



IKF TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED



ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18



Sunil Kumar Goyal
WTD & CEO

Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal is a Commerce Graduate. He possesses much knowledge and expertise in field of finance.

Mr. Sunil has vast experience in E-Governance project and portfolio Management. His experience compasses areas of creation of strategic alliance, business development and strategic planning. His incalculable career achievements cannot be limited in few lines.



Umesh Govind Bhat
Independent Director

Mr. Bhat is a Commerce Graduate and holds Diploma in Business Management. He has 20 years working experience with reputed Companies of India and Abroad.

Mr. Bhat, today is having excellent experience in Sales promotion activities, Launching of new products, Management and networking related with distribution etc. Mr. Bhat is a man of perfection and his vision is well defined towards the growth and success of the Company.



Manoj Rungta
Independent Director

Mr. Rungta is a commerce graduate from Calcutta University. He started his career as an Entrepreneur in Media and Distribution industry. He has been associated with IT & ITES, ISP and BPO industries for more than 15 years.



Nidhi Sharma, (Resigned W.e.f. 23 May, 2018)
Independent Director

Ms. Nidhi Sharma is M.C.A., has vast exposure in Telecom, IT/Software Industry. Ms. Nidhi has expertise and huge knowledge in developing training and education programme.

Ms. Nidhi has worked with various National & International clients like India, UK, USA, Netherlands, Germany and Finland. She is also associated with 'BLOSSOM', a Corporate Social Responsibility wing, which works towards the objective of 'Championing Child Education and Healthcare'.



From 2000 to 2018

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Chairman's Message



“
WHEN
THE WILL
IS READY
THE
FEETS ARE
LIGHT”

Dear Shareholders,

With a huge population, growing middle class and deeper Smartphone penetration, India is possibly one of the biggest markets for world businesses running on technology and with the advent of the Digital India programme, with an aim of transforming the country into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. The Digital India would ensure that Government services are available to citizens electronically. Your Company has been at the forefront of this Digital revolution by making strategic investments across multiple dimensions ahead of time to ensure that we are well equipped to capture this big opportunity.

Led by a sharp rise in software spending, technology spending in India will grow by 12 per cent in 2018, Forrester's latest India tech market outlook said. While demonetization and the fast-tracked implementation of GST slowed growth in 2017, the government is now in a better position to drive reforms and the Indian economy is expected to recover its lost momentum and do progressively better in 2018 and 2019. Rapid digitization of the economy and rising numbers of digital consumers will continue to fuel spending on mobility.

At IKF, our focus has always been on delivering superior returns and maximizing value for our shareholders. We are excited about what lies ahead and we will continue to tap some of the emerging opportunities to deliver industry-best growth. On this note, let me take this opportunity to thank our management team, our dedicated employees, suppliers, customers, partners and shareholders for their unabated support and faith in the company. Your support, through thick and thin, has been a great source of strength for us. We look forward to your continued support in the coming years.

Date: 28th July, 2018
Place: Kolkata

Sincerely

Sunil Kumar Goyal
Chairman
Din: 00550933

CFO's Message



**“ WE
CANNOT
DIRECT
THE WIND
BUT
WE CAN
ADJUST
THE
SAILS ”**

Dear Shareholders,

This report presents the key performance highlights of the year 2017-18 and incorporates Integrated Reporting aspects pertaining to the Company's business.

The Chief financial officer position is accountable for the administrative, financial, and risk management operations of the company, to include the development of a financial and operational strategy, metrics tied to that strategy, and the ongoing development and monitoring of control systems designed to preserve company assets and report accurate financial results. Hence, it is my duty towards the Company to take proper care of the section I am accountable for and be prepared to respond to the dynamic economic environment and achieve the goals that we have set for ourselves.

With many structural changes happening in legislation, economy and business environment. With the onset of GST, India will move towards a unified tax structure, greater compliance and more digitization. GST and other steps being taken to bring unorganized sector into the formal economy, will benefit the organized sector as it will be able to navigate the transition better and re-invent itself more quickly in the new environment.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Arun Kumar Agarwal'.

Arun Kumar Agarwal

Chief Financial Officer

Date: 28th July, 2018

Place: Kolkata

History &

2000

Incorporated on 22nd February, 2000 as Public Limited Company, under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.



2001

The company went for an Initial Public Offer (IPO) of Rs.40,000,000 dividend into 4,000,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each and the issue was fully subscribed.



2006

The Company has entered into strategic alliance with Indian Oil Corporation for technical and marketing collaboration. The Company has signed an MOU with Gujarat Govt. for making an investment of over 110 crores to set up a 1,00,000 ton plant in Gujarat.

2008

The Company has entered into Agreement with Tata Teleservices Limited (TTSL) for handling all the calls related to the Post-paid connections.



Milestones

2014

LOI received from E-Mitra (Rajasthan). Telecom ISP has grown substantially in a short span of time with wider national presence.



2018

IKF is putting up extra yard in creation of its Optic Fiber Network. IKF has successfully managed a OFC network of around 250+ KMs in all parts of Kolkata and suburbs. We aim to take this forward to 5000KM by next financial year.



2016

The Company has entered into the MOU with Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. Our company opened the first BPO unit in North-East Region at Guwahati. Telecom ISP has reached Gram Panchayat level for providing fast and cheap internet services to fulfill the dream of Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

2010

The company has entered into master services agreement with following companies for providing the Call Center Services and selling their product and services- Bharti Airtel Limited, Dish TV, Aircel, Metlife, Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance. The Company has entered into the MOU with TCIL to collaborate for providing various avenues.





UNITED

THE POWER OF
CORPORATE LEASE LINE
Right off the bat. The rest follows.

THE POWER OF
CORPORATE LEASE LINE
Right off the bat. The rest follows.

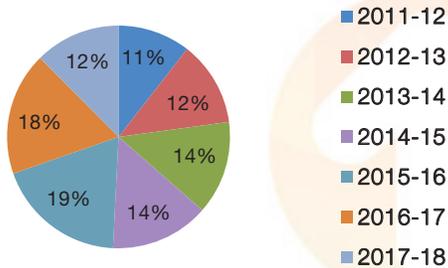
ONE INDIA ONE PLAN
10 YEAR DREAMS
30 Million \$ 400 per Month

WE STAND

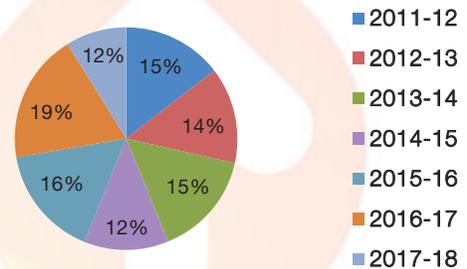


Financial Highlights

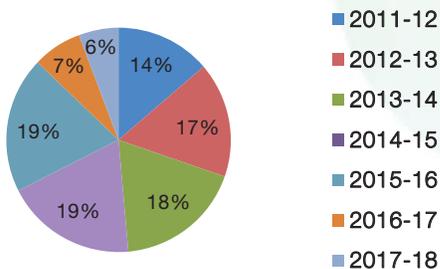
**Total Income from Operations
(Rs. in Crores)**



