest on Delayed Payments to Small Scale and Auxiliary Industrial Undertaking Act 1993. The amount of interest is not expeted to be material.

17. Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Deposits from Students	1,778,095	1,903,095
Total	**1,778,095**	**1,903,095**

18. Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
1. Income Received in Advance	77,945,506	17,304,934
2. Advance from Customers	208,500	123,920
3. Statutory Remittance	11,945,728	8,857,654
4. Others	27,157	25,368
Total	**90,126,891**	**26,311,876**

19. Short Term Provisions		
Particulars	**As at March 31, 2017**	**As at March 31, 2016**
Provision for Employee Benefits		
- Provision for Leave Encashment	109,966	78,301
Total	**109,966**	**78,301**

BSE Institute Limited
Notes forming Part of the Financial Statements

20. Revenue from Operations	**For the year Ended March 31, 2017**	**For the year Ended March 31, 2016**
Particulars		
Revenue from Sale of Services		
- Training Fees	117,360,351	101,364,731
- Certification Fees	25,061,426	30,152,709
Total	**142,421,777**	**131,517,440**

21. Other Income

Particulars	**For the year Ended March 31, 2017**	**For the year Ended March 31, 2016**
A. Investment Income		
Income from Long term Investments :		
Income from Current Investments :		
Profit on Sale of Investment		1,813,000
Interest Income on investments	16,639,997	16,685,586
Interest Income on Fixed Deposits	16,668,994	19,791,912
Interest on Income tax refunds	611,295	
Dividend Income	3,096,050	3,746,485
Fair Valuation of Mutual Fund Investment	4,930,355	1,109,431
B. Miscellaneous Income	4,478,330	4,024,941
Unwinding of Interest on Security Deposit	139,340	112,468
Total	**46,564,361**	**47,283,822**

22. Training Expenses

Particulars	**For the year Ended March 31, 2017**	**For the year Ended March 31, 2016**
Faculty Fees	26,269,128	22,478,026
Others	12,118,443	10,301,024
Assessment Expenses	1,377,000	901,000
Expenses - NISM CPE	-	1,985,812
Printing & Stationery - Education Material Training	2,118,779	3,130,313
Total	**41,883,350**	**38,796,174**

23. Employess Benefit Expenses

Particulars	**For the year Ended March 31, 2017**	**For the year Ended March 31, 2016**
Salaries and Wages	44,086,614	40,442,017
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	3,050,065	1,849,546
Provision for Compensated Absence	940,197	577,671
Staff Welfare Exps	569,268	1,289,167
Total	**48,646,144**	**44,158,401**

24. Other Expenses

Particulars	**For the year Ended March 31, 2017**	**For the year Ended March 31, 2017**	**For the year Ended March 31, 2016**
Rent		35,675,756	36,424,299
Impairment of investment in BFSI		551,000	
Sitting Fees		140,000	210,350
Travelling Expenses		5,090,205	6,537,141
IT Software Support Charges		5,102,222	4,229,405
Professional Fees		9,400,107	11,202,385
Property tax		941,179	816,299
Loss on Sales of Investment		6,279	
Electricity Charges		2,347,312	3,350,531
Postage and Telephone Expenses		2,817,894	1,942,908
Provision for Doubtful Debt - Expense		-	1,780,997
Bad trade receivables written off	5,517,015		
Less: Provision held	(4,359,373)	1,157,642	
Miscelleneous Expenses		4,174,319	1,733,645
Canteen Expenses for Training		728,709	205,338
Service Charges for Man Power Supply		6,104,163	5,736,254
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Expenses		60,993	
Business Promotion Expenses		10,510,886	12,080,752
Service tax expenses		10,833,232	79,758
Loss Due to Fair Valuation of Security Deposit		-	420,431
Total		**95,641,899**	**86,750,493**

BSE Institute Ltd
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

During the year ended 31st March 2017	EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	OTHER EQUITY			Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company
		Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive income	Total Other Equity	
Balance as of April 1, 2016	500,000,000	38,070,407	131,000	38,201,407	538,201,407
				-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the period		(4,669,267)		(4,669,267)	(4,669,267)
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset, net of tax effect (acturial gian/ (loss)			(203,398)	(203,398)	(203,398)
Dividends (including corporate dividend tax)					
Balance as of March 31, 2017	**500,000,000**	**33,401,141**	**(72,398)**	**33,328,743**	**533,328,743**

During the year ended 31st March 2016	EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	OTHER EQUITY			Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company
		Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive income	Total Other Equity	
Balance as of April 1, 2015	500,000,000	35,559,232		35,559,232	535,559,232
Profit for the period		8,534,675		8,534,675	8,534,675
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset, net of tax effect (acturial gian/ (loss)			131,000	131,000	131,000
Dividends (including corporate dividend tax)		(6,023,500.00)		(6,023,500)	(6,023,500)
Balance as of March 31, 2016	**500,000,000**	**38,070,407**	**131,000**	**38,201,407**	**538,201,407**

Share Capital

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Authorised		
500,000,000 (P.Y.-500,000,000) Equity Shares of Re.1 Each	500,000,000	500,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up :		
Equity Share Capital		
500,000,000 (P.Y.-500,000,000) Equity Shares of Re.1 Each fully paid up	500,000,000	500,000,000
Total	**500,000,000**	**500,000,000**

a. Details of Share Holding

500,000,000 (P.Y.-500,000,000) Equity Shares of Re.1 Each fully paid up each held by holding company.

b. Reconciliation of the no. of Equity Shares outstanding

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
No of Shares at the beginning of the year	500,000,000	500,000,000
Add : Shares issued during the year	-	-
No. of shares at the end of the year	**500,000,000**	**500,000,000**

2(b) Investment by BSE Limited (Holding Company) and its Nominees

Particulars of issue	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Opening Balance as	500,000,000	500,000,000
a) Right Issue	-	-
b) Bonus	-	-
Allotment (Subscription Money)	-	-
d) Others	-	-
Closing Balance	**500,000,000**	**500,000,000**

2(c) For the period of five years immediately preceding the date as at which the Balance Sheet is prepared

(I)The Company has not allotted any class of equity share without payment being received in cash or by way of bonus shares.

(II)The Company has not bought back any class of equity shares.

2(d) List of shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
BSE Limited and its nominees		
No. of Shares held	500,000,000	500,000,000
% of holding	**100**	**100**

1. Company Overview

BSE Institute Ltd is a company engaged in providing education and training in the field of financial and capital markets.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 1, 2016. Previous period numbers in the financial statements have been restated to Ind AS. In accordance with Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, the Company has presented a reconciliation from the presentation of financial statements under Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP") to Ind AS of Shareholders' equity as at March 31, 2016 and of the comprehensive net income for the period ended March 31, 2016.

2.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that' are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

BIL consolidates entities which it owns or controls. The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary BSE Skills Limited. Control exists when the parent has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over the entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date control commences until the date control ceases.

The Holding Company has made an investment in BIL-Ryerson Technology Startup Incubator Foundation (BRTSIF), a Section 8 company under the Companies Act, 2013 wherein the profits will be applied for promoting its objects. Accordingly, the Financial Statements of BRTSIF are not consolidated since the Holding Company will not derive any economic benefits from its investments in BRTSIF.

The financial statements of the Group companies are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and intra-group balances and transactions including unrealized gain / loss from such transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. These financial statements are prepared by applying uniform accounting policies in use at the Group. Non-controlling interests which represent part of the net profit or loss and net assets of subsidiaries that are not, directly or indirectly, owned or controlled by the company, are excluded. The Company holds 100 % of the subsidiary hence question of minority interest does not arise.

Associates are entities over which the group has significant influence but not control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The investment is initially recognized at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the acquisition date. The group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition.

2.4 Use of Estimates:

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

2.5 Revenue recognition

2.5.1 The company derives revenues primarily from training, education and certification fees and related services. Revenue from rendering of these services is recognized when the services are performed as per the relevant agreements and when there is a reasonable certainty of ultimate realization. The Company accounts for volume discounts and pricing incentives to customers/ students as a reduction of revenue.

2.5.2 The revenues in respect of rendering of educational, training and other related services are recognized by reference to the stage of completion that is by the percentage completion method.

The stage of completion of transactions is determined, taking into consideration the nature of the transaction, by adopting suitable methods which may include:

i. surveys of work performed;
ii. services performed to date as a percentage of total services to be performed; or
iii. the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Progress payments and advances received from customers may not reflect the services performed.

When services are performed by an indeterminate number of acts over a specified period of time, revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the specified period unless there is evidence that some other method better represents the stage of completion.

When a specific act is much more significant than any other acts, the recognition of revenue is postponed until the significant act is executed.

The Company has past practice of recognizing revenue for GFMP course at the time of completion of session delivered to students. However, the Company has change the basis of recognizing revenue from Stage of Completion to Straight-line basis over the specified period. Due to change in accounting policy, revenue is increased by Rs 609,108/- and same is credited to Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.5.3 Dividend Income is recognized when the unconditional right to receive dividend is established.

2.5.4 Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate

exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.6 Leases

Lease is classified as finance lease whenever the term of the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Company as lessee

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognized as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognized immediately in profit or loss. Contingent rentals are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Rental expense from operating leases is generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor’s expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognized in the year in which such benefits accrue. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognized as an expense in the period in which they

2.7 Cost recognition

Costs and expenses are recognized when incurred and have been classified according to their primary nature.

2.8 Foreign currency transactions

The functional currency of BSE Institute Ltd.is Indian rupee (Rs.).These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees.

Income and expenses in foreign currencies are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date and exchange gains and losses arising on settlement and restatement are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

2.9 Income Tax

Income Tax expenses comprise current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income tax-law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing deference

between accounting income and taxable income for the year).Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income.

Current Tax

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, using applicable tax rates and tax laws.

Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax asset are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be received or settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset-to be recovered. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

In accordance with the guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') on accounting for credit available in respect of MAT under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will be liable to pay normal income tax during the specified period.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.10 Financial Instruments

2.10.1 Initial recognition: Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

2.10.2 Subsequent measurement (Non derivative financial instruments)

(i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model. Further, in cases where the company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified

as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(iii) ***Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss***

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

(iv) ***Financial liabilities***

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

(v) ***Investment in subsidiaries***

Investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost in the separate financial statements.

(vi) ***Cash and cash equivalents***

Cash and cash equivalents considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

(vii) ***Equity instruments***

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognized by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

(viii) ***Classification as debt or equity***

Debt and equity instruments issued by the company entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

2.10.3 **Derecognition of financial instruments**: The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is

derecognized from the company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.10.4 Fair value of financial instruments: In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

2.10.5 Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition

Income is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the "Revenue from Investments and Deposits" line item.

2.11 Current / Non-current classification

The company present assets and liabilities to be classified as either Current or Non-current.

Assets

- An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
c) it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
d) it is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for atleast twelve months after the balance sheet date

- All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

- A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a) it is expected to be settled in, the entity's normal operating cycle;

b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded; it is due to be settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
c) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

- All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

2.12 **Employee benefits**

2.12.1 Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Re-measurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognizes any related restructuring costs.

2.12.2 Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

2.13 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land) and impairment loss, if any.

The cost of tangible assets comprises purchase price and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for use as intended by the management. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Building	6 years
Plant and machinery	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	3-6 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years*

(*When acquired on lease the same shall depend on the lease period of the asset)

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits

associated with these will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

2.14 Intangible assets

Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost or fair value as of the date of acquisition, as applicable, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment, if any. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Content Development	3 – 5 years

Any expense on software for support, maintenance, upgrades etc., and payable periodically is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.15 Impairment

2.15.1 Financial assets (other than at fair value)

The company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

2.15.2 Non-financial assets (Tangible and intangible assets)

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

2.16 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The company did not have any potentially dilutive securities in any of the periods presented.

2.17 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the company has a present legal or constructive obligation that is reasonably estimable, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

2.18 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

2.19 Dividend Distribution

Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the company's Board of Directors.

2.20 Trade Receivables

The average credit period provided to customers is (*) days. No interest is charged on overdue trade receivables. Allowances for doubtful debts are recognised against trade receivables based on estimated irrecoverable amounts determined by reference to past default experience of the counterparty and an analysis of the counterparty's current financial position.

2.21 Operating Segment

The CEO & MD of the company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined by Ind AS 108, Operating Segments. The CODM evaluates the Company’s performance and allocates resources based on only one class of operations, i.e. providing education and training in the field of financial and capital markets and the activities incidental thereto, hence there are no reportable segments as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 “Operating Segments”

2.22 Contingent Liability & Capital Commitment (to the extent not provided for)

i) Capital Commitment outstanding towards infrastructure cost amounting to Rs. 4,000,000/-.

ii) A participant of one of the courses had filed a complaint before the Additional District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum with regard to deficiency in services and Additional District Forum and Forum has passed the Order dated 17th March 2014 to repay the fees of Rs. 53,388/- along with Interest @ 8%. In addition a compensation of Rs. 25,000/- and Rs. 2,000/- is payable to the student. The Company has filed an appeal with State Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum and the hearing for the same is awaited.

iii) Bank guarantees of Rs 701,463/- is given to Kerala Statement Government for Additional Skill Acquisition Programme (ASAP).

iv) The Company has made provision of Rs 8,981,802/- for service tax (excluding interest) on exempted services for previous years i.e. FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16. The interest payable on above will be recorded at the time of payment of service tax.

2.23 Related Party Transaction

2.23.1 List of Related Party

S. No	Name of Related Party	Relationships
1	BSE Limited	Holding Company
2	BIL Ryerson Technology Startup Incubator Foundation	Subsidiary Company
3	BFSI Sector Skill Council of India	Fellow Subsidiary
4	Marketplace Technologies Private Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary
5	Central Depository Services (India) Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary
6	BSE CSR Integrated Foundation	Fellow Subsidiary Being a Section 8 company under companies Act, 2013) (w.e.f March 07, 2016)
7	BSE Investments Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
8	BSE International Exchange (IFSC) Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
9	India International Clearing Corporation (IFSC) Limited	Fellow subsidiary (w.e.f. September 12, 2016)
10	BOI Shareholding Ltd	Joint Venture of Holding Company (Till January 8, 2016)
11	Asia Index Private Ltd	Joint Venture of Holding Company
12	Shri Ambarish Datta	Managing Director & CEO

2.23.2 Transactions with Related Parties

Name	Relationship
BSE Limited	Holding Company
Transactions with Holding *Company*	

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 17	For the year ended 31st March 16
Income		
Certification Income	1,47,72,688	1,92,99,457
Expenditure		
Lease Charges	2,69,27,853	2,64,66,013
Employee Cost	9,98,250	50,29,712
Insurance Expenses	8,86,028	-
Other Infrastructure Charges	83,77,146	88,80,504
Others		
Dividend		
Assets	-	50,00,000
Prepaid Expenses	9,33,595	4,750
Liabilities		
Payable	34,47,505	8,66,169

(Net of service tax)

Name	**Relationship**	
BFSI Sector Skill Council of India	Fellow Subsidiary Company	
Transactions with Associate Company		
Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 17**	**For the year ended 31st March 16**
Income		
Assessment Fee	13,77,000	21,94,903
Training Expenses	1,33,200	-
Expenditure		
Filling and Registration Charges	-	10,07,000
Training Expenses	1,33,200	-
Employee cost	27,25,458	14,21,000
Other Administrative Expenses	-	5,37,000
Assets		
Investments	5,00,000*	5,00,000
Receivables	10,13,076	23,53,616

* Provision in diminution in value of investment has been made during the year.

Name	**Relationship**	
BIL Ryerson Technology Startup Incubator Foundation	Subsidiary Company	
Transactions with Associate Company		
Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 17**	**For the year ended 31st March 16**
Income		
Income	17,01,000	30,00,000

Expenditure		
Employee Cost	2,87,308	-
Other Administrative Expenses	-	1,04,000
Assets		
Investments	51,000*	51,000
Receivables	22,23,605	35,39,000

* Provision in diminution in value of investment has been made during the year.

Name	**Relationship**	
BSE CSR Integrated Foundation	Fellow Subsidiary Company	
Transactions with Associate Company		
Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 17**	**For the year ended 31st March 16**
Assets		
Investments	50,000	25,000

Name	**Relationship**	
Shri Ambarish Datta	Managing Director & CEO	
Transactions with KMPs		
Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 17**	**For the year ended 31st March 16**
Gross remuneration and other benefits paid	44,95,710	42,83,447

2.24 Earnings per Share:

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2017**	**For the year ended March 31, 2016**
Profit after tax	(46,69,267)	85,34,675
Weighted average number of Equity shares used in computing Basic and Diluted earnings per share (Nos.)	50,00,00,000	50,00,00,000
Face Value of equity shares (Re.)	1	1
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (Rs)	(0.009)	0.017

2.25 Expenditure in Foreign Currency: (on accrual basis)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2017**	**For the year ended March 31, 2016**
Travelling Expenses	9,10,108	10,99,591

2.26 Employee Benefits

Defined Benefit Plan – Gratuity

The Company offers its employees defined-benefit plans in the form of a gratuity scheme (a lump sum amount). Benefits under the defined benefit plans are typically based on years of service and the employee's compensation (generally immediately before retirement). The gratuity scheme covers substantially all regular employees.

Such plan exposes the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bond yields; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently the plan has a relatively balanced investment in equity securities and debt instruments.

Interest risk: A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

Longevity risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Amount Recognized in Balance sheet

The total amount of net liability / asset to be recorded in the balance sheet of the Institute, along with the comparative figures for previous period, is shown in the table below:

	Period Ended	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17
	(in `)	
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	1,278,568	1,872,312
Fair value of plan assets	1,418,767	1,311,806
Net funded obligation	(140,199)	560,506
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	0	0
Amount not recognized due to asset limit	0	0
Net defined benefit liability / (asset) recognized in balance sheet	(140,199)	560,506
Net defined benefit liability / (asset) is bifurcated as follows:		
Current	0	0
Non-current	(140,199)	560,506

Profit and Loss Account Expense

The expenses charged to the profit & loss account for the period along with the corresponding charge of the previous period is presented in the table below:

	Period Ended	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17
	(in `)	
Current service cost	499,095	508,593
Past service cost	0	0
Administration expenses	0	0
Interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	(37,659)	(11,286)
(Gains) / losses on settlement	0	0
Total expense charged to profit and loss account	461,436	497,307

Amount Recorded in Other Comprehensive Income

The total amount of re-measurement items and impact of liabilities assumed or settled, if any, which is recorded immediately in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) during the period is shown in the table below:

	Period Ended	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17
	(in `)	
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	(47,618)	(172,553)
Remeasurements during the period due to		
Changes in financial assumptions	(24,132)	189,230
Changes in demographic assumptions	0	0
Experience adjustments	(107,321)	3,329
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	8,506	10,839
Adjustment to recognize the effect of asset ceiling	(1,989)	0
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	(172,553)	30,845

Reconciliation of Net Liability/Asset

The movement of Net Liability/Asset from the beginning to the end of the accounting period as recognized in the balance sheet of the institute is shown below :

	Period Ended	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17
	(in `)	
Opening net defined benefit liability / (asset)	(476,699)	(140,199)
Expense charged to profit & loss account	461,436	497,307
Amount recognized outside profit & loss account	(124,936)	203,398
Employer contributions	0	0
Impact of liability assumed or (settled)*	0	0
Closing net defined benefit liability / (asset)	(140,199)	560,506

* On account of business combination or inter group transfer

Movement in Benefit Obligations

A reconciliation of Benefit Obligation during the inter – valuation period is given below:

	Period Ended	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17
	(in `)	
Opening of defined benefit obligation	844,416	1,278,568
Current service cost	499,095	508,593
Past service cost	0	0
Interest on defined benefit obligation	66,510	102,172
Remeasurements due to:		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	(24,132)	189,230
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions	0	0
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes	(107,321)	3,329
Benefits paid	0	(209,580)
Liabilities assumed / (settled)*	0	0
Liabilities extinquished on settlements	0	0
Closing of defined benefit obligation	1,278,568	1,872,312

* On account of business combination or inter group transfer

Movement in Plan Assets

A reconciliation of the plan assets during the inter – valuation period is given below

	Period Ended	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17
	(in `)	
Opening fair value of plan assets	1,322,958	1,418,767
Employer contributions	0	0
Interest on plan assets	104,315	113,458
Administration expenses	0	0
Remeasurements due to:		
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(8,506)	(10,839)
Benefits paid	0	(209,580)
Assets acquired / (settled)*	0	0
Assets distributed on settlements	0	0
Closing fair value of plan assets	1,418,767	1,311,806

* On account of business combination or inter group transfer

Key Actuarial Assumptions

The Key Actuarial Assumptions adopted for the purpose of this valuation are given below:

	Period Ended	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17
Discount rate (p.a.)	8.05%	7.20%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	7.50%	7.50%

Sensitivity Analysis:

The following table summarizes the impact in percentage terms on the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis points:-

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	
	Discount rate	Salary escalation rate
Impact of increase in 50 bps on defined benefit obligation	-6.14 %	6.72 %
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on defined benefit obligation	6.77 %	-6.15 %

Summary of Membership Data

The following table summarizes the relevant information provided to us for valuation in respect of active serving members of the scheme.

Particulars	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17
No of employees	55	62
Total Monthly Salary	9,31,126	11,76,071
Average Monthly Salary	16,930	18,969
Average Age	35.35	35.74
Average Past Service	2.15	2.33

Projected Plan Cash Flow

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date :

Maturity Profile	(in `)
Expected benefits for year 1	25,083
Expected benefits for year 2	29,622
Expected benefits for year 3	98,216
Expected benefits for year 4	220,405
Expected benefits for year 5	46,596
Expected benefits for year 6	591,164
Expected benefits for year 7	113,478
Expected benefits for year 8	36,985
Expected benefits for year 9	39,523
Expected benefits for year 10 and above	4,834,659

2.27 Provident Fund – Defined Contribution Plan

Eligible employees receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Aggregate contribution along with interest thereon is paid on cessation of services. Both the employee and the company make monthly contributions to the "BSE Employees' Provident Fund", a trust set up and administered by the BSE Ltd. The company is liable for any shortfall in the fund assets based on the minimum rate of return specified by the Government, which is debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when services are rendered by the employees.

The Company recognised charge for the year ended March 31, 2017 and for the year ended March 31, 2016 of Rs 16,66,730/- and Rs 13,82,046/- respectively for provident fund in the statement of profit & loss.

2.28 Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The leave obligation covers the company liability for sick and earned leave. Under these Compensated absences plans, leave encashment is payable to all eligible employees on separation from the Company due to death, retirement, superannuation or resignation.

At the rate of daily salary, as per current accumulation of leave days. Refer Note 15 and Note 18 with respect to item of profit and loss and Balance Sheet where such charge/provision has been presented.

2.29 Critical accounting judgments and estimates

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes stated above, management makes estimations and assumptions that impact the amounts recognized in the financial statements. The Company believes that critical judgment and estimation have been made in the following areas:

(i) Intended use, useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Based on technical evaluations, management makes its judgement when property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are capable to operate in the manner intended by them.

Management reviews the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at least once a year. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets and also their likely economic lives based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. Accordingly depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information available to the Management.

(ii) Provisions and liabilities

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events that can reasonably be estimated. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change.

(iii) Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognized.

(iv) Income taxes

The Company's tax jurisdiction is in India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including the amount expected to be paid or recovered in connection with

uncertain tax positions.

(v) Defined employee benefit assets/liabilities

Determined based on the present value of future pension obligations using assumptions determined by the Company with advice from an independent qualified actuary.

(vi) Other estimates

The preparation of financial statements involves estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Specifically, the Company estimates the probability of collection of accounts receivable by analyzing historical payment patterns, customer status, customer credit-worthiness and current economic trends. If the financial condition of a customer deteriorates, additional allowances may be required.

3. First-time adoption of Ind-AS

These consolidated interim financial statements of BSE Institute Limited and its subsidiary for the year ended March 31, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. This is the Group's first set of financial statements in accordance with Ind AS. For the purposes of transition to Ind AS, the company has followed the guidance prescribed in Ind AS 101 - First Time adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, with April 1, 2015 as the transition date and IGAAP as the previous GAAP.

The transition to Ind AS has resulted in changes in the presentation of the financial statements, disclosures in the notes thereto and accounting policies and principles. The accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 and the comparative information.