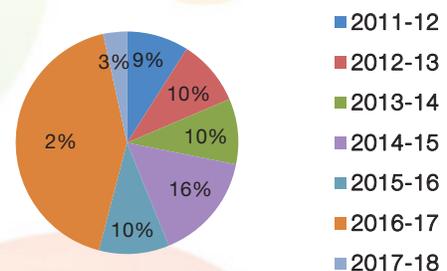
**EBITDA
(Rs. in Crores)**



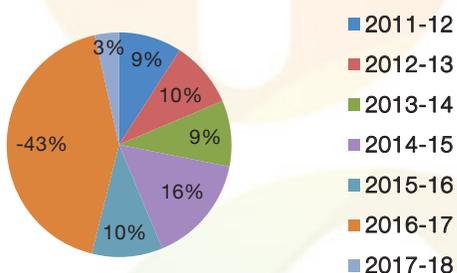
**EBT
(Rs. in Crores)**



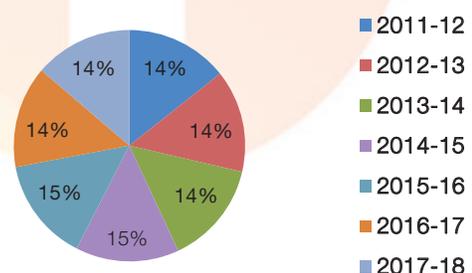
**Net Profit
(Rs. in Crores)**



**Return on Networth
(Rs. in Crores)**



**Networth
(Rs. in Crores)**



Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal, *Chairman, CEO and WTD*

Mr. Umesh Bhat, *Independent Director*

Mr. Manoj Rungta, *Independent Director*

Ms. Nidhi Sharma, *Independent Director**

Board Committees

Audit Committee

Ms. Nidhi Sharma*

Mr. Umesh Bhat

Mr. Manoj Rungta

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Ms. Nidhi Sharma*

Mr. Umesh Bhat

Mr. Manoj Rungta

Management Committee

Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal

Ms. Nidhi Sharma*

Mr. Manoj Rungta

Risk Management Committee

Ms. Nidhi Sharma*

Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal

Mr. Umesh Bhat

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Ms. Nidhi Sharma*

Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal

Mr. Manoj Rungta

Management Team

Mr. Arun Agarwal, *Chief Financial Officer*

Ms. Priyanka Chowdhary, *Company Secretary*

Auditors

M/s Gupta Pardeep & Company

Chartered Accountants, Internal Auditor

M/s Agarwal Viswanath & Associates

Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditor

Bankers

UCO Bank

AXIS Bank

State Bank of India

Stock Exchanges

The Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE)

The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited (CSE)

Depositories

National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

Bigshare Services Private Limited,
1st Floor, Bharat Tin works Building
Opp, Vasant Oasis, Makwana Road
Marol, Andheri East, Mumbai-400059
Tel: 022 62638200
Email: info@bigshareonline.com

Registered Office

2nd Floor, Plot No. J-1/12, Block-EP & GP,
Sector-V, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700 091
Tel: +91 33 2357 2610/11
Fax: +91 33 2357 2612
E-mail: info@ikftech.in, cs@ikftech.in
Website: www.ikf-technologies.com

Annual General Meeting

Date : 14th September, 2018

Time : 3.00 P.M.

Day : Friday

Venue : The Convergence Centre
DPSC, Plot No. X - 1, 2 & 3;
Block EP, Sector - V,
Salt lake, Kolkata – 700 091

**(Resigned W.e.f. 23 May, 2018)*



IKF Technologies Limited



Statutory Report

DIRECTORS REPORT

To

The Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 19th Annual Report and the audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2018.

1. Financial Performance

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

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Financial Year ended	
	Standalone	
	31/03/2018	31/03/2017
Revenue From Operations	4,01,375	5,78,401
Other Income	9,443	9,897
Total Income	4,10,818	5,88,298
Total Expenses	4,072,21	6,16,428
Profit/ (Loss) before Exceptional items & Tax	3,596	(28,130)
Less: Tax Expenses	1,064	3,318
Profit After Tax	2,532	(31,449)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	(2,50,626)	(85,684)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	(2,48,093)	(1,17,132)
Earning per Share: Basic & Diluted	0.006	(0.073)

*previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary.

Overview of Company Performance

Your Company has reported income from operations of Rs 4108.17 lacs in the Financial Year 17-18, as compared to Rs 5882.98 Lacs in the Financial Year 16-17. The EPS for Financial Year 2018 stood at 0.006 as compared to (0.073) for Financial Year 2017. Your Company has been making focused efforts to balance cost, Wealth Maximization. Cost effectiveness has been a key pillar of your Company, and will continue and intensify the thrust on cost effectiveness in the coming year as well.

Indian Accounting Standards (Ind As)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 7 of The Companies (Accounts) rules, 2014. Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) has been replaced by Ind AS. Accordingly your Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") from 1st April, 2017 and this financial results alongwith the comparatives have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles stated therein, prescribed under

Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 Read with relevant rules issued there under and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017 have been restated to comply with the INDAS to make them comparable. Indian Accounting Standards shall also be applicable to subsidiary companies, joint ventures or associates of the Company.

Consolidated Financial Results

The Consolidated Financial Statements reflect the financial position of the Company and those of its Subsidiaries. As required by Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (hereinafter referred to as 'SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015'), the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements together with the Independent Auditor's Report thereon are annexed and form part of this Annual Report.

Material Changes affecting the Financial Position of the Company

As per the provisions Section 134(3)(l) of the Companies Act, 2013, no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relates and the date of the report.



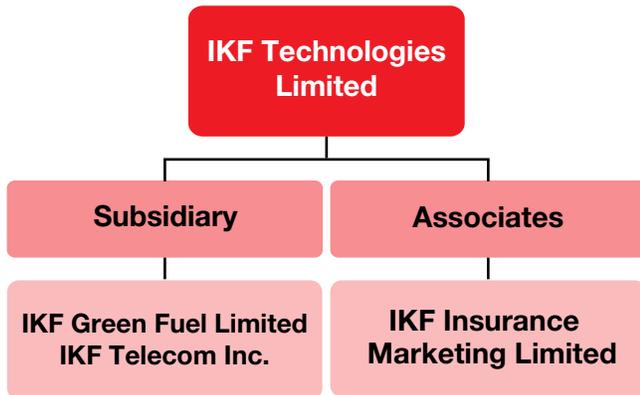
DIRECTORS REPORT (Contd.)

Dividend & Reserves

The Board of Directors of the Company have not recommended any dividend as your Director feel that it is prudent to plough back the profits for long term growth objectives of the Company and hence, do not recommend any dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

No amount was proposed to be carried to any of the reserves for the Financial Year 2017-18.

Subsidiaries & Associates



The Board of Director reviewed the affairs of the Subsidiaries and Associates Company. In accordance with the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made there under, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of our Subsidiaries and Associates in the Form AOC-1 is annexed as *Annexure-I* and form part of this Report.

The statement provides the details of performance and financial position of each of the Subsidiaries and Associates.

IKF Green Fuel Limited, Whole Time Subsidiary, incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 1956, having Registered Office at Shillong, Meghalaya.

IKF Telecom Inc., A Company Organized under the laws of Delaware, U.S.A.

IKF Insurance Marketing Limited an Indian Associate, incorporated in India under Companies Act, 1956, having Registered office at Kolkata, West Bengal.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis Report

In terms of Provisions of Regulation 34 of (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, (“SEBI LODR”), the Management Discussion and Analysis report is set out Separately in this Annual Report.

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance aims at creating ethical value that is not only profitable for the business but also aims at enhancing an organization’s brand and reputation. Your

Company is committed to achieve highest standards of Corporate Governance and adheres to the Corporate Governance requirements set out by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). A separate section on Corporate Governance as followed by your Company and as stipulated under SEBI LODR, Companies Act, 2013 and relevant rules made there under forms part of the Annual Report. The requisite certificate from the Auditors of the Company confirming compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance is attached to the Annual Report.