Exemptions availed on first time adoption of IND AS 101

Ind-AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has applied the following exemption-

Deemed Cost- The company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its plant and equipment and intangible assets recognized as at April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

Reconciliation of equity as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS:

The following reconciliations provides the effect of transition to Ind AS from IGAAP in accordance with Ind AS 101

As at 31st March, 2016 (End of previous period presented under previous GAAP)

BSE Institute Ltd.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Particulars				Note No	IGAAP Amount as at March 31, 2016	Adjustment amount	Amount as per Ind AS as at March 31, 2016
I.	**ASSETS**						
1	**Non-current assets**						
	(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment			1,917,845	-	1,917,845
	(b)	Capital work-in-progress			7,877,091	-	7,877,091
	(c)	Investment Property			-	-	-
	(d)	Goodwill			-	-	-
	(e)	Intangible assets			-	-	-
	(f)	Intangible assets under development			-	-	-
	(g)	Biological Assets other than bearer plants			-	-	-
	(h)	Financial Assets					
		(i)	Investments		291,524,346		291,524,346
		(ii)	Trade receivables		-	-	-
		(ii)	Loans		625,640		625,640
		(iii)	Others- Security deposit	1	1,303,500	(307,964)	995,536
	(i)	Deferred tax Asset(Net)		2	1,069,510	400,867	1,470,377
	(j)	Other non-current assets		3	41,390	(41,390)	-
	Total non-current assets				**304,359,322**	**51,513**	**304,410,835**
2	**Current assets**						
	(a)	Inventories			-	-	-
	(b)	Financial Assets					-
		(i)	Investments	4	66,941,907	2,591,631	69,533,538
		(ii)	Trade receivables		29,227,525	-	29,227,525
		(iii)	Cash and cash equivalents		73,686,952		73,686,952
		(iv)	Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents		94,383,510	-	94,383,510
		(v)	Loans		-	-	-
		(vi)	Others- advances		7,988,719	-	7,988,719
	(c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)			13,740,885		13,740,885
	Total current assets				**285,969,498**	**2,591,631**	**288,561,129**
	Total Assets				**590,328,820**	**2,643,144**	**592,971,964**
I	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**						

BSE Institute Ltd.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Equity					
	(a)	Equity Share capital		500,000,000	-	500,000,000
	(b)	Other Equity		35,558,264	2,643,144	38,201,408
	Total Equity			**535,558,264**	**2,643,144**	**538,201,408**
	LIABILITIES					
1	**Non-current liabilities**					
	(a)	Financial Liabilities				
		(i)	Borrowings	-	-	-
		(ii)	Trade payables	-	-	-
	(b)	Provisions		1,152,630	-	1,152,630
	(b)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-	-	-
	(c)	Other non-current liabilities		-	-	-
	Total non-current liabilities			**1,152,630**	**-**	**1,152,630**
2	**Current liabilities**					
	(a)	Financial Liabilities				
		(i)	Borrowings	-		-
		(i)	Trade payables	6,447,205	-	6,447,205
		(ii)	Other financial liabilities	-	-	-
	(b)	Other current liabilities		28,214,971	-	28,214,971
	(c)	Provisions		18,955,750		18,955,750
	(d)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-		-
	Total current liabilities			**53,617,926**	**-**	**53,617,926**
	Total Equity and Liabilities			**590,328,820**	**2,643,144**	**592,971,964**

As at 01st April 2015 (Date of transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS)

Particulars	Note No	IGAAP Amount as at April 1, 2015	Adjustment amount	Amount as per Ind AS as at April

BSE Institute Ltd.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

							1, 2015
I.	**ASSETS**						
1	**Non-current assets**						
	(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment			1,579,226	-	1,579,226
	(b)	Capital work-in-progress			-	-	-
	(c)	Investment Property			-	-	-
	(d)	Goodwill			-	-	-
	(e)	Intangible assets			-	-	-
	(f)	Intangible assets under development			-	-	-
	(g)	Biological Assets other than bearer plants			-	-	-
	(h)	Financial Assets					
		(i)	Investments		209,973,572	-	209,973,572
		(ii)	Trade receivables		-	-	-
		(ii)	Loans		279,055	-	279,055
		(iii)	Others – Security Deposit		13,500	-	13,500
	(i)	Deferred tax Asset(Net)		2	1,390,059	(48,243)	1,341,816
	(j)	Other non-current assets		3	55,188	(55,188)	-
	Total non-current assets				**213,290,600**	**(103,431)**	**213,187,169**
2	**Current assets**						
	(a)	Inventories			-		
	(b)	Financial Assets					
		(i)	Investments	4	101,882,423	1,482,200	103,364,623
		(ii)	Trade receivables		1,16,13,400	-	1,16,13,400
		(iii)	Cash and cash equivalents		113,108,876	-	113,108,876
		(iv)	Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents		136,155,217	-	136,155,217
		(v)	Loans		-	-	-
		(vi)	Others		9,187,122	-	9,187,122
	(c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)			10,545,308	-	10,545,308
	Total current assets				**38,24,92,346**	**14,82,200**	**38,39,74,546**
	Total Assets				**59,57,82,946**	**13,78,769**	**59,71,61,715**
II.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**						
	Equity						
	(a)	Equity Share capital			500,000,000	-	500,000,000

	(b)	Other Equity		28,156,963	7,402,269	35,559,232
	Total Equity			**528,156,963**	**7,402,269**	**535,559,232**
	LIABILITIES					
1	**Non-current liabilities**					
	(a)	Financial Liabilities				
		(i) Borrowings		-	-	-
		(ii) Trade payables		-	-	-
	(b)	Provisions		8,63,289	-	8,63,289
	(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-	-	-
	(d)	Other non-current liabilities		-	-	-
	Total non-current liabilities			**8,63,289**	**-**	**8,63,289**
2	**Current liabilities**					
	(a)	Financial Liabilities				
		(i) Borrowings		-	-	-
		(ii) Trade payables		1,04,93,942	-	1,04,93,942
		(iii) Other financial liabilities		-	-	-
	(b)	Other current liabilities		31,081,160		3,10,81,161
	(c)	Provisions	5	2,51,87,591	(60,23,500)	1,91,64,091
	(d)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-	-
	Total current liabilities			**6,67,62,694**	**(60,23,500)**	**6,07,39,194**
	Total Equity and Liabilities			**59,57,82,946**	**13,78,769**	**59,71,61,716**

Notes to reconciliations

Note No.	Particulars
1	**Security Deposits for Office Premises** The security deposit for office premises is fair valued using effective rate of interest.
2	**Deferred tax:** Under previous GAAP, deferred taxes were recognized for the tax effect of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year i.e., income statement approach. However, under Ind AS 12, deferred taxes are computed for temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and their respective tax base i.e. balance sheet approach
3	**Preliminary Expenses:** Preliminary expenses carried forward for amortization in future period under IGAAP are charged in the year in which they are incurred under IND AS.
4	**Investments:**

	Under the previous GAAP, the Company accounted for long term investments in non-quoted and quoted investments at cost less provision other than temporary diminution in the value of investments. Current investments are stated at the lower of cost and fair value. As per the requirements of Ind AS 109, the investments in mutual fund units are to be fair valued and investment in bonds are to be valued at amortised cost.
5	**Recognition of equity dividend:** Under previous GAAP, dividends on equity shares recommended by the board of directors after the end of the reporting period but before the financial statements were approved for issue were recognized in the financial statement as a liability. Under Ind AS, dividends to shareholders declared after the end of the reporting period but before the financial statements are authorised for issue are not recognized as a liability at the end of the reporting period, but are disclosed separately in the notes. Accordingly, the dividend declared during the year ended March 31, 2016 (for the year ended March 31, 2015) is to be recognized in the year ended March 31, 2016. Therefore not reduced from the Reserves and Surplus and consequently added back in provisions.

1. **Reconciliations between IGAAP and Ind AS**

1.1 Reconciliation of Equity as at April 1, 2015

Particulars	**As at April 1, 2015**
As reported under IGAAP	281,56,963
Add: Fair Value adjustment for Mutual Fund Investments	14,82,200
Add: Proposed Dividend	60,23,500
Less: Deferred Tax adjustment	(48,243)
Less : Unamortized Cost	(55,188)
Equity under Ind AS	3,65,66,832

1.2 Reconciliation of Equity as at March 31, 2016

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2016**
As reported under IGAAP	35,558,263
Add: Fair Value adjustment for Mutual Fund Investments	25,91,631
Add: Deferred Tax adjustment	4,00,834
Less: Fair Value of adjustment of Premises Deposit (Thane)	(3,07,964)
Add : Preliminary Expenses written back	13,798
Less : Unamortized Cost	(55,188)
Equity under Ind AS	3,31,98,205

1.3 Reconciliation of Net Income for the year ended March 31, 2016

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016
Net Profit as reported under IGAAP	74,01,300
Add: Fair Value adjustment for Mutual Fund Investments	11,09,431
Add: Unwinding of Interest on Premises Security Deposit (Thane)	1,12,468
Add: Deferred Tax adjustment	4,49,109
Less: Fair Value of adjustment of Premises Security Deposit (Thane)	(4,20,431)
Add : Preliminary Expenses written back	13,798
Less : Re measurement of the defined benefit plan – Actuarial Gain recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	(1,31,000)
Net Profit for the year as per IND AS	85,34,674
Other Comprehensive Income	
Add: Re measurement of the defined benefit plan – Actuarial Gain.	1,31,000
Total Comprehensive Income under Ind AS	86,65,674

4. Financial Instrument

Risk Management

The Company has developed and implemented a risk management framework for Identification of elements of risk, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

Market Risk

Our business relies on the quality of the education services provided by us and our visibility and perception amongst students and other stakeholders. It is important that we retain the trust placed by our students and their parents, guardians and participants on our result oriented approach which has been built over the years.

The Company evaluates its Course offerings and upgrades them on an ongoing basis to meet the latest financial markets and regulatory changes.

Risk evaluation and management is an ongoing process within the organization. Major risks identified are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial asset will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to Rs. 225.06 Lacs and Rs 292.27 Lacs as of March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016, respectively and Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers.

Liquidity risk

The Company is the cash-generating company. The Company, as a policy, does not prefer to invest its surplus cash in high risk assets such as equities or low liquidity assets like real estate. The primary area of risk for the Company’s market exposures are related to the interest rate risk on its investment securities. To mitigate interest rate risk, all surplus funds are invested in appropriate avenues upon a review by the investment committee. All investment decisions are driven by certain guiding principles including the safety of investments, liquidity, and returns. Further, the

Audit Committee of the Company reviews performance of the treasury operations on quarter to quarter basis and gives its recommendations to the Board. This further strengthen the process of investment and mitigate gaps.

The company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The company has no outstanding bank borrowings. The company believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements and to accelerate the growth. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

Further, we may also face other risks and uncertainties which may include:

1. Demand risk for its courses and other offerings; this is also linked to availability of jobs in financials sectors;

2. Funding anticipated to be deployed towards the cost of the new Centres or Courses not being available;

3. Cost overruns primarily due to sudden increase in lease rentals of the preferred location of the Centres or increase in fee for the faculty members or inflation;

4. Difficulties in recruiting, training and retaining sufficient skilled faculty members and technical, advertising and management personnel;

5. Inability to or difficultly in fulfilling students, participants expectations or aspirations;

6. Human resource risks – availability of capable manpower within Budget

7. Inability to develop adequate internal administrative functions and systems and controls; Further, failure to update and expand the Courses offered and study material to suit the requirements of students in a timely manner may have an impact on the enrolments.

8. Regulatory overhaul by taking away existing certification requirements.

5. Categories of Financial Instruments

Particulars	Carrying Value March 31, 2017	Carrying Value March 31, 2016	Carrying Value April 1, 2015	Fair Value March 31, 2017	Fair Value March 31, 2016	Fair Value April 1, 2015
i) Financial assets						
a) Measured at Amortised Cost						
Investment in debt instruments	25,12,41,317	29,09,08,346	20,94,58,572	26,09,71,203	31,24,04,188	Not available
Trade receivable	2,24,92,862	2,92,27,525	1,25,49,381	2,24,92,862	2,92,27,525	1,25,49,381
Cash and cash equivalents	37,58,359	7,36,86,952	11,26,08,877	37,58,359	7,36,86,952	11,26,08,877
Bank Balances other than Cash and cash Equivalents	16,83,49,737	9,43,83,510	13,61,55,217	16,83,49,737	9,43,83,510	13,61,55,217
Loans	1,23,408	6,25,640	2,79,055	1,23,408	6,25,640	2,79,055
Other financial assets	12,34,876	9,95,536	92,00,623	12,34,876	9,95,536	92,00,623
b) Measured at Fair Value through profit or loss (FVTPL)						
Investment in Mutual Funds	15,99,53,663	6,95,33,538	10,33,64,623	15,99,53,663	6,95,33,538	10,33,64,623
Investment in Equity shares	65,000	10,91,000	10,15,000	65,000	10,91,000	10,15,000
Total Financial assets	**60,72,19,222**	**56,04,52,047**	**58,46,31,347**	**61,69,49,108**	**58,19,47,889**	**37,51,72,775**
ii) Financial Liabilities						
a) Measured at Amortised Cost						
Trade payables	2,87,77,396	2,54,64,853	2,95,90,371	2,87,77,396	2,54,64,853	2,95,90,371
Other financial liabilities						
Total Financial Liabilities	**2,87,77,396**	**2,54,64,853**	**2,95,90,371**	**2,87,77,396**	**2,54,64,853**	**2,95,90,371**

5.1 The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets as at 31st March 2017:

Particulars	Fair Value as of 31st March 2017	Fair Value measurement at the end of the reporting period/year using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investment in Mutual Fund Units	15,23,99,977	15,23,99,977		
Investment in Equity Shares	1,16,000			1,16,000
Investments in tax free bonds	23,73,22,000	23,73,22,000		

5.2 The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets as at March 31, 2016:

Particulars	Fair Value As of March 31, 2016	Fair value measurement at the end of the reporting period/year using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments in mutual fund units	6,95,33,538	6,95,33,538		
Investments in equity shares	6,16,000			6,16,000
Investments in tax free bonds	23,10,00,000	23,10,00,000	-	

5.3 The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets as at April 01, 2015 :

Particulars	Fair Value As of April 1, 2016	Fair value measurement at the end of the reporting period/year using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments in mutual fund units	10,33,64,623	10,33,64,623		
Investments in equity shares	5,15,000			5,15,000
Investments in tax free bonds	Not available		-	

6. Income Tax Expense:

The following are the details of income tax assets as of March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Net Current tax at the beginning (Assets)	-	-
Current Income Tax provision including earlier tax adjustment	-	-
Income tax paid (Including TDS)	1,64,01,268	1,37,40,885
Balance at the end	1,64,01,268	1,37,40,885

A reconciliation of Income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the income tax rate to the profit before tax for year ended March 31, 2017 and year ended March 31, 2016.

Particular	**For the year ended March 31, 2017**	**For the year ended March 31, 2016**
Profit before tax from continuing operations	(31,98,890)	84,06,114
Income tax expense calculated @ 30.90 % (A)	(9,88,457)	25,97,489
Adjustment:		
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	60,98,438	68,73,727
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	(36,64,673)	(4,89,335)
Effect of expenses on Fair Value of Investment	15,23,480	3,42,814
Effect of expenses on Unwinding of Interest on Security Deposit	43,056	34,753
Effect of expenses on Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan- Actuarial gain	62,850	40,479
Effect of expenses on Loss on Fair Value of Security Deposit		(1,29,913)
Effect of expenses that are deductible in determining taxable profit	13,47,046	(5,50,328)
Effect of expenses that are allowed on payment basis in determining taxable profit	-	-
Effect of Book Depreciation and Tax Depreciation	(1,46,245)	(96,690)
Effect of Carried forward losses under tax	(62,52,409)	(34,28,017)
Tax saving due to reduced rate on capital gain	-	-
Total (B)	(9,88,457)	25,97,489
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years (C)	-	-
Minimum Alternate Tax (Tax under MAT less Tax as per Normal provision) (D)	-	-
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss (relating to continuing operations) (A-B+C+D)	-	-

7. Finance Lease

Assets acquired on finance lease comprise of motor vehicles

The Minimum lease rentals and the present value of minimum lease payments in respect of such assets are as follows:

		Minimum Lease Payments			Present value of Minimum Lease Payments		
Sr. No	**Particulars**	**As on March 31, 2017**	**As on March 31, 2016**	**As on April 1, 2015**	**As on March 31, 2017**	**As on March 31, 2016**	**As on April 1, 2015**
1	Payable not later than 1 Year	4,65,831	5,00,639	-	3,82,740	3,83,157	-
2	Payable later than 1 Year and not later than 5 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**4,65,831**	**5,00,639**	**-**	**3,82,740**	**3,83,157**	-
	Less : Future Finance Charges	83,091	1,17,482	-			-
	Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	**3,82,740**	**3,83,157**	**-**			**-**

8. The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors in their meeting held on 13th April 2017.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF BSE INSTITUTE LIMITED
(Formerly known as BSE Training Institute Limited)

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **BSE Institute Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as 'financial statements').

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including Other Comprehensive Income and cash flows and changes in equity 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, read with the relevant rules issued there under.

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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone 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 audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

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 the 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 the 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 a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the 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 on the standalone financial statements.

Opinion

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Ind AS, of the Financial position of the Company as at 31st March, 2017, and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2017 ("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 paragraphs 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, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

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

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 2.20 in Notes to Account to the 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.
iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in Note 13 to its financial statements as to holding as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of account maintained by the Company.

For S. Panse & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 113470W)

Supriya Panse
Partner
Membership No.: 46607

Annexure A to the Auditor's Report

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 of our Report to the members of **BSE Institute Limited** ("the Company") for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

We report that:

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

(b) As explained to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The Company does not hold any immovable properties in its name.

(ii) The Company is a service company, primarily in the business of imparting training and education. It does not hold any stock, hence paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account and other records, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph (iii)is not applicable.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the investments made.

(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 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.

(b) 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, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. In case of service tax as mentioned in Note the service tax liability of Rs. 89.81 lakh (estimate made by the Company) was outstanding as on 31 March 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of duty of customs, sales tax, duty of excise, value added tax, income tax which have not been deposited by the company on account of dispute.

(viii) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, 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 give 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 paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

(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 S Panse & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 113470W

Supriya Panse
Partner
Membership No.: 46607
Mumbai
April 13, 2017

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 **BSE Institute Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 the 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, 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 2017, 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 S Panse & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 113470W

Supriya Panse
Partner
Membership No.: 46607
Mumbai
April 13, 2017

BSE Institute Ltd

Balance sheet as on 31st March 2017

	Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
A	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current assets**			
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2	26,325,399	1,917,845
(b)	Capital work-in-progress	2	800,000	7,877,091
(c)	Investment Property			
(d)	Goodwill			
(e)	Intangible assets	2	295,576	-
(f)	Intangible assets under development			
(g)	Biological Assets other than bearer plants			
(h)	Financial Assets			
(i)	Investments	3	251,306,317	291,999,346
(ii)	Trade receivables			
(iii)	Loans	4	123,408	625,640
(iv)	Others	5	1,234,876	995,536
(i)	Deferred tax assets (net)	6	-	1,470,377
(j)	Other non-current assets			
	Total non-current assets		**280,085,576**	**304,885,835**
2	**Current assets**			
(a)	Inventories			
(b)	Financial Assets			
(i)	Investments	7	159,953,663	69,533,538
(ii)	Trade receivables	8	22,881,931	30,174,860
(iii)	Cash and cash equivalents	9	3,329,727	73,256,415
(iv)	Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	168,349,737	94,383,510
(v)	Loans			
(vi)	Others	11	5,372,836	8,128,918
(c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	16,401,268	13,740,885
(d)	Other current assets			
	Total current assets		**376,289,162**	**289,218,126**
	Total Assets		**656,374,737**	**594,103,960**
B	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
(a)	Equity Share capital	13	500,000,000	500,000,000
(b)	Other Equity	14	33,328,743	39,198,205
	Total Equity		**533,328,743**	**539,198,205**
2	**LIABILITIES**			
2.1	**Non-current liabilities**			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
(i)	Borrowings			
(ii)	Trade payables			
(b)	Provisions	15	2,271,799	1,152,630
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			
(d)	Other non-current liabilities			
	Total non-current liabilities		**2,271,799**	**1,152,630**
2.2	**Current liabilities**			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
(i)	Borrowings			
(ii)	Trade payables	16	28,759,246	25,459,853
(iii)	Other financial liabilities			
(b)	Other current liabilities	17	91,904,983	28,214,971
(c)	Provisions	18	109,966	78,301
(d)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)			
	Total current liabilities		**120,774,195**	**53,753,125**
	Total Liabilities		**123,045,994**	**54,905,755**
	Total Equity and Liabilities		**656,374,737**	**594,103,960**

See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements 1

For S. Panse & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No:- 113470W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
BSE Institute Limited

Supriya Panse
Partner
Membership No:- 046607

Ambarish Datta
Managing Director
DIN: 03225242

Amit Mahajan
Director
DIN: 06984769

Place : Mumbai
Date : 13th April 2017

Ashok Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Amar Tiwari
Company Secretary

BSE Institute Ltd.
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2017

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year Ended March 31, 2017	For the year Ended March 31, 2016
1	**Revenue**			
a	Revenue From Operation			
	Sales Of Services	19	142,421,777	131,517,440
b	Income from Investment and other income	**20**	46,564,361	47,283,822
	Total Revenue		**188,986,138**	**178,801,262**
2	**Expenses**			
	Training Expenses	**21**	41,883,350	38,796,174
	Employee Cost	**22**	48,646,144	44,158,401
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	**2**	6,013,635	690,080
	Other Expenses	**23**	96,638,697	86,699,245
	Total Expenses		**193,181,826**	**170,343,900**
3	**Profit Before Exceptional And Extra ordinary Items and Tax (1 - 2)**		**(4,195,688)**	**8,457,363**
4	Exceptional Items			-
5	**Profit Before Extra ordinary Items and Tax (3 - 4)**		**(4,195,688)**	**8,457,363**
6	Extraordinary Items			**-**
7	**Profit Before Tax (5-6)**		**(4,195,688)**	**8,457,363**
8	**Tax Expenses**			
	Current Tax			-
	Deferred Tax - charge/ (credit)		1,470,377	(128,561)
9	**Profit for the Period from Continuing Operation**		**(5,666,066)**	**8,585,924**
10	**Profit/(Loss) After Tax From Discontinuing Operations**		**-**	**-**
11	**Net Profit /(Loss) for the period**		**(5,666,066)**	**8,585,924**
12	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
a	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan- Acturial gain		(203,398)	131,000
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			-
b	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			-
	(ii) Income tax relating to tems that will be reclassified to profit or loss			-
13	**Total Other Comprehensive Income for the period**		(203,398)	131,000
14	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (11+13)**		**(5,869,464)**	**8,716,924**
15	**Profit attributable to:**			
	Owners of the company		**(5,666,066)**	**8,585,924**
	Non-controlling interests		**-**	**-**
16	**Total comprehensive income attributable to:**			
	Owners of the company		**(5,869,464)**	**8,716,924**
	Non-controlling interests		**-**	**-**
	Earning Per Equity Share			
17	Basic & Diluted		(0.011)	0.017
18	Par value of shares		1	1
19	Weighted average number of shares		500,000,000	500,000,000

See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements **1**

For S. Panse & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No:- 113470W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
BSE Institute Limited

Supriya Panse
Partner
Membership No:- 046607

Ambarish Datta
Managing Director
DIN: 03225242

Amit Mahajan
Director
DIN: 06984769

Place : Mumbai
Date : 13th April 2017

Ashok Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Amar Tiwari
Company Secretary

BSE Institute Limited

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2017

	Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2017		For the year ended March 31, 2016	
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**					
	Net profit After Tax as per Profit and Loss Account			(5,666,066)		8,585,924
	Tax Expense			1,470,377		(128,561)
	Adjustments:					
	Depreciation and Amortisation			6,013,635		690,080
	Interest on Fixed Deposit			(16,668,994)		(19,791,912)
	Interest on Tax free bond			(16,639,997)		(16,685,586)
	Impairment of investment			1,051,000		-
	Capital Gain			-		(1,813,000)
	Dividend			(3,096,050)		(1,109,431)
	IND AS Adjustments:					
	Unwinding of Security Deposit			(139,340)		(112,468)
	Loss Due to Fair Valuation of Security Deposit			-		420,431
	Fair Value Adjustment of Mutual Fund			(4,930,355)		(1,109,431)
	Gratuity			(203,398)		131,000
	Operating Profit before Working capital changes			**(38,809,188)**		**(30,922,955)**
	Adjustments for changes in:					
	Trade and Other Receivables			10,451,243		(18,203,859)
	Trade and Other Liabilities			68,140,241		(6,687,158)
	Taxes Paid			(2,660,383)		(3,195,577)
	Net Cash generated from Operating Activities	**A**		**37,121,913**		**(59,009,548)**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES**					
	(Increase)/Decrease in Investment			(45,755,899)		29,092,042
	Capital Gain					1,813,000
	Interest Income			30,654,661		39,634,529
	Dividend			3,096,050		1,109,431
	Purchase of Fixed Assets			(23,639,674)		(8,905,792)
	Net Cash (used in) / from Investing Activities	**B**		**(35,644,862)**		**62,743,210**
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES**					
	Increase in Share Capital			-		-
	Increase in Share Premium			-		-
	Dividend paid (incl Distribution Tax)			-		(6,023,500)
	Net Cash generated from / (used in) Financing Activities	**C**		**-**		**(6,023,500)**
	Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash equivalents	**A+B+C**		**1,477,051**		**(2,289,838)**
	Opening Balance of Cash and Cash equivalents					
	Cash Balance		3,934		5,546	
	Bank Balance in Current Account		1,848,742		4,136,968	
	In Deposit Accounts			1,852,676		4,142,514
	Cash Balance		14,400		3,934	
	Bank Balance in Current Account		3,315,327		1,848,742	
	In Deposit Accounts			3,329,727		1,852,676
	Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash equivalents			**1,477,051**		**(2,289,838)**

For S. Panse & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No:- 113470W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
BSE Institute Limited

Supriya Panse
Partner
Membership No:- 046607

Ambarish Datta
Managing Director
DIN: 03225242

Amit Mahajan
Director
DIN: 06984769

Place : Mumbai
Date : 13th April 2017

Ashok Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Amar Tiwari
Company Secretary