Risk Management

Your Company has embedded in the organization a Risk Management Framework, which would enable timely identification of risks, assessment and evaluation of the same in line with the overall objectives and set adequate mitigation strategy. The Risk Management Framework is reviewed by the Board and Risk Management Committee on a periodical basis to oversee that all the critical risk areas that the organization faces have been identified and assessed and there is an adequate risk management mechanism in place capable of addressing those risks.

Board of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel

Appointment of Director and Key Managerial Personnel

During the year 2017-2018, Mr. Ajay Raina and Mr. Manoj Rungta were appointed as an Additional Director on 27th May, 2017, thereafter, in the AGM held on 31.08.2017 Mr. Manoj Rungta was appointed as an Independent Director and Mr. Ajay Raina resigned due to lack of votes.

Ms. Dibrani Thakur, was appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of your Company. As per provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 she has also been appointed as Whole-Time Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Retirement and Re-Appointment

In accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal, Director of the Company retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible have offered himself for re-appointment.

Committees of The Board

The Board of Directors of your Company had constituted Five committees for best Corporate Governance Practices and in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI LODR comprising of: Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Management Committee, Risk management Committee and the Stakeholders Relationship Committee. A detailed note on composition of these Committees, including number of

DIRECTORS REPORT (Contd.)

meetings held and attendance during the financial year, have been disclosed separately in the Corporate Governance Report section of this Annual Report.

Number of meetings of the Board

Meetings of the Board of Directors are scheduled at regular intervals to discuss, decide and approve on various business policies, strategies, financial performance and other matters. The schedule of the meeting are circulated in advance, to ensure proper participation of the Directors in the Meeting. The Board of Directors met Four times during the financial year 2017-18. The intervening gap between the two consecutive meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days as prescribed under Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015. Details of the meetings and attendance of the Board of Directors held during the Financial Year 2017-18 are disclosed in Corporate Governance Report which form part of Annual Report.

Performance Evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors

Pursuant to applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations, the Board, in consultation with its Nomination & Remuneration Committee, has formulated a framework containing, inter-alia, the criteria for performance evaluation of the entire Board of the Company, its Committees and individual Directors, including Independent Directors. The framework is monitored, reviewed and updated by the Board, in consultation with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, based on need and new compliance requirements. The annual performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and each Director has been carried out for the financial year 2017-18 in accordance with the framework. The Detail of Boards and Committee is presented in a separate section as Corporate Governance in this Annual Report.

Statement on Declaration of Independent Director

All the Independent Directors have given a declaration that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made there under and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Related Party Transactions

All the related party transactions as defined under Sec 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and entered during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on arms length basis. There were no significant material transactions entered with the related parties which were in conflict with the interest of the Company. Particulars of Contracts or arrangements

made with Related Parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in the prescribed Form AOC-2, is appended as *Annexure-II* in this Boards Report.

Policy on Director's Appointment and Remuneration

The policy of the Company on appointment and remuneration of Directors as formulated by Nomination and Remuneration Committee is annexed as *Annexure-III* in this report which includes criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of directors and remuneration for the directors and other perspective as laid down under section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015. As per the act, the Company should have optimum combination of executive and non-executive directors with at least one woman director. As on 31st March, 2018, the Board consists of 4 Directors of which 3 are Non-Executive Directors, including one woman independent director.

Share Capital

During the year there was no change in the Company's issued subscribed and paid-up equity share capital.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to the provisions under Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, the Directors confirm:

- a) That in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and no material departures have been made from the same;
- b) That they had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently, and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
- c) That they had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) That they had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) That they had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- f) That they had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.



DIRECTORS REPORT (Contd.)

Deposits

The Company has not accepted any fixed deposits and as such no amount of principal or interest was outstanding as on the balance sheet closure date.

Particulars of Loans, Advances, Guarantees and Investments

Pursuant to section 186 of Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), disclosure on particulars relating to Loans, advances, guarantees and investments are provided in this Annual Report in the Corporate Governance Part.

Statutory Auditors

In terms of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s. Mandawewala & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 322130E), were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company at the Annual General meeting held on 26th July, 2013, subject to ratification at each Annual General Meeting. However, M/s. Mandawewala & Co., vide their letter dated 28th July, 2017 had resigned from the office of Statutory Auditors of the Company due to certain unavoidable circumstances resulting in casual vacancy in the office of the Auditor. Therefore, M/s Agarwal Viswanath & Associates, Chartered Accountants, were appointed in the Annual General Meeting held on 31st August, 2017, as Statutory Auditors of the Company from the conclusion of 18th AGM till the 22nd AGM to be held in the year 2022.

Explanation to Auditor's Comments

The Notes on Financial Statement referred to in the Auditor's Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditor's Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remarks or disclaimer.

Internal Auditor

M/S RASB & Co, Chartered Accountant was appointed as the Internal Auditor of the Company in the Board Meeting held on 11th February, 2017 and resigned with effect from 10th November, 2017.

Pursuant to Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has appointed M/s Gupta Pardeep & Company, Chartered Accountants, as Internal Auditor of the Company, to conduct internal audit of the functions and activities of the Company.

Cost Auditor

The provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 doesnot apply to the Company and hence, no cost Auditors are appointed.

Secretarial Auditor

Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2017-18 was conducted by M/s. PK Pal & Associates, Company secretaries, (C.P. no. 8425) as required under section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules made there under. The Secretarial Audit Report for FY 2017-18 is annexed herewith as *Annexure-IV*. The Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remarks.

Particulars Of Employees

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(2) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, there are no employees who have drawn remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said rules.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility in terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 and doesnot applies to Company, but the Company being a Corporate Citizen accepts its responsibility towards society at large.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption And Foreign Exchange Earnings And Outgo

The relevant information as required under sub-section (3) (m) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in *Annexure-V* to the Board's Report.

Disclosure Under The Sexual Harassment Of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition And Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. IKF has established suitable mechanisms to ensure issues related to sexual harassment, are effectively addressed. IKF believes in providing favorable working environment devoid of discrimination and harassment. Sexual harassment is a form of misconduct that undermines the employment relationship Sexual harassment at the work place or other than work place if involving employees is a grave offence and is, therefore, punishable. During the year under review, no complaints were reported to the Board.

Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading:

Code of Conduct for the prevention of Insider Trading is in accordance with the requirement specified in the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015 and the Board has adopted the same. The details of the Code of Conduct for the prevention of Insider Trading is also available at on the website of the Company at www.ikftech.in.

DIRECTORS REPORT (Contd.)

Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has implemented whistle blower policy/vigil mechanism as envisaged in Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI LODR to enable directors, employees and stakeholders report about any wrongful conduct, unethical/illegal practices or that could have grave impact on the operations and performance of the business of the Company or any other matter that might cause financial/non-financial loss to the director/employee of the Company or might impact their goodwill. The details of the Whistle Blower Policy are provided in the Corporate Governance Report and is also available at on the website of the Company at www.ikftech.in.

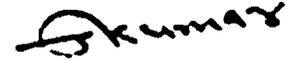
Extracts of the Annual Return

An extract of the annual return as provided under subsection 3 of Section 92 and in line with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 MGT-9 has been annexed to the Director's Report as *Annexure-VI*.

Acknowledgments

Your directors take this opportunity to express their deep and sincere gratitude to shareholders, customers, dealers, agents, Suppliers, investors, bankers for their continued support and faith during the year. Your Directors place on record a deep sense of appreciation for the commitment shown by the employees at all levels whose contribution was significant to the growth of the Company. Your directors also thank for the valuable guidance and support given by the Government of India, various State Government Departments, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Income Tax Authority and all other regulatory authorities for their assistance and co-operation during the year and look forward for the same in the future.