BSE Institute Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements

2. Fixed Assets

Particulars	Leasehold Improvments	Computers - Hardware and networking equipments - owned	Computers - Hardware and networking equipments - on lease	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipments	Motor vehicles	Total Tangible Assets (A)	Content Development	Intangible	Investment Property	Goodwill	Total Intangible Assets (B)	Total (C) = (A) + (B)
Cost or deemed cost													
Balance as at April 1, 2015	3,053,371	2,131,612		577,621	1,806,464		7,569,068					-	7,569,068
Additions during the year		1,028,701					1,028,701					-	1,028,701
Deductions / adjustments												-	-
Acquisition through Business Combination												-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**3,053,371**	**3,160,313**	**-**	**577,621**	**1,806,464**	**-**	**8,597,769**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,597,769**
Balance as at April 1, 2016	3,053,371	3,160,313	-	577,621	1,806,464		8,597,769					-	8,597,769
Additions during the period	20,156,729	3,368,189		4,968,851	1,930,650		30,424,419	300,000				300,000	30,724,419
Deductions / adjustments				(27,422)			(27,422)					-	(27,422)
Acquisition through Business Combination												-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**23,210,100**	**6,528,502**	**-**	**5,519,050**	**3,737,114**	**-**	**38,994,766**	**300,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**300,000**	**39,294,766**
	23,210,094	6,528,512		5,519,049	3,737,114		38,994,769						

Particulars	Leasehold Improvments	Computers Hardware and Networking Equipments - Owned	Computers Hardware and Networking Equipments - On Lease	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipments	Motor Vehicles	Total Tangible Assets (A)	Content Development	Intangible	Investment Property	Goodwill	Total Intangible Assets (B)	Total (C) = (A) + (B)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment													
Balance as at April 1, 2015	2,822,046	1,557,461		322,399	1,287,938		5,989,844					-	5,989,844
Depreciation for the year	49,274	366,512		61,520	212,774		690,080					-	690,080
Deductions / Adjustments							-					-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**2,871,320**	**1,923,973**	**-**	**383,919**	**1,500,712**	**-**	**6,679,924**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,679,924**
Balance as at April 1, 2016	2,871,320	1,923,973	-	383,919	1,500,712	-	6,679,924	-	-	-	-	-	6,679,924
Depreciation for the year	2,275,026	2,005,347		956,579	772,259		6,009,211	4,424				4,424	6,013,635
Deductions / Adjustments				(19,768)			(19,768)					-	(19,768)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**5,146,346**	**3,929,320**	**-**	**1,320,730**	**2,272,971**	**-**	**12,669,367**	**4,424**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,424**	**12,673,791**

Particulars	Buildings	Computers Hardware and Networking Equipments - Owned	Computers Hardware and Networking Equipments - On Lease	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipments	Motor Vehicles	Total Tangible Assets (A)	Content Development	Intangible	Investment Property	Goodwill	Total Intangible Assets (B)	Total (C) = (A) + (B)
Net book value													
As at March 31, 2017	**18,063,754**	**2,599,182**	**-**	**4,198,320**	**1,464,143**	**-**	**26,325,399**	**295,576**	**-**	**-**	**-**	295,576	**26,620,975**
As at March 31, 2016	**182,051**	**1,236,340**	**-**	**193,702**	**305,752**	**-**	**1,917,845**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	**1,917,845**
As at April 1, 2015	**231,325**	**574,153**	**-**	**255,222**	**518,526**		**-**					-	**-**

BSE Institute Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

3. Non current Investments

Particulars	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2016
Unquoted		
Investment in Equity Shares		
- 50,000 shares of Rs. 10 each of BFSI Sector Skill Council	500,000	500,000
In equity shares - unquates fully paid -up		
- 5,00,000 shares of Re. 1 each of BSE Skills Limited	-	500,000
In equity shares - Unquoted fully paid- up	15,000	15,000
- 1500 shares of Re.10 each of BIL Ryerson Futures Private Limited		
In equity shares - Unquoted fully paid- up	51,000	51,000
- 51000 shares of Re.1 each of BRTSIF		
In equity shares - Unquoted fully paid- up	50,000	25,000
- 5000 shares of Rs.10 each of BSE CSR Integrated Foundation		
Investment in Fixed Deposits (including interest accrued)	41,760,203	81,404,188
Fixed Deposit - Ratnakar Bank - Rs. 4,15,37,930/- (PY:Rs Nil/-)		
Fixed Deposit - Bank of India - Rs. 2,22,273/- (PY:Rs Nil/-)		
Fixed Deposit - Bandhan Bank - Rs Nil/- (PY:Rs 8,14,04,188/-)		
Investment in Debentures or Bonds (including interest accrued)	209,481,114	209,504,158
a) 1,00,000 (as at 31 March 2016: 1,00,000) Units of Rs 1,000/- each in 8.41%- Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited (Maturity Date 22 January February 2024)		
b)1,00,000 (as at 31 March 2016: 1,00,000) Units of Rs 1,000/- each in 8.23%- Indian Railway Finance Corporation- (Maturity Date 18 February 2024)		
Provision for diminution in value of Investment BFSI SSCI	(551,000)	-
Total	**251,306,317**	**291,999,346**

4. Loans

Particulars	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2016
Staff Loan	123,408	625,640
Total	**123,408**	**625,640**

5. Others -Security Deposit

Particulars	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2016
Security Deposit	1,234,876	995,536
Total	**1,234,876**	**995,536**

6. Deferred Tax Asset

Particulars	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2016
Unabsorbed Depreciation / losses **	752,199	715,622
Expenses allowed on payment basis (Leave Encashment)	-	353,888
Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	1,281,762
MTM of Mutual Fund Investments	(752,199)	(880,895)
Total	**-**	**1,470,377**

Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities have been offset as they relate to the same governing taxation laws.

** Deferred Tax Assets have been recognised only to the extent of Deferred Tax Liabilities in respect of MTM of Mutual fund investments.

The Company has not created deferred tax assets on carry forward losses for earlier years.

BSE Institute Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

7. Current Investments

Particulars	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2016
Investments (At cost, unquoted):		
a. Investment in Mutual Funds		
Units of Dividend Oriented Debt Schemes of Mutual Funds (Quoted)		
2,273.371 (as on 31 March 2016: 2167.632) Units of Rs 1063.64 each inHDFC Cash Management Fund - Savings Plan - Direct Plan - Daily Dividend Reinvestment - Option - Reinvest	2,417,329	2,305,580
89,29,197.564 (as on 31 March 2016: 24,43,861.739) Units of Rs 10.0809 each in HDFC Floating Rate Income Fund-short Term Plan-Wholesale Option-Direct Plan	90,014,348	24,636,326
25,37,829.521 (as on 31 March 2016: 25,37,829.521) Units of Rs 15.76 each in Kotak Income Opportunity Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	47,375,186	42,591,631
20,00,000 (as on 31 March 2016: Nil) Units of Rs 10/- each in HDFC FMP 1150D Feb 2017 (1) Series 37 -Direct Plan-Growth	20,146,800	-
Total Current Investments	**159,953,663**	**69,533,538**

8. Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2016
Outstanding for more than six months (from due date for payment)		
1. Secured and considered Good	-	-
2. Unsecured and considered Good	22,881,931	1,925,476
3. Unsecured and considered Doubtful (Fully Provided)	-	-
Outstanding for less than six months(from due date for payment)		
1. Secured and considered Good		-
2. Unsecured and considered Good		28,249,384
3. Unsecured and considered Doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	
Total	**22,881,931**	**30,174,860**

9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2016
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
1. Cash on Hand	14,400	3,934
2. Balance with Banks :	-	-
- In Current Accounts	3,315,327	1,848,742
- In Deposit Accounts	-	71,403,739
Total	**3,329,727**	**73,256,415**

Details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016

Particulars	SBNs	Other denomination notes (including new denomination notes)	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	54,000	3,118	57,118
(+) Permitted receipts	-	228,075	228,075
(-) Permitted payments	-	39,323	39,323
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	54,000	177,235	231,235
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	14,635	14,635

BSE Institute Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements

10. Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2016
- In Deposit Accounts (Fixed deposits with Banks)	168,349,737	94,383,510
Total	**168,349,737**	**94,383,510**

11. Others

Particulars	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2016
Deposits with others	-	-
Advance to Staff	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	2,740,160	311,050
Cenvat Credit Receivable	1,191,321	7,606,637
Advances Recoverable in Cash or in Kind or for value to be received	8,819	211,231
Unbilled Revenue Account	1,432,537	
Total	**5,372,836**	**8,128,918**

12. Current Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2016
Income tax paid in Advance	16,401,268	13,740,885
Total	**16,401,268**	**13,740,885**

BSE Institute Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

13. Share Capital

PARTICULARS	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2016
Authorised		
500,000,000 (P.Y.-500,000,000) Equity Shares of Re.1 Each	500,000,000	500,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up :		
Equity Share Capital		
500,000,000 (P.Y.-500,000,000) Equity Shares of Re.1 Each fully paid up	500,000,000	500,000,000
Total	**500,000,000**	**500,000,000**

14. Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2016
Statement of Profit & Loss:		
Balance brought forward	36,513,672	36,513,672
Add: Profit for the period	(9,786,093)	
Fair Value Adjustment of Mutual Fund	7,521,986	2,591,631
Fair Valuation of Mutual Fund	-	-
Fair Value of Thane Premises Deposit	(168,624)	(307,964)
Adjustment forProposed Dividend and Tax thereon		
Deferred Tax on Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	1,281,762
Deferred tax MTM of Mutual Fund Investments	(752,199)	
Deferred Tax on MTM of Mutual Fund Investments as on 31.3.2016	-	(880,895)
Surplus carried to Balance Sheet (Other Equity)	**33,328,743**	**39,198,205**

15. Other Long Term Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2016
Provison for Expesnes	-	-
Provision for Employee Benefits		
- Provision for Leave Encashment	1,711,293	1,152,630
- Provision for Gratuity	560,506	
Total	**2,271,799**	**1,152,630**

16. Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2016
Trade Payables **		
Payable to Service Proivders	17,355,244	18,454,157
Provision For Expenses	11,404,002	7,005,696
A) Total outstanding due of Micro & Small Enterprises	819,170	161,508
B) Total outstanding due of Creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprises	27,940,076	25,298,345
Accrued Employee benefits Expenses	-	-
Total	**28,759,246**	**25,459,853**

17. Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2016
1. Income Received in Advance	77,945,506	17,304,934
2. Advance from Customers	208,500	123,920
3. Deposits from Students	1,778,095	1,903,095
4. Statutory Remittance	11,945,728	8,857,654
5. Others	27,154	25,368
Total	**91,904,983**	**28,214,971**

18. Short Term Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2016
Provision for Employee Benefits		
- Provision for Leave Encashment	109,966	78,301
- Provision for Gratuity	-	
Total	**109,966**	**78,301**

BSE Institute Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

19. Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year Ended March 31, 2017	For the year Ended March 31, 2016
Revenue from Sale of Services		
- Training Fees	117,360,351	101,364,731
- Certification Fees	25,061,426	30,152,709
Total	**142,421,777**	**131,517,440**

20. Other Income

Particulars	For the year Ended March 31, 2017	For the year Ended March 31, 2016
A. Investment Income		
Income from Long term Investments :		
Income from Current Investments :		
Profit on Sale of Investment		1,813,000
Interest Income on investments	16,639,997	16,685,586
Interest Income on Fixed Deposits	16,668,994	19,791,912
Interest on Income tax refunds	611,295	-
Dividend Income	3,096,050	3,746,485
Fair Valuation of Mutual Fund Investment	4,930,355	1,109,431
B. Miscellaneous Income	4,478,330	4,024,941
Unwinding of Interest on Security Deposit	139,340	112,468
Total	**46,564,361**	**47,283,822**

21. Training Expenses

Particulars	For the year Ended March 31, 2017	For the year Ended March 31, 2016
Faculty Fees	26,269,128	22,478,026
Others	12,118,443	10,301,024
Assessment Expenses	1,377,000	901,000
Expenses - NISM CPE	-	1,985,812
Printing & Stationery - Education Material Training	2,118,779	3,130,313
Total	**41,883,350**	**38,796,174**

22. Employess Benefit Expenses

Particulars	For the year Ended March 31, 2017	For the year Ended March 31, 2016
Salaries and Wages	44,086,614	40,442,017
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	3,050,065	1,849,546
Provision for Compensated Absence	940,197	577,671
Staff Welfare Exps	569,268	1,289,167
Total	**48,646,144**	**44,158,401**

23. Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year Ended March 31, 2017	For the year Ended March 31, 2017	For the year Ended March 31, 2016
Rent		35,675,756	36,424,299
Impairment of investment		1,051,000	-
Sitting Fees		140,000	210,350
Travelling Expenses		5,090,205	6,537,141
IT Software Support Charges		5,102,222	4,229,405
Professional Fees		9,331,275	11,151,366
Property tax		941,179	816,299
Loss on Sales of Investment		6,279	-
Electricity Charges		2,347,312	3,350,531
Postage and Telephone Expenses		2,817,894	1,942,908
Provision for Doubtful Debt - Expense		-	1,780,997
Bad trade receivables written off	6,088,904		
Less: Provision held	(4,359,373)	1,729,531	-
Miscelleneous Expenses		4,168,060	1,733,415
Canteen Expenses for Training		728,709	205,338
Service tax expenses		10,833,232	79,758
Service Charges for Man Power Supply		6,104,163	5,736,254
Business Promotion Expenses		10,510,886	12,080,752
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Expenses		60,993	
Loss on Fair Value of Security Deposit		-	420,431
Total		**96,638,697**	**86,699,245**

BSE Institute Ltd

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Amount in Rs)

During the year ended March31, 2017	EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	OTHER EQUITY			Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company
		Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive income	Total Other Equity	
Balance as of April 1, 2016	500,000,000	39,067,206	131,000	39,198,206	539,198,206
				-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the period		(5,666,066)		(5,666,066)	(5,666,066)
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset, net of tax effect (acturial gian/ (loss)			(203,398)	(203,398)	(203,398)
other adjustments					-
				-	-
Balance as of March 31, 2017	**500,000,000**	**33,401,141**	**(72,398)**	**33,328,743**	**533,328,743**

During the year ended March 31, 2016	EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	OTHER EQUITY			Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company
		Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive income	Total Other Equity	
Balance as of April 1, 2015	500,000,000	36,504,782		36,504,782	536,504,782
				-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the period		8,585,924		8,585,924	8,585,924
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset, net of tax effect (acturial gian/ (loss)			131,000	131,000	131,000
Dividends (including corporate dividend tax)					
Dividends including Corporate Dividend Tax		(6,023,500.00)		(6,023,500)	(6,023,500)
Balance as of March 31, 2016	**500,000,000**	**39,067,206**	**131,000**	**39,198,206**	**539,198,206**

Share Capital

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Authorised		
500,000,000 (P.Y.-500,000,000) Equity Shares of Re.1 Each	500,000,000	500,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up :		
Equity Share Capital		
500,000,000 (P.Y.-500,000,000) Equity Shares of Re.1 Each fully paid up	500,000,000	500,000,000
Total	**500,000,000**	**500,000,000**

a. Details of Share Holding

500,000,000 (P.Y.-500,000,000) Equity Shares of Re.1 Each fully paid up each held by holding company.

b. Reconciliation of the no. of Equity Shares outstanding

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
No of Shares at the beginning of the year	500,000,000.00	500,000,000
Add : Shares issued during the year	-	-
No. of shares at the end of the year	**500,000,000.00**	**500,000,000**

2(b) Investment by BSE Limited (Holding Company) and its Nominees

Particulars of issue	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Opening Balance as	500,000,000	500,000,000
a) Right Issue	-	-
b) Bonus	-	-
Allotment (Subscription Money)	-	-
d) Others	-	-
Closing Balance	**500,000,000**	**500,000,000**

2(c) For the period of five years immediately preceding the date as at which the Balance Sheet is prepared

(I)The Company has not allotted any class of equity share without payment being received in cash or by way of bonus shares.

(II)The Company has not bought back any class of equity shares.

2(d) List of shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
BSE Limited and its nominees		
No. of Shares held	500,000,000	500,000,000
% of holding	100	100

BSE Institute Ltd.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

1. Company Overview

BSE Institute Ltd is a company engaged in providing education and training in the field of financial and capital markets.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 1, 2016. Previous period numbers in the financial statements have been restated to Ind AS. In accordance with Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, the Company has presented a reconciliation from the presentation of financial statements under Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP") to Ind AS of Shareholders' equity as at March 31, 2016 and of the comprehensive net income for the period ended March 31, 2016.

2.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that' are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2.3 Use of Estimates:

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

2.4 Revenue recognition

i) The company derives revenues primarily from training, education and certification fees and related services. Revenue from rendering of these services is recognized when the services are performed as per the relevant agreements and when there is a

reasonable certainty of ultimate realization. The Company accounts for volume discounts and pricing incentives to customers/ students as a reduction of revenue.

ii) The revenues in respect of rendering of educational, training and other related services are recognized by reference to the stage of completion that is by the percentage completion method.

The stage of completion of transactions is determined, taking into consideration the nature of the transaction, by adopting suitable methods which may include:

i. surveys of work performed;
ii. services performed to date as a percentage of total services to be performed; or
iii. the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Progress payments and advances received from customers may not reflect the services performed.

When services are performed by an indeterminate number of acts over a specified period of time, revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the specified period unless there is evidence that some other method better represents the stage of completion.

When a specific act is much more significant than any other acts, the recognition of revenue is postponed until the significant act is executed.

The Company has past practice of recognizing revenue for GFMP course at the time of completion of session delivered to students. However, the Company has change the basis of recognizing revenue from Stage of Completion to Straight-line basis over the specified period. Due to change in accounting policy, revenue is increased by Rs 609,108/- and same is credited to Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii) Dividend Income is recognized when the unconditional right to receive dividend is established.

iv) Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be

measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.5 Leases

Lease is classified as finance lease whenever the term of the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Company as lessee

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognized as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognized immediately in profit or loss. Contingent rentals are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Rental expense from operating leases is generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor’s expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognized in the year in which such benefits accrue. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

2.6 Cost recognition

Costs and expenses are recognized when incurred and have been classified according to their primary nature.

2.7 Foreign currency transactions

The functional currency of BSE Institute Ltd.is Indian rupee (Rs.).These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees.

Income and expenses in foreign currencies are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date and exchange gains

and losses arising on settlement and restatement are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

2.8 Income Tax

Income Tax expenses comprise current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income tax-law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing deference between accounting income and taxable income for the year).Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income.

Current Tax

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, using applicable tax rates and tax laws.

Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax asset are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be received or settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax

assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset-to be recovered. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

In accordance with the guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') on accounting for credit available in respect of MAT under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will be liable to pay normal income tax during the specified period.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.9 Financial Instruments

2.9.1 **Initial recognition:** Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

2.9.2 **Subsequent measurement (Non-derivative financial instruments)**

(i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model. Further, in cases where the company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

(iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

(v) Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost in the separate financial statements.

(vi) ***Cash and cash equivalents***

Cash and cash equivalents considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

(vii) ***Equity instruments***

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognized by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

(viii) **Classification as debt or equity**

Debt and equity instruments issued by the company entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

2.9.3 **Derecognition of financial instruments**: The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.9.4 **Fair value of financial instruments:** In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

2.9.5 **Effective interest method**

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of

the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition

Income is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the "Revenue from Investments and Deposits" line item.

2.10 Current / Non-current classification

The company present assets and liabilities to be classified as either Current or Non-current.

Assets

- An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the entity's normal operating cycle;

b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

c) it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or

d) it is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for atleast twelve months after the balance sheet date

- All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

- A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a) it is expected to be settled in, the entity's normal operating cycle;

b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded; it is due to be settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or

c) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

- All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

2.11 Employee benefits

2.11.1 Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Re-measurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company’s defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognizes any related restructuring costs.

2.11.2 Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

2.12 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land) and impairment loss, if any.

The cost of tangible assets comprises purchase price and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for use as intended by the management. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Building	6 years
Plant and machinery	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	3-6 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years* (*When acquired on lease the same shall depend on the lease period of the asset)

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is

capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

2.13 Intangible assets

Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost or fair value as of the date of acquisition, as applicable, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment, if any. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Content Development	3 -5 years

Any expense on software for support, maintenance, upgrades etc., and payable periodically is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.14 Impairment

2.14.1 Financial assets (other than at fair value)

The company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

2.14.2 Non-financial assets (Tangible and intangible assets)

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis

unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

2.15 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The company did not have any potentially dilutive securities in any of the periods presented.

2.16 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the company has a present legal or constructive obligation that is reasonably estimable, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

2.17 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

2.18 Dividend Distribution

Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the company's Board of Directors.

2.19 Trade Receivables

The average credit period provided to customers is 60 days. No interest is charged on overdue trade receivables. Allowances for doubtful debts are recognised against trade receivables based on estimated irrecoverable amounts determined by reference to past default experience of the counterparty and an analysis of the counterparty's current

financial position.

2.20 Operating Segment

The CEO & MD of the company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined by Ind AS 108, Operating Segments. The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on only one class of operations, i.e. providing education and training in the field of financial and capital markets and the activities incidental thereto, hence there are no reportable segments as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments"

2.21 Contingent Liability & Capital Commitment (to the extent not provided for)

i) Capital Commitment outstanding towards infrastructure cost amounting to Rs. 40,00,000/-

ii) A participant of one of the courses had filed a complaint before the Additional District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum with regard to deficiency in services and Additional District Forum and Forum has passed the Order dated 17th March 2014 to repay the fees of Rs. 53,388/- along with Interest @ 8%. In addition a compensation of Rs. 25,000/- and Rs. 2,000/- is payable to the student. The Company has filed an appeal with State Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum and the hearing for the same is awaited.

iii) Bank guarantee of Rs 480,686/- is given to Kerala Statement Government for Additional Skill Acquisition Programme (ASAP).

iv) The Company has made provision of Rs 8,981,802/- for service tax (excluding interest) on exempted services for previous years i.e. FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16. The interest payable on above will be recorded at the time of payment of service tax.

2.22 BSE Skills Limited, the subsidiary Company's has discontinued its operations. The Subsidiary Company, BSE Skills Limited in its meeting held on 22nd Feb 2017 has approved winding up of its operations. Thus the Company has written off its carrying value of investment of Rs 500,000/- and receivables from BSE Skills Limited of Rs 571,889/- during the year.

2.23 Related Party Transaction

2.23.2 List of Related Party

S. No	Name of Related Party	Relationships
1	BSE Limited	Holding Company
2	BSE Skills Limited	Subsidiary Company
3	BIL Ryerson Technology Startup Incubator Foundation	Subsidiary Company
4	BFSI Sector Skill Council of India	Fellow Subsidiary
5	Marketplace Technologies Private Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary
6	Central Depository Services (India) Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary
7	BSE CSR Integrated Foundation	Fellow Subsidiary Being a Section 8 company under companies Act, 2013) (w.e.f March 07, 2016)
8	BSE Investments Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
9	BSE International Exchange (IFSC) Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
10	India International Clearing Corporation (IFSC) Limited	Fellow subsidiary (w.e.f. September 12, 2016)
11	BOI Shareholding Ltd	Joint Venture of Holding Company (Till January 8, 2016)
12	Asia Index Private Ltd	Joint Venture of Holding Company
13	Shri Ambarish Datta	Managing Director & CEO

2.23.3Transactions with Related Parties

Name	**Relationship**	
BSE Limited	Holding Company	
Transactions with Holding *Company*		
Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 17**	**For the year ended 31st March 16**
Income		
Certification Income	1,47,72,688	1,92,99,457
Expenditure		
Lease Charges	2,69,27,853	2,64,66,013

BSE Institute Ltd.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 17	For the year ended 31st March 16
Employee Cost	9,98,250	50,29,712
Insurance Expenses	8,86,028	-
Other Infrastructure Charges	83,77,146	88,80,504
Others		
Dividend	-	50,00,000
Assets		
Prepaid Expenses	9,33,595	4,750
Liabilities		
Payable	34,47,505	8,66,169

(Net of service tax)

Name	**Relationship**	
BFSI Sector Skill Council of India	Fellow Subsidiary Company	
Transactions with Associate Company		
Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 17**	**For the year ended 31st March 16**
Income		
Assessment Fee	13,77,000	21,94,903
Training Expenses	1,33,200	-
Expenditure		
Filling and Registration Charges	-	10,07,000
Training Expenses	1,33,200	-
Employee cost	27,25,458	14,21,000
Other Administrative Expenses	-	5,37,000
Assets		
Investments	5,00,000*	5,00,000
Receivables	10,13,076	23,53,616

* Provision in diminution in value of investment has been made during the year.

Name	**Relationship**	
BSE Skills Limited	Subsidiary Company	
Transactions with Associate Company		
Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 17**	**For the year ended 31st March 16**
Expenditure		
Sundry Balance Written off since no longer recoverable	5,71,889	-
Assets		
Investments	5,00,000*	5,00,000
Receivables	3,75,446	9,47,335

* Provision in diminution in value of investment has been made during the year.

Name	**Relationship**	
BIL Ryerson Technology Startup Incubator Foundation	Subsidiary Company	
Transactions with Associate Company		
Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 17**	**For the year ended 31st March 16**
Income		
Income	17,01,000	30,00,000
Expenditure		
Employee Cost	2,87,308	-
Other Administrative Expenses	-	1,04,000
Assets		
Investments	51,000*	51,000
Receivables	22,23,605	35,39,000

* Provision in diminution in value of investment has been made during the year.