For and Behalf of the Board
IKF Technologies Limited



Sunil Kumar Goyal

Chairman

DIN: 00550933

Date: 28th July, 2018

Place: Kolkata



AOC-1

Statement Containing Salient Features of the Financial Statement of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/ Joint Ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	IKF Green Fuel Ltd. (IN '000)	IKF Telecom Inc.
1.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	01.04.2017 To 31.03.2018	01.01.2017 To 31.12.2017
2.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	INR	USD 68.66
3.	Share Capital	309,736.96	65
4.	Reserves & Surplus	25,872.85	57
5.	Total Assets	390,324.08	122
6.	Total Liabilities	390,324.08	122
7.	Investments	-	-
8.	Turnover	1,045.40	-
9.	Profit Before Taxation	50.92	-
10.	Provision for Taxation	-	-
11.	Profit After Taxation	50.92	-
12.	Proposed Dividend	-	-
13.	% of Shareholding	99.93%	100.00%

The following information shall be furnished:-

- Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations : NIL
- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NIL

Sl. No.	Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	IKF Insurance Marketing Ltd. (Associate Company)
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31-03-2018
2.	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end (31-03-2018) Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture Extend of Holding %	25,000 ₹ 2,50,000 44.64%
3.	Description of how there is significant influence	By Shareholding
4.	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Investment is for temporary purpose
5.	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest Audited Balance Sheet	₹ 2,59,500
6.	Profit / Loss for the year i. Considered in Consolidation ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	✓

The following information shall be furnished:-

- Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: Nil.
- Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

For and on behalf of the Board

IKF Technologies Limited

Sunil Kumar Goyal
Chairman

DIN: 00550933

Date : 28th July, 2018

Place : Kolkata

Annexure II

Form No. AOC-2

Disclosure of Particulars of Contracts/Arrangements entered into by the Company with Related Parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

Sl. No.	Name of Related Party and nature of relationship	Nature of contract/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of contract/ arrangements/ transactions	Silent features of contract/ arrangements/ transactions including the value if any.	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Date of Approval by Board	Amount paid as advance if any	Date on which the special resolution was passed in the general meeting as require under section 188(1)
1.	NIL							

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis.

Sl. No.	Name of Related Party and nature of relationship	Nature of contract/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of contract/ arrangements/ transactions	Silent features of contract/ arrangements/ transactions including the value if any.	Date of Approval by Board	Amount paid as advance if any
1.	Sunil Kumar Goyal	Remuneration	-	12,00,000	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Note: All related party (s) transaction (s) are negotiated at arm's length basis, and are intended further in the Company's interest

For and on behalf of the Board

IKF Technologies Limited

Sunil Kumar Goyal
Chairman

DIN: 00550933

Date : 28th July, 2018

Place : Kolkata



POLICY FOR REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS/KMP/SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

In Pursuance of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchange as per the requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 (earlier old listing agreement) the Company has formulated "Nomination and Remuneration Policy." This policy on nomination and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management has been formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Remuneration to Managing Director / Whole-time Directors:

- a) The Remuneration/ Commission etc. to be paid to Managing Director / Whole-time Directors, etc. shall be governed as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force and the approvals obtained from the Members of the Company.
- b) The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall make such recommendations to the Board of Directors, as it may consider appropriate with regard to remuneration to Managing Director / Whole-time Directors

Remuneration to Non- Executive / Independent Directors:

- a) The Non-Executive / Independent Directors may receive sitting fees and such other remuneration as permissible under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The amount of sitting fees shall be such as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.
- b) All the remuneration of the Non- Executive / Independent Directors (excluding remuneration for attending meetings as prescribed under Section 197 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013) shall be subject to ceiling/ limits as provided under Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force. The amount of such remuneration shall be such as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors or shareholders, as the case may be.
- c) An Independent Director shall not be eligible to get Stock Options and also shall not be eligible to participate in any share based payment schemes of the Company.
- d) Any remuneration paid to Non- Executive / Independent Directors for services rendered which are of professional in nature shall not be considered as part of the remuneration for the purposes of clause (b) above if the following conditions are satisfied:
 - i) The Services are rendered by such Director in his capacity as the professional; and
 - ii) In the opinion of the Committee, the director possesses the requisite qualification for the practice of that profession.
- e) The Compensation Committee of the Company, constituted for the purpose of administering the Employee Stock Option/ Purchase Schemes, shall determine the stock options and other share based payments to be made to Directors (other than Independent Directors).

Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

- a) The remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management shall consist of fixed pay and incentive pay, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with the Company's Policy.
- b) The Compensation Committee of the Company, constituted for the purpose of administering the Employee Stock Option/ Purchase Schemes, shall determine the stock options and other share based payments to be made to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- c) The Fixed pay shall include monthly remuneration, employer's contribution to Provident Fund, contribution to pension fund, pension schemes, etc. as decided from to time.
- d) The Incentive pay shall be decided based on the balance between performance of the Company and performance of the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

For and on behalf of the Board

IKF Technologies Limited

Sunil Kumar Goyal
Chairman

DIN: 00550933

Date : 28th July, 2018

Place : Kolkata

Form No. MR 3

Annexure IV

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2018**

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
IKF Technologies Limited

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the Compliances of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate governance practice by IKF Technologies Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"). Secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, Minutes Book, Forms and Returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31st March, 2018** (audit period) complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter :

I have examined the books, papers, minutes' books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company, for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018, according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed there under ;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowing;
- (v) SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosures Requirements) Regulation, 2015 (Wherever applicable).
- (vi) The following Regulations and guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act"):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)

(vii) Other Laws applicable to the Company as per representations made by the company;

I have also examined Compliance with the applicable clauses of the following :

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India under the Provisions of Companies Act, and
- (ii) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with the Stock Exchange(s);

During the financial year under report, the Company has complied with Provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines, standards, etc. mentioned above subject to following observations:

- a. The Company's trading was suspended from the month of September 2017 from BSE and CSE after which the trading resumed from Thursday, 25th January, 2018.
- b. During the period under review, the accounts, financial statements and taxation matter dealt with by the Statutory Auditor and their observation and qualification on this matter and also regular payment of any statutory dues are applicable to the Company.
- c. The CFO of the Company resigned with effect from 31st December, 2017, the new CFO joined from 1st April, 2018 as required under Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Act.

I further report that :

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director, Non-executive Directors, Independent Directors and Women Director. Changes in the composition of Board of Directors took place during the year under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarification on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the Meeting.

All the decisions of Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meeting of Board of Directors and Committee of the Board, as the case may be as per Management representations made by the Company.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period there was no any other events or actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, Guidelines, standards, etc

*This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

Date : 28th July, 2018
Place : Kolkata

For **P K Pal & Associates**
PRAMOD KUMAR PAL
M. N-9720, C.P. No: 8425



**(To the Secretarial Audit report of M/s. IKF Technologies Limited
For the financial year ended 31st March, 2018**

To,

The Members,

IKF Technologies Limited

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis of my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules, and regulations and happenings of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Date : 28th July, 2018

Place : Kolkata

For **P K Pal & Associates**

PRAMOD KUMAR PAL

M. N-9720, C.P. No: 8425

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings And Outgo

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchanges Earning & Outgo:

The Information as per Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules framed thereunder Conservation Of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo relating to the Financial year ended 31st March, 2018 is as follows:

A. Conservation of energy:

Your Company is engaged in service providing sector. The guidelines on the subject are not applicable to it. However, as a responsible corporate citizen, your Company is fully concerned and committed as regards its responsibility for Environmental Protection.

The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:.

- i. Switching off machines/ equipment when not in use.
- ii. Switching off lights in areas not having adequate activity by regrouping/repositioning the activity so that there will not be any wastage of energy.
- iii. Monitoring of utilization of energy.