Name	**Relationship**	
BSE CSR Integrated Foundation	Fellow Subsidiary Company	
Transactions with Associate Company		
Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 17**	**For the year ended 31st March 16**
Assets		
Investments	50,000	25,000

Name	**Relationship**	
Shri Ambarish Datta	Managing Director & CEO	
Transactions with KMPs		
Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 17**	**For the year ended 31st March 16**
Gross remuneration and other benefits paid	44,95,710	42,83,447

2.24 Earnings per Share:

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2017**	**For the year ended March 31, 2016**
Profit after tax	(56,66,066)	87,16,924
Weighted average number of Equity shares used in computing Basic and Diluted earnings per share (Nos.)	50,00,00,000	50,00,00,000
Face Value of equity shares (Re.)	1	1
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (Rs)	(0.011)	0.017

2.25 Expenditure in Foreign Currency: (on accrual basis)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2017**	**For the year ended March 31, 2016**
Travelling Expenses	9,10,108	10,99,591

2.26 Employee Benefits

Defined Benefit Plan – Gratuity

The Company offers its employees defined-benefit plans in the form of a gratuity scheme (a lump sum amount). Benefits under the defined benefit plans are typically based on years of service and the employee's compensation (generally immediately before retirement). The gratuity scheme covers substantially all regular employees.

Such plan exposes the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bond yields; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently the plan has a relatively balanced investment in equity securities and debt instruments.

Interest risk: A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

Longevity risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Amount Recognized in Balance sheet

The total amount of net liability / asset to be recorded in the balance sheet of the Institute, along with the comparative figures for previous period, is shown in the table below:

	Period Ended	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17
	(in `)	
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	1,278,568	1,872,312
Fair value of plan assets	1,418,767	1,311,806
Net funded obligation	(140,199)	560,506
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	0	0
Amount not recognized due to asset limit	0	0
Net defined benefit liability / (asset) recognized in balance sheet	(140,199)	560,506
Net defined benefit liability / (asset) is bifurcated as follows:		
Current	0	0
Non-current	(140,199)	560,506

Profit and Loss Account Expense

The expenses charged to the profit & loss account for the period along with the corresponding charge of the previous period is presented in the table below:

	Period Ended	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17
	(in `)	
Current service cost	499,095	508,593
Past service cost	0	0
Administration expenses	0	0
Interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	(37,659)	(11,286)
(Gains) / losses on settlement	0	0
Total expense charged to profit and loss account	461,436	497,307

Amount Recorded in Other Comprehensive Income

The total amount of re-measurement items and impact of liabilities assumed or settled, if any, which is recorded immediately in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) during the period is shown in the table below:

	Period Ended	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17
	(in `)	
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	(47,618)	(172,553)
Remeasurements during the period due to		
Changes in financial assumptions	(24,132)	189,230
Changes in demographic assumptions	0	0
Experience adjustments	(107,321)	3,329
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	8,506	10,839
Adjustment to recognize the effect of asset ceiling	(1,989)	0
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account	(172,553)	30,845

Reconciliation of Net Liability/Asset

The movement of Net Liability/Asset from the beginning to the end of the accounting period as recognized in the balance sheet of the institute is shown below :

	Period Ended	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17
	(in `)	
Opening net defined benefit liability / (asset)	(476,699)	(140,199)
Expense charged to profit & loss account	461,436	497,307
Amount recognized outside profit & loss account	(124,936)	203,398
Employer contributions	0	0
Impact of liability assumed or (settled)*	0	0
Closing net defined benefit liability / (asset)	(140,199)	560,506

* On account of business combination or inter group transfer

Movement in Benefit Obligations

A reconciliation of Benefit Obligation during the inter – valuation period is given below:

	Period Ended	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17
	(in `)	
Opening of defined benefit obligation	844,416	1,278,568
Current service cost	499,095	508,593
Past service cost	0	0
Interest on defined benefit obligation	66,510	102,172
Remeasurements due to:		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	(24,132)	189,230
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions	0	0
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes	(107,321)	3,329
Benefits paid	0	(209,580)
Liabilities assumed / (settled)*	0	0
Liabilities extinquished on settlements	0	0
Closing of defined benefit obligation	1,278,568	1,872,312

* On account of business combination or inter group transfer

Movement in Plan Assets

A reconciliation of the plan assets during the inter – valuation period is given below

	Period Ended	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17
	(in `)	
Opening fair value of plan assets	1,322,958	1,418,767
Employer contributions	0	0
Interest on plan assets	104,315	113,458
Administration expenses	0	0
Remeasurements due to:		
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(8,506)	(10,839)
Benefits paid	0	(209,580)
Assets acquired / (settled)*	0	0
Assets distributed on settlements	0	0
Closing fair value of plan assets	1,418,767	1,311,806

* On account of business combination or inter group transfer

Key Actuarial Assumptions

The Key Actuarial Assumptions adopted for the purpose of this valuation are given below:

	Period Ended	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17
Discount rate (p.a.)	8.05%	7.20%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	7.50%	7.50%

Sensitivity Analysis:

The following table summarizes the impact in percentage terms on the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis points:-

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	
	Discount rate	Salary escalation rate
Impact of increase in 50 bps on defined benefit obligation	-6.14 %	6.72 %
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on defined benefit obligation	6.77 %	-6.15 %

Summary of Membership Data

The following table summarizes the relevant information provided to us for valuation in respect of active serving members of the scheme.

Particulars	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17
No of employees	55	62
Total Monthly Salary	9,31,126	11,76,071
Average Monthly Salary	16,930	18,969
Average Age	35.35	35.74
Average Past Service	2.15	2.33

Projected Plan Cash Flow

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date :

Maturity Profile	(in `)
Expected benefits for year 1	25,083
Expected benefits for year 2	29,622
Expected benefits for year 3	98,216
Expected benefits for year 4	220,405
Expected benefits for year 5	46,596
Expected benefits for year 6	591,164
Expected benefits for year 7	113,478
Expected benefits for year 8	36,985
Expected benefits for year 9	39,523
Expected benefits for year 10 and above	4,834,659

2.27 Provident Fund – Defined Contribution Plan

Eligible employees receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Aggregate contribution along with interest thereon is paid on cessation of services. Both the employee and the company make monthly contributions to the "BSE Employees' Provident Fund", a trust set up and administered by the BSE Ltd. The company is liable for any shortfall in the fund assets based on the minimum rate of return specified by the Government, which is debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when services are rendered by the employees.

The Company recognised charge for the year ended March 31, 2017 and for the year ended March 31, 2016 of Rs 16,66,730/- and Rs 13,82,046/- respectively for provident fund in the statement of profit & loss.

2.28 Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The leave obligation covers the company liability for sick and earned leave. Under these Compensated absences plans, leave encashment is payable to all eligible employees on separation from the Company due to death, retirement, superannuation or resignation. At the rate of daily salary, as per current accumulation of leave days. Refer Note 15 and Note 18 with respect to item of profit and loss and Balance Sheet where such charge/provision has been presented.

2.29 Critical accounting judgments and estimates

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes stated above, management makes estimations and assumptions that impact the amounts recognized in the financial statements. The Company believes that critical judgment and estimation have been made in the following areas:

(i) Intended use, useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Based on technical evaluations, management makes its judgement when property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are capable to operate in the manner intended by them.

Management reviews the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at least once a year. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets and also their likely economic lives based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. Accordingly depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information available to the Management.

(ii) Provisions and liabilities

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events that can reasonably be estimated. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change.

(iii) Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognized.

(iv) Income taxes

The Company's tax jurisdiction is in India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including the amount expected to be paid or recovered in connection with uncertain tax positions.

(v) Defined employee benefit assets/liabilities

Determined based on the present value of future pension obligations using assumptions determined by the Company with advice from an independent qualified actuary

(vi) Other estimates

The preparation of financial statements involves estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Specifically, the Company estimates the probability of collection of accounts receivable by analyzing historical payment patterns, customer status, customer credit-worthiness and current economic trends. If the financial condition of a customer deteriorates, additional allowances may be required.

3. First-time adoption of Ind-AS

These standalone interim financial statements of BSE Institute Limited for the year ended March 31, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. This is the Group's first set of financial statements in accordance with Ind AS. For the purposes of transition to Ind AS, the company has followed the guidance prescribed in Ind AS 101 - First Time adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, with April 1, 2015 as the transition date and IGAAP as the previous GAAP.

The transition to Ind AS has resulted in changes in the presentation of the financial statements, disclosures in the notes thereto and accounting policies and principles. The

accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 and the comparative information.

Exemptions availed on first time adoption of IND AS 101

Ind-AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has applied the following exemption-

Deemed Cost- The company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its plant and equipment and intangible assets recognized as at April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

Reconciliation of equity as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS:

The following reconciliations provides the effect of transition to Ind AS from IGAAP in accordance with Ind AS 101

As at 31st March, 2016 (End of previous period presented under previous GAAP)

		Particulars	**Note No**	**IGAAP Amount as at March 31, 2016**	**Effect of transition to Ind AS**	**Amount as per Ind AS as at March 31, 2016**
I.		**ASSETS**				
1		**Non-current assets**				
	(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment		19,17,845	-	19,17,845
	(b)	Capital work-in-progress		78,77,091	-	78,77,091
	(c)	Investment Property		-	-	-
	(d)	Goodwill		-	-	-
	(e)	Intangible assets		-	-	-

	(f)	Intangible assets under development		-	-	-
	(g)	Biological Assets other than bearer plants		-	-	-
	(h)	Financial Assets		-	-	
	(i)	Investments		2919,99,346	-	2919,99,346
	(ii)	Trade receivables		-	-	-
	(ii)	Loans		6,25,640	-	6,25,640
	(iii)	Others- Security deposit	1	13,03,500	- 3,07,964	9,95,536
	(i)	Deferred tax Asset(Net)	2	10,69,510	4,00,867	14,70,377
	(j)	Other non-current assets		-		-
		Total non-current assets		**3047,92,932**	**92,903**	**3048,85,835**
2		**Current assets**				
	(a)	Inventories				
	(b)	Financial Assets				
	(i)	Investments	3	669,41,907	25,91,631	695,33,538
	(ii)	Trade receivables		301,74,860		301,74,860
	(iii)	Cash and cash equivalents		732,56,414		732,56,414
	(iv)	Bank balances other than Cash and Cash		943,83,510		943,83,510

		Equivalents				
	(v)	Loans		-	-	-
	(vi)	Others- advances		79,88,719		79,88,719
	(c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)		137,40,885		137,40,885
	(d)	Other current assets				-
		Total current assets		**2864,86,295**	**25,91,631**	**2890,77,926**
		Total Assets		**5912,79,227**	**26,84,534**	**5939,63,760**
I		**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**				
		Equity				
	(a)	Equity Share capital		5000,00,000		5000,00,000
	(b)	Other Equity		365,13,672	26,84,534	391,98,206
		Total Equity		**5365,13,672**	**26,84,534**	**5391,98,206**
		LIABILITIES				
1		**Non-current liabilities**				
	(a)	Financial Liabilities				
	(i)	Borrowings				-
	(ii)	Trade payables				
						-
	(b)	Provisions		120,25,752		120,25,752

	(b)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-		-
	(c)	Other non-current liabilities		-		-
		Total non-current liabilities		**120,25,752**	**-**	**120,25,752**
2		**Current liabilities**				
	(a)	Financial Liabilities				-
	(i)	Borrowings				-
	(i)	Trade payables		64,42,205		64,42,205
	(ii)	Other financial liabilities		-		-
	(b)	Other current liabilities		282,14,970		282,14,970
	(c)	Provisions		80,82,627		80,82,627
	(d)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-		-
		Total current liabilities		**427,39,802**	**-**	**427,39,802**
		Total Equity and Liabilities		**5912,79,226**	**26,84,534**	**5939,63,760**

As at 01st April 2015 (Date of transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS)

		Particulars	**Note No**	**IGAAP Amount as at March 31, 2016**	**Effect of transition to Ind AS**	**Amount as per Ind AS as at March 31, 2016**
I.		**ASSETS**				
		Non-				