B. Technology absorption, Adaptation and Innovation:

Our efforts in the area of technology absorption, adoption and innovation are based on our own efforts in R&D. They include improvement in yield and quality, efficacy, improvement of processes and development of new processes with validation studies. Your Company's main line of activity is providing Information Technology and Internet Enabled Services. There is no usage of any particular technology or process. Hence the question of technology absorption does not arise. The Company has not imported any technology for its development work.

C. Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo-

Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo are provided in the Notes forming part of the Accounts.

For and on behalf of the Board

IKF Technologies Limited



Sunil Kumar Goyal
Chairman

DIN: 00550933

Date : 28th July, 2018

Place : Kolkata



EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018

of

IKF TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

- i) CIN : L72200WB2000PLC111253
- ii) Registration Date : 22-02-2000
- iii) Name of the Company : IKF Technologies Limited
- iv) Category / Sub-Category of the Company : Public Company/Limited by Shares
- v) Address of the Registered Office and contact details :
2nd Floor, Plot No. J1/12, Block EP & GP, Sector V, Salt Lake, Kolkata – 700 091
Phone No. 033-23572610/11
- vi) Whether Listed Company : Yes
- vii) Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA):
Bigshare Services Private Limited,
1st Floor, Bharat Tin works Building
Opp, Vasant Oasis, Makwana Road
Marol, Andheri East, Mumbai-400059
Tel: 022 62638200
Email: info@bigshareonline.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service #	% to total turnover of the Company
1	BPO Income	176	21.65%
2	Bandwidth & VOIP Sales	222	16.94%
3	Software sales & Services	842	60.89%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of Shares held	Applicable Section
1.	IKF Green Fuel Limited	Subsidiary	99.93%	2(87)(ii)
2.	IKF Telecom Inc.	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)
3.	IKF Insurance Marketing Limited	Associate	44.64%	2(6)

Form No. MGT-9 (Contd.)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

(i) Category-wise Shareholding:

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (01-04-2017)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (31-03-2018)				% of Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Share	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Share	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	5400000	-	5400000	1.25	5400,000	-	5400000	1.25	0.00
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
d) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
f) Any other	33326036	-	33326036	7.74	33326036	-	33326036	7.74	0.00
Sub Total (A)(1)	38726036	-	38726036	8.99	38726036	-	38726036	8.99	0.00
(2) Foreign									
a) NRI Individuals	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
b) Other Individuals	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
d) Any other	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Sub Total (A)(2)	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
TOTAL (A)=A(1)+(A2)	38726036	-	38726036	8.99	38726036	-	38726036	8.99	0.00
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
g) FIs	11412544	-	11412544	2.65	11412544	-	11412544	2.65	0.00
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (B)(1)	11412544	-	11412544	2.65	11412544	-	11412544	2.65	0.00
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	31428829	52000	31480829	7.31	30112612	52000	30164612	7.01	(0.31)
i) Indian	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	177557862	469398	178027260	41.35	176589916	474633	177064549	41.1	(0.22)
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	42134787	224000	42358787	9.84	45019023	224000	45243023	10.51	0.67
c) Others (specify)	6476824	-	6476824	1.5	5871516	-	5871516	1.35	(0.15)
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	122099160	-	122099160	28.36	122099160	-	122099160	28.36	0.00
Grand Total (A+B+C)	429836042	745398	430581440	100	429830807	750633	430581440	100	0.00



Form No. MGT-9 (Contd.)

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters:

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% of Change In share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	Sunil Kumar Goyal	5400000	1.25	-	5400000	1.25	-	-
2	Shree Assets Reconstruction Ltd.	15000000	3.48	-	15000000	3.48	-	-
3	Green Open Technologies Ltd.	13941667	3.24	-	13941667	3.24	-	-
4	Premium Linkers Ltd.	4384369	1.02	-	4384369	1.02	-	-
	Total	38726036	8.99	-	38726036	8.99	-	-

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding:

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01-04-2017)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (31-03-2018)	
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company
1.	At the beginning of the year (01-04-2017)	38726036	8.99	38726036	8.99
2.	Date wise Increase /Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc)	No Change		No Change	
3	At the end of the year (31-03-2018)	38726036	8.99	38726036	8.99

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

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding		Date	Increase/ Decrease in shareholding	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01-04-2017 to 31-03-2018)	
		No. of shares at the beginning (01-04-2017) /end of the year (31-03-2018)	% of total Shares of the Company				No of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1.	Basmati Securities Pvt Ltd.	16085115	3.74	01-04-2017	0	-	16085115	3.74
		16085115	3.74	31-03-2018	0	-	16085115	3.74
2.	Indian Focus Cardinal Fund	10062544	2.34	01-04-2017	0	-	10062544	2.34
		10062544	2.34	31-03-2018	0	-	10062544	2.34
3.	Abdul Javed Farooqui	2008000	0.47	01-04-2017	0	-	2008000	0.47
		2008000	0.47	21-04-2017	100	Transfer	2008100	0.47
		2008100	0.47	31-03-2018	0	-	2008100	0.47
4.	Patangi Trade And Holdings Pvt Ltd	1597059	0.37	01-04-2017	0	-	1597059	0.37
		1597059	0.37	31-03-2018	0	-	1597059	0.37
			0.37	28-02-17	-1597059	Transfer	0	
5.	Shiv Kumar Jalan	1514010	0.35	01-04-2017	0	-	1514010	0.35
			0.35	07-04-2017	14282	Transfer	1528292	0.35
			0.35	14-04-2017	-45454	Transfer	1482838	0.34
			0.34	21-04-2017	-73166	Transfer	1409672	0.33
			0.33	28-04-2017	102924	Transfer	1512596	0.35
			0.35	05-05-2017	281630	Transfer	1794226	0.42
			0.42	12-05-2017	-204451	Transfer	1589775	0.37
			0.37	19-05-2017	75015	Transfer	1664790	0.39
			0.39	26-05-2017	49365	Transfer	1714155	0.40
			0.40	02-06-2017	148160	Transfer	1862315	0.43
			0.43	09-06-2017	194474	Transfer	2056789	0.48
	0.48	16-06-2017	-17117	Transfer	2039672	0.47		
	0.47	23-06-2017	111136	Transfer	2150808	0.50		

Form No. MGT-9 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding		Date	Increase/ Decrease in shareholding	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01-04-2017 to 31-03-2018)	
		No. of shares at the beginning (01-04-2017) /end of the year (31-03-2018)	% of total Shares of the Company				No of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
			0.50	30-06-2017	115977	Transfer	2266785	0.53
			0.53	07-07-2017	-80853	Transfer	2185932	0.51
			0.51	14-07-2017	-145629	Transfer	2040303	0.47
			0.47	21-07-2017	-119239	Transfer	1921064	0.45
			0.45	28-07-2017	-325593	Transfer	1595471	0.37
			0.37	04-08-2017	6524	Transfer	1601995	0.37
			0.37	11-08-2017	53087	Transfer	1655082	0.38
			0.38	08-12-2017	-120000	Transfer	1535082	0.36
			0.36	05-01-2018	-52000	Transfer	1483082	0.34
			0.34	26-01-2018	-509612	Transfer	973470	0.23
			0.23	02-02-2018	-973470	Transfer	0	0
			0	23-02-2018	73256	Transfer	73256	0.02
			0.02	02-03-2018	164030	Transfer	237286	0.06
			0.06	09-03-2018	6180	Transfer	243466	0.06
			0.06	16-03-2018	40000	Transfer	283466	0.07
			0.07	23-03-2018	35972	Transfer	319438	0.07
			0.07	30-03-2018	51285	Transfer	370723	0.09
		370723	0.09	31-03-2018	0	-	370723	0.09
6	Kll limited	1350000	0.31	01-04-2017	1350000	-	1350000	0.31
		1350000	0.31	31-03-2018	1350000	-	1350000	0.31
7	Puneet Vats	1200000	0.28	01-04-2017	0	-	1200000	0.28
		1200000	0.28	31-03-2018	0	-	1200000	0.28
8	Ajay Gupta	0	0.00	01-04-2017	0	Transfer	0	0.00
			0	07-04-2017	456113	Transfer	456113	0.11
				21-04-2017	285719	Transfer	741832	0.17
				05-05-2017	102000	Transfer	843832	0.20
				26-05-2017	26102	Transfer	869934	0.20
				30-06-2017	-48022	Transfer	821912	0.19
				21-07-2017	90002	Transfer	911914	0.21
		911914	0.21	31-03-2018	0	Transfer	911914	0.21
9	Sukhwinder Lal Gupta	304000	0.07	01-04-2017	0	-	304000	0.07
			0.07	08-12-2017	200000	Transfer	504000	0.12
			0.12	23-03-2018	300000	Transfer	804000	0.19
		804000	0.19	31-03-2018	0	-	804000	0.19
10	Lachman kishan chand	800000	0.19	01.04.2017	0	-	800000	0.19
				21.04.2017	-193804	Transfer	606196	0.14
		606196	0.14	31.03.2018	0	-	606196	0.14
11	Prem gupta	768664	0.18	01.04.2017	0	-	768664	0.18
				16.02.2018	-200000	Transfer	568664	0.13
				02.03.2018	200000	Transfer	768664	0.18
		768664	0.18	31.03.2018	0	-	768664	0.18
12	The Bank of New York	122099160	28.36	01.04.2017	0	-	122099160	28.36
		122099160	28.36	31.03.2018	0	-	122099160	28.36

\$ Percentage for Cumulative shareholding during the year has been calculated by taking total shares of the Company at the end of the year.



Form No. MGT-9 (Contd.)

(v) Shareholding of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01-04-2017)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (31-03-2018)	
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company
1.	At the beginning of the year (01-04-2017) - Sunil Kumar Goyal Whole-Time Director & CEO	5400000	1.25	5400000	1.25
2.	Date wise Increase /Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):	No Change		No Change	
3.	At the end of the year (31-03-2018)	5400000	1.25	5400000	1.25

(VI) INDEBTEDNESS:

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment: (in lakhs)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year (01-04-2017)				
i) Principal Amount (a) UCO Bank –Cash Credit A/c.	802.7520	-	-	802.7520
(b) Car Loan	0.3328	-	-	0.3328
(c) Term Loan	169.5588	-	-	169.5588
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	972.6436	-	-	972.6436
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	-	-	-	-
Reduction	150.7426	-	-	150.7426
Net Change	-	-	-	-
Indebtedness at the end of the Financial Year (31-03-2018)				
i) Principal Amount (a) UCO Bank –Cash Credit A/c.	705.265	-	-	705.265
(b) Car Loan	-	-	-	-
(c) Term Loan	116.636	-	-	116.636
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	821.901	-	-	821.901

(VII) REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

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

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager		Total Amount
		Sunil Kumar Goyal Whole Time Director & CEO		
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	12,00,000	-	12,00,000
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others	-	-	-
5.	Others	-	-	-
	Total (A)	12,00,000	-	12,00,000

Form No. MGT-9 (Contd.)

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors			Total Amount
		Manoj Rungta	Umesh Govind Bhat	Nidhi Sharma	
1.	Independent Directors				
	- Fee for attending board / committee meetings	75,000	75,000	100,000	250,000
	- Commission	-	-	-	-
	- Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	75,000	75,000	100,000	250,000
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors				
	- Fee for attending board / committee meetings	-	-	-	-
	- Commission	-	-	-	-
	- Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration (A+B)	75,000	75,000	100,000	250,000

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/WTD/Manager Director:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			Total Amount
		CEO (Sunil Kumar Goyal) (Liable to remuneration as WTD only. No extra remuneration payable as CEO)	Company Secretary (Diprani Thakur)	CFO (Kamal Kishor Poddar)	
1.	Gross salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961		6,75,000	9,00,000	15,75,000
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961		-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	Not Applicable	-	-	-
2	Stock Option		-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity		-	-	-
4	Commission - as % of profit		-	-	-
5	Others		-	-	-
	Total	-	6,75,000	9,00,000	15,75,000

VIII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The essence of Corporate Governance lies in promoting and maintaining integrity, transparency and accountability in the Company. It is the road map, which guides and directs the Board of Directors of the Company to govern the affairs of the Company in a manner most beneficial to all the Shareholders, the Creditors, the Government and the Society at large.

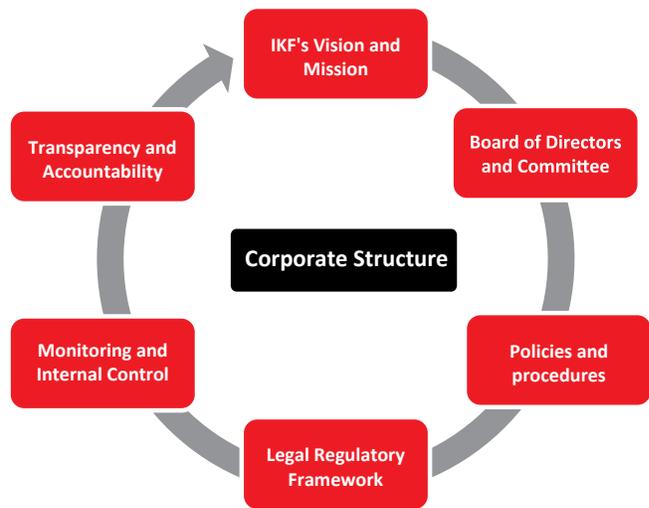
A BRIEF STATEMENT ON COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

At IKF TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as IKF), we believe that Corporate Governance is the reflection of principles and values, policies and day to day business practices, leading to sustainable, value driven growth for the Company. We are constantly striving to adopt emerging best practices being followed worldwide. Stakeholders' interests are taken into account, before making any business decision. IKF has the distinction of consistently rewarding its shareholders from its first IPO. Since then, IKF has moved from one big idea to another and these milestones continue to fuel its relentless pursuit of ever-higher goals.

Our corporate governance framework has helped us to be aligned with the new guidelines of the Companies Act, 2013 as well as the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. We believe that an active,

well informed and independent board is necessary to ensure the highest standards of corporate governance.

IKF is committed to set a balanced corporate governance system which provides the framework for attaining the company's objectives encompassing practically every sphere of management from action plans and internal controls to corporate disclosure.



THE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Corporate Governance structure at IKF Technologies Limited is:

Board	Board leads the strategic management of the Company, exercises supervision through direction and control and appoints various Committees to handle specific areas of responsibilities.
Committees	The Committees of the Board have specific responsibilities and day-to-day tasks to ensure that the activities of the Company run according to the strategies set.
Shareholders	Shareholders invest their trust upon the Company. They have key role in appointing and authorizing the Board of Directors ('Board') to conduct business with objectivity and transparency.

GOVERNANCE BY BOARD

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In terms of the Company's Corporate Governance Policy, all statutory and other significant and material information are placed before the Board to enable it to discharge its responsibility of strategic supervision of the Company as trustees of Shareholders. At IKF, the Board is at the core of its corporate governance practice. The Board plays

a crucial role in overseeing how the management serves the short and long term interests of shareholders and other stakeholders. At IKF we have defined guidelines and an established framework for the meetings of the Board and Board Committees. These guidelines seek to systemize the decision making process at the meetings of the Board and the Board Committees in an informed and efficient manner.