BSE Institute Ltd.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

1		**current assets**				
	(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment		15,79,226		15,79,226
	(b)	Capital work-in-progress		-	-	-
	(c)	Investment Property		-	-	-
	(d)	Goodwill		-	-	-
	(e)	Intangible assets		-	-	-
	(f)	Intangible assets under development		-	-	-
	(g)	Biological Assets other than bearer plants		-	-	-
	(h)	Financial Assets		-	-	-
	(i)	Investments		2104,73,572	-	2104,73,572
	(ii)	Trade receivables		-	-	-
	(ii)	Loans		2,79,055	-	2,79,055
	(iii)	Others-Security deposit		13,500	-	13,500
	(i)	Deferred tax Asset(Net)	2	13,90,059	48,243	13,41,816
	(j)	Other non-current assets		-		-
		Total non-		**2137,35,412**	**48,243**	

		current assets				**2136,87,169**
2		**Current assets**				
	(a)	Inventories				
	(b)	Financial Assets				
	(i)	Investments	3	10,18,82,423	14,82,200	10,33,64,623
	(ii)	Trade receivables		1,25,49,381	-	1,25,49,381
	(iii)	Cash and cash equivalents		11,26,08,876	-	11,26,08,876
	(iv)	Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents		13,61,55,218	-	13,61,55,218
	(v)	Loans		-	-	-
	(vi)	Others-advances		91,87,122	-	91,87,122
	(c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)		1,05,45,308	-	1,05,45,308
	(d)	Other current assets				-
		Total current assets		**38,29,28,328**	**14,82,200**	**38,44,10,528**
		Total Assets		**59,66,63,740**	**14,33,957**	**59,80,97,697**

BSE Institute Ltd.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

II.		**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**				
		Equity				
	(a)	Equity Share capital		5000,00,000		5000,00,000
	(b)	Other Equity		290,47,327	74,57,457	365,04,784
		Total Equity		**5290,47,327**	**74,57,457**	**5365,04,784**
		LIABILITIES				
1		**Non-current liabilities**				
	(a)	Financial Liabilities		-	-	-
	(i)	Borrowings		-	-	-
	(ii)	Trade payables		-	-	-
	(i)	Borrowings		-	-	-
	(b)	Provisions		8,63,289	-	8,63,289
	(b)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-	-	-
	(c)	Other non-current liabilities		-	-	-
		Total non-current liabilities		**8,63,289**	-	**8,63,289**

BSE Institute Ltd.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

2		**Current liabilities**				
	(a)	Financial Liabilities		-	-	-
	(i)	Borrowings		-	-	-
	(i)	Trade payables		2,76,84,371	-	2,76,84,371
	(ii)	Other financial liabilities		-	-	-
	(b)	Other current liabilities		3,10,81,160	-	3,10,81,160
	(c)	Provisions	4	79,87,592	(60,23,500)	19,64,092
	(d)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-	-
		Total current liabilities		**6,67,53,123**	**(60,23,500)**	**6,07,29,623**
		Total Equity and Liabilities		**59,66,63,740**	**14,33,957**	**59,80,97,697**

Notes to reconciliations

Note No.	**Particulars**
1	**Security Deposits for Office Premises** The security deposit for office premises is fair valued using effective rate of interest.
2	**Deferred tax:** Under previous GAAP, deferred taxes were recognized for the tax effect of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year i.e., income statement approach. However, under Ind AS 12, deferred

	taxes are computed for temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and their respective tax base i.e. balance sheet approach
3	**Investments:** Under the previous GAAP, the Company accounted for long term investments in non-quoted and quoted investments at cost less provision other than temporary diminution in the value of investments. Current investments are stated at the lower of cost and fair value. As per the requirements of Ind AS 109, the investments in mutual fund units are to be fair valued and investment in bonds are to be valued at amortised cost.
4	**Recognition of equity dividend:** Under previous GAAP, dividends on equity shares recommended by the board of directors after the end of the reporting period but before the financial statements were approved for issue were recognized in the financial statement as a liability. Under Ind AS, dividends to shareholders declared after the end of the reporting period but before the financial statements are authorised for issue are not recognized as a liability at the end of the reporting period, but are disclosed separately in the notes. Accordingly, the dividend declared during the year ended March 31, 2016 (for the year ended March 31, 2015) is to be recognized in the year ended March 31, 2016. Therefore not reduced from the Reserves and Surplus and consequently added back in provisions.

1. **Reconciliations between IGAAP and Ind AS**

1.1 Reconciliation of Equity as at April 1, 2015

Particulars	**As at April 1, 2015**
As reported under IGAAP	2,90,47,327
Add: Fair Value adjustment for Mutual Fund Investments	14,82,200
Add: Proposed Dividend	60,23,500
Less: Deferred Tax adjustment	48,243
Equity under Ind AS	3,65,04,784

1.2 Reconciliation of Equity as at March 31, 2016

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016
As reported under IGAAP	3,65,13,672
Add: Fair Value adjustment for Mutual Fund Investments	25,91,631
Add: Deferred Tax adjustment	4,00,834
Less: Fair Value of adjustment of Premises Deposit (Thane)	(3,07,964)
Equity under Ind AS	3,31,98,205

1.3 Reconciliation of Net Income for the year ended March 31, 2016

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016
As reported under IGAAP	74,66,347
Add: Fair Value adjustment for Mutual Fund Investments	11,09,431
Add: Unwinding of Interest on Premises Security Deposit (Thane)	1,12,467
Add: Deferred Tax adjustment	4,49,109
Less : Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan – Actuarial Gain recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	(1,31,000)
Less: Fair Value of adjustment of Premises Security Deposit (Thane)	(4,20,431)
Net Profit for the year as per IND AS	85,85,923
Other Comprehensive Income	
Add: Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan – Actuarial Gain.	1,31,000
Total Comprehensive Income under Ind AS	87,16,923

2 Financial Instrument

Risk Management

The Company has developed and implemented a risk management framework for Identification of elements of risk, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

Market Risk

Our business relies on the quality of the education services provided by us and our visibility and perception amongst students and other stakeholders. It is important that we retain the trust placed by our students and their parents,

guardians and participants on our result oriented approach which has been built over the years.

The Company evaluates its Course offerings and upgrades them on an ongoing basis to meet the latest financial markets and regulatory changes.

Risk evaluation and management is an ongoing process within the organization. Major risks identified are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial asset will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to Rs. 228.82 Lacs and Rs 301.74 Lacs as of March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016, respectively and Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers.

Liquidity risk

The Company is the cash-generating company. The Company, as a policy, does not prefer to invest its surplus cash in high risk assets such as equities or low liquidity assets like real estate. The primary area of risk for the Company's market exposures are related to the interest rate risk on its investment securities. To mitigate interest rate risk, all surplus funds are invested in appropriate avenues upon a review by the investment committee. All investment decisions are driven by certain guiding principles including the safety of investments, liquidity, and returns. Further, the Audit Committee of the Company reviews performance of the treasury operations on quarter to quarter basis and gives its recommendations to the Board. This further strengthen the process of investment and mitigate gaps.

The company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The company has no outstanding bank borrowings. The company believes that the working capital is sufficient to

meet its current requirements and to accelerate the growth. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

Further, we may also face other risks and uncertainties which may include:

1. Demand risk for its courses and other offerings; this is also linked to availability of jobs in financials sectors;

2. Funding anticipated to be deployed towards the cost of the new Centres or Courses not being available;

3. Cost overruns primarily due to sudden increase in lease rentals of the preferred location of the Centres or increase in fee for the faculty members or inflation;

4. Difficulties in recruiting, training and retaining sufficient skilled faculty members and technical, advertising and management personnel;

5. Inability to or difficultly in fulfilling students, participants expectations or aspirations;

6. Human resource risks – availability of capable manpower within Budget

7. Inability to develop adequate internal administrative functions and systems and controls; Further, failure to update and expand the Courses offered and study material to suit the requirements of students in a timely manner may have an impact on the enrolments.

8. Regulatory overhaul by taking away existing certification requirements.

3 Categories of Financial Instruments

BSE Institute Ltd.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Particulars	Carrying Value March 31, 2017	Carrying Value March 31, 2016	Carrying Value April 1, 2015	Fair Value March 31, 2017	Fair Value March 31, 2016	Fair Value April 1, 2015
i) Financial assets						
a) Measured at Amortised Cost						
Investment in debt instruments	25,12,41,317	29,09,08,346	20,94,58,572	26,09,71,203	31,24,04,188	Not available
Trade receivable	2,24,92,862	2,92,27,525	1,25,49,381	2,24,92,862	2,92,27,525	1,25,49,381
Cash and cash equivalents	37,58,359	7,36,86,952	11,26,08,877	37,58,359	7,36,86,952	11,26,08,877
Bank Balances other than Cash and cash Equivalents	16,83,49,737	9,43,83,510	13,61,55,217	16,83,49,737	9,43,83,510	13,61,55,217
Loans	1,23,408	6,25,640	2,79,055	1,23,408	6,25,640	2,79,055
Other financial assets	12,34,876	9,95,536	92,00,623	12,34,876	9,95,536	92,00,623
b) Measured at Fair Value through profit or loss (FVTPL)						
Investment in Mutual Funds	15,99,53,663	6,95,33,538	10,33,64,623	15,99,53,663	6,95,33,538	10,33,64,623
Investment in Equity shares	65,000	10,91,000	10,15,000	65,000	10,91,000	10,15,000
Total Financial assets	**60,72,19,222**	**56,04,52,047**	**58,46,31,347**	**61,69,49,108**	**58,19,47,889**	**37,51,72,775**
ii) Financial Liabilities						
a) Measured at Amortised Cost						
Trade payables	2,87,77,396	2,54,64,853	2,95,90,371	2,87,77,396	2,54,64,853	2,95,90,371
Other financial liabilities						
Total Financial Liabilities	**2,87,77,396**	**2,54,64,853**	**2,95,90,371**	**2,87,77,396**	**2,54,64,853**	**2,95,90,371**

4 The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets as at 31st March 2017:

Particulars	Fair Value as of 31st March 2017	Fair Value measurement at the end of the reporting period/year using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investment in Mutual Fund Units	15,99,53,663	15,99,53,663		
Investment in Equity Shares	65,000			65,000
Investments in tax free bonds	20,94,81,114	20,94,81,114		

5 The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets as at March 31, 2016:

Particulars	Fair Value As of March 31, 2016	Fair value measurement at the end of the reporting period/year using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments in mutual fund units	6,95,33,538	6,95,33,538		
Investments in equity shares	10,91,000			10,91,000
Investments in tax free bonds	23,10,00,000	23,10,00,000	-	

6 The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets as at April 01, 2015:

Particulars	Fair Value As of April 1, 2016	Fair value measurement at the end of the reporting period/year using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments in mutual fund units	10,33,64,623	10,33,64,623		
Investments in equity shares	10,15,000			10,15,000
Investments in tax free bonds	Not available		-	

7 Income Tax Expense:

The following are the details of income tax assets as of March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Net Current tax at the beginning (Assets)	-	-
Current Income Tax provision including earlier tax adjustment	-	-
Income tax paid (Including TDS)	1,64,01,268	1,37,40,885
Balance at the end	1,64,01,268	1,37,40,885

A reconciliation of Income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the income tax rate to the profit before tax for year ended March 31, 2017 and year ended March 31, 2016.

Particular	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Profit before tax from continuing operations	(41,95,688)	84,57,363
Income tax expense calculated @ 30.90 % (A)	(12,96,468)	26,13,325
Adjustment:		
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	60,98,438	68,73,727
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	(39,72,684)	(4,89,335)
Effect of expenses on Fair Value of Investment	15,23,480	3,42,814
Effect of expenses on Unwinding of Interest on Security Deposit	43,056	34,753
Effect of expenses on Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan- Actuarial gain	62,850	40,479
Effect of expenses on Loss on Fair Value of Security Deposit	-	(1,29,913)
Effect of expenses that are deductible in determining taxable profit	13,47,046	(5,50,328)
Effect of expenses that are allowed on payment basis in determining taxable profit	-	-
Effect of Book Depreciation and Tax Depreciation	(1,46,245)	(96,690)
Effect of Carried forward losses under tax	(62,52,409)	(34,12,181)
Tax saving due to reduced rate on capital gain	-	-
Total (B)	(12,96,468)	26,13,325
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years (C)	-	-
Minimum Alternate Tax (Tax under MAT less Tax as per Normal provision) (D)	-	-
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss (relating to continuing operations) (A-B+C+D)	-	-

8 Finance Lease

Assets acquired on finance lease comprise of motor vehicles

The Minimum lease rentals and the present value of minimum lease payments in respect of such assets are as follows:

		Minimum Lease Payments			Present value of Minimum Lease Payments		
Sr. No	**Particulars**	**As on March 31, 2017**	**As on March 31, 2016**	**As on April 1, 2015**	**As on March 31, 2017**	**As on March 31, 2016**	**As on April 1, 2015**
1	Payable not later than 1 Year	4,65,831	5,00,639	-	3,82,740	3,83,157	-
2	Payable later than 1 Year and not later than 5 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**4,65,831**	**5,00,639**	**-**	**3,82,740**	**3,83,157**	-
	Less : Future Finance Charges	83,091	1,17,482	-			-
	Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	**3,82,740**	**3,83,157**	**-**			**-**

9 The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors in their meeting held on 13th April 2017.

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