There is no permanent Chairman in the Board. None of

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

the Independent Directors of the Company serve as an Independent Director in more than seven listed companies and where any Independent Director is serving as whole time director in any listed company, such director is not serving as Independent Director in more than three listed companies. None of the Directors is a member of more than ten Committees or Chairman of more than five Committees across all Companies.

● COMPOSITION

As on 31st March, 2018, IKF's Board Consists of Four

Directors. The composition of the Board of Directors of the Company is in conformity with the requirements of Regulation 17(1) of the Listing Regulations and has the optimum combination of executive and non-executive directors including woman director. Independent Directors of the Company provide appropriate and annual certifications to the board confirming satisfaction of the conditions of their being independent as laid down in section 149(6) of the Companies Act 2013 and regulation 16(1) (b) of the Listing regulations.

Brief Structure of Composition of Directors as on 31.03.2018

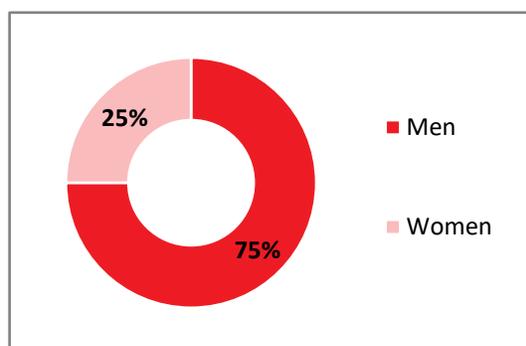
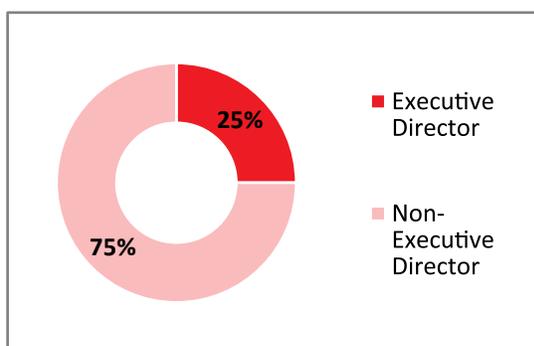
Name of the Directors	Category**	Date of Appointment	Number of Directorship in other Companies*	Directorship in other listed companies	Membership of Committees in other Companies*	Attended Last AGM (31.08.2017)	Shareholdings in the Company
Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal	WTD	30.05.2015	6	1	3	No	5,400,000
Ms. Nidhi Sharma***	ID	30.01.2012	1	0	3	No	--
Mr. Umesh Bhat	ID	20.01.2014	2	0	3	Yes	--
Mr. Manoj Rungta	ID	27.05.2017	2	0	3	No	--

* The number of directorship/membership excludes Foreign Companies & Section 8 Companies.

** WTD- Whole time Director, ID- Independent Director

*** Ms. Nidhi Sharma resigned from the directorship w.e.f. 23rd May, 2018.

Mr. Ajay Raina resigned from the directorship w.e.f. 31.08.2017.



● BOARD MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

Minimum four Board meetings are held every year (one meeting in every quarter). Additional meetings are held to address specific needs of the Company. In case of any exigency/ emergency, resolutions are passed by circulation. During the financial year 2017-18, the Board of Directors has

met Four times on 27.05.2017, 28.07.2017, 10.11.2017 and 10.02.2018. The maximum gap between any two consecutive meetings was less than one hundred and twenty days, as stipulated under Companies Act 2013, and Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Attendance of Directors in the Board Meeting:

SL No.	Quarter	Date of meeting	Board strength	Attendance					Chairman
				Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal	Ms. Nidhi Sharma*	Mr. Umesh Bhat	Mr. Manoj Rungta	Mr. Ajay Raina#	
1	1st (April-June)	27th May, 2017	Five	Present	Present	Present	--	Present	Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal
2	2nd (July-September)	28th July, 2017	Five	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal
3	3rd (October-December)	10th November, 2017	Four	Present	Present	--	Present	--	Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal
4	4th (January-March)	10th February, 2018	Four	Present	Present	Present	Present	--	Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal

Mr. Ajay Raina resigned from the directorship w.e.f. 31.08.2017.

* Ms. Nidhi Sharma resigned from the directorship w.e.f. 23.05.2018.

GOVERNANCE BY COMMITTEE

As mandated by Regulation 26 of the SEBI (LODR) Listing Regulations 2015, none of the Directors is a member of more than ten Board level Committees (considering only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee) or Chairman of more than five Committees across all public limited companies (listed or unlisted) in which he/she is a Director. Further all Directors have informed about their Directorships, Committee memberships/ Chairmanships including any changes in their positions.

In terms of the Listing Regulations, the Board of the Company has constituted the following Committees:-

1. Audit Committee
2. Stakeholder Relationships Committee
3. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
4. Risk Management Committee
5. Management Committee

COMPOSITION

The composition of Audit Committee as on 31.03.2018:

SI No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1	Ms. Nidhi Sharma*	Non-Executive, Independent Director, Chairperson
2	Mr. Manoj Rungta	Non-Executive, Independent Director
3	Mr. Umesh Bhat	Non-Executive, Independent Director

Notes: Audit Committee re-constituted w.e.f. 04th September, 2017 wherein Mr. Manoj Rungta was inducted as member in place of Mr. Ajay Raina.

* Ms. Nidhi Sharma resigned from the directorship w.e.f. 23.05.2018.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted an Audit Committee of the Board in terms of the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed there under read with Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Listing Regulations 2015. The Audit Committee of the Company meets every quarter, inter alia, to review the financial results for the previous quarter before the same are approved at Board Meetings, pursuant to Regulation 33 of the SEBI (LODR) Listing Regulations 2015. The Audit Committee may also meet from time to time, if required.

Internal Audit and Control:

M/S RASB & Co, Chartered Accountant was appointed as the Internal Auditor of the Company in the Board Meeting held on 11th February, 2017 and resigned with effect from 10th November, 2017.

Thereafter, M/s Gupta Pardeep & Company, Chartered Accountants be and is hereby appointed as Internal Auditors of the Company in the Board Meeting held on 10th November, 2017.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

The brief description of terms of references of Audit Committee is as under: -

- Overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
- Recommending the appointment / re-appointment of external and internal auditors, tax auditors, cost auditors, fixation of statutory audit fees, internal audit fees and tax audit fees and also approval for payment of any other services.
- Review with management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board.
- Review quarterly un-audited/audited financial results/ quarterly review reports.
- Review the financial statements in particular of the investments made by the unlisted subsidiary companies.
- Review with management, performance of external and internal auditors, and adequacy of internal control system.
- Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.
- Discussions with statutory auditors before the audit commence about nature and scope of audit as well as have post audit discussions to ascertain any area of concern.
- Approve the appointment of Chief Financial Officer.
- To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders and creditors, if any.
- Review of the use/application of money raised through Public/Rights/Preferential Issue, if any.
- Approval or any subsequent modification(s) of transactions of the Company with related parties, if any.
- Review and monitor auditors independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process.
- Scrutiny of inter corporate loans and investments.
- Review the Company's financial and Risk Management Policy.
- Discussions with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on.
- Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board.
- Valuation of Undertakings or assets of the Company where it is necessary.
- To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower / Vigil mechanism.
- Evaluation of Internal Financial control and risk management system.

MEETINGS & ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR

During the year, the Committee met four times viz. on 27th May, 2017, 28th July, 2017, 10th November, 2017, 10th February, 2018 and following is the table showing attendance for the same:

Name	Designation	Number of Meetings during the year 2017-18	
		Held	Attended
Ms. Nidhi Sharma**	Chairmen	4	4
Mr. Manoj Rungta	Member	4	2
Mr. Umesh Bhat	Member	4	3
Mr. Ajay Raina*	Member	4	0

* Mr. Ajay Raina Resigned from the membership w.e.f. 31.08.2017.

** Ms. Nidhi Sharma resigned from the directorship w.e.f. 23.05.2018.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company consists of all non-executive Independent Directors and its composition is as per the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 19 of the SEBI LODR. The composition of the committee as on 31.03.2018 is as follows:

SI No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1	Ms. Nidhi Sharma*	Non-Executive, Independent Director, Chairperson
2	Mr. Manoj Rungta	Non-Executive, Independent Director
3	Mr. Umesh Bhat	Non-Executive, Independent Director

Notes: Nomination and Remuneration Committee re-constituted w.e.f. 04th September, 2017 wherein Mr. Manoj Rungta was inducted as member in place of Mr. Ajay Raina.

* Ms. Nidhi Sharma resigned from the directorship w.e.f. 23.05.2018.

Terms of Reference of the committee inter-alia includes:

- To formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director.
- To formulate criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.
- To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down in this policy.
- To carry out evaluation of Director's performance.
- To recommend to the Board the appointment and removal of Directors and Senior Management.
- To recommend to the Board policy relating to remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- To devise a policy on Board diversity, composition, size.
- Succession planning for replacing Key Executives and overseeing.
- To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.
- To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

MEETINGS & ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR

During the year, the Committee met four times viz. on 27th May, 2017, 28th July, 2017, 10th November, 2017, 10th February, 2018 and following is the table showing attendance for the same:

Name	Designation	Number of Meetings during the year 2017-18	
		Held	Attended
Ms. Nidhi Sharma**	Member	4	4
Mr. Manoj Rungta	Member	4	2
Mr. Umesh Bhat	Member	4	2
Mr. Ajay Raina*	Member	4	1

* Mr. Ajay Raina Resigned from the membership w.e.f. 31.08.2017.

** Ms. Nidhi Sharma resigned from the directorship w.e.f. 23.05.2018.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Remuneration of Directors

Remuneration of the CEO and the other Executive Directors is determined by the Board, on the recommendation of the Nomination Committee, subject to the approval of the Shareholders.

Performance evaluation of Independent Directors

The reappointment of the independent directors would be based on their performance evaluation report. The performance evaluation of the independent directors would have to be done by the entire Board.

Executive Director

Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal, was appointed as Whole Time Director of the Company. The said appointment, its terms and conditions including remuneration was approved by the Members of the Company at the Annual General

Meeting held. The terms and conditions of appointment and remuneration payable to Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal as WTD were fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company.

The remuneration to Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal during the FY 2017-18 was Rs. 12,00,000/- (Rupees Twelve lakhs Only) per annum with such increments each year, as may be decided by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and/or the Board of Directors, based on merit and taking into account the Company's performance for the year.

The aggregate of the remuneration shall be within the maximum limits as laid down under Sections 197 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force).

The details of remuneration paid/payable to Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal for the financial year 2017-18 are as follows:

Name	Salary / Benefits (Rs)	Others (Rs)	Total (Rs)
Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal	12,00,000	--	12,00,000

Non-Executive Directors, including Independent Directors, are entitled to remuneration by way of sitting fees and out of pocket expenses only. The sitting fees to Non-Executive Directors as determined by the Board are 25,000/- for each meeting of the Board and Committees.

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is constituted to specifically look into the mechanism of redressal of grievances of shareholders and other stake holders and review the work of Registrar and Transfer agent of the Company and other share related issues. The composition of the committee as on 31.03.2018 is as follows:

Sl No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1	Ms. Nidhi Sharma*	Non-Executive, Independent Director, Chairperson
2	Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal	Executive, Director
3	Mr. Manoj Rungta	Non-Executive, Independent Director

Notes: Stakeholders Relationship Committee re-constituted w.e.f. 04th September, 2017 wherein Mr. Manoj Rungta was inducted as member in place of Mr. Ajay Raina.

* Ms. Nidhi Sharma resigned from the directorship w.e.f. 23.05.2018.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Role of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee:

The role and responsibility of the Committee includes the following:

- Review the quarterly and half yearly reports as submitted by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company;
- To Consider and resolve the grievance of the security holders of the Company related to transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report, on- receipt of declared dividends, etc.;
- Approve transfer and transmission of shares and issue of duplicate share certificates;
- To carry out such other duties as may be delegated by the Board from time to time.

MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR

During the year, the Committee met four times on the following dates: 27th May, 2017, 28th July, 2017, 10th November, 2017, 10th February, 2018. The attendance of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee is as follows:

Name	Designation	Number of Meetings during the year 2017-18	
		Held	Attended
Ms. Nidhi Sharma*	Chairperson	4	4
Mr. Manoj Rungta	Member	4	2
Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal	Member	4	4
Mr. Ajay Raina**	Member	4	0

* Ms. Nidhi Sharma resigned from the directorship w.e.f. 23.05.2018.

** Mr. Ajay Raina Resigned from the membership w.e.f. 31.08.2017.

Complaints received and resolved during the year:

No. of shareholders' complaints received during the year	2
No. of complaints disposed off during the year	2
No. of complaints not resolved to the satisfaction of shareholders	0
No. of pending complaints	0

The Company obtains half-yearly certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice confirming the issue of certificates for transfer, sub-division, consolidation etc., and submits a copy thereof to the Stock Exchanges in terms of Regulation 40(9) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Further, the Compliance Certificate under Regulation 7(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 confirming that all activities in relation to both physical and electronic share transfer facility are maintained by Registrar and Share Transfer Agent registered with the Board is also submitted to the Stock Exchanges on a half yearly basis.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The role of the Risk Management Committee, constituted pursuant to the SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, is inter alia, to approve the strategic risk management framework of the Company, and review the risk mitigation strategies and results of risk identification, prioritization & mitigation plans for all businesses / functions.

The composition of the committee as on 31.03.2018 is as follows:

Sl No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1	Ms. Nidhi Sharma*	Non-Executive, Independent Director, Chairperson
2	Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal	Executive, Director
3	Mr. Umesh Bhat	Non-Executive, Independent Director

Notes: Risk Management Committee re-constituted w.e.f. 04th September, 2017 wherein Mr. Manoj Rungta was inducted as member in place of Mr. Ajay Raina.

* Ms. Nidhi Sharma resigned from the directorship w.e.f. 23.05.2018.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR

During the year, the Committee met three times on the following dates: 27th May, 2017, 28th July, 2017 & 10th November, 2017. The attendance of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee is as follows:

Name	Designation	Number of Meetings during the year 2017-18	
		Held	Attended
Ms. Nidhi Sharma*	Chairperson	3	0
Mr. Umesh Bhat	Member	3	3
Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal	Member	3	3
Mr. Ajay Raina**	Member	3	0

* Ms. Nidhi Sharma resigned from the directorship w.e.f. 23.05.2018.

** Mr. Ajay Raina resigned from the membership w.e.f. 31.08.2017.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The primary role of the Management Committee is the strategic management of the Company's businesses within Board and realisation of Company goals. The Management Committee assesses the performance of the businesses and allocates resources, and operates under the strategic supervision and control of the Board. The Composition of the Committee as on 31.03.2018 is as follows:

Sl No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1	Ms. Nidhi Sharma*	Non-Executive, Independent Director
2	Mr. Manoj Rungta	Non-Executive, Independent Director
3	Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal	Executive Director, Chairperson

Notes: Management Committee re-constituted w.e.f. 04th September, 2017 wherein Mr. Manoj Rungta was inducted as member in place of Mr. Ajay Raina.

* Ms. Nidhi Sharma resigned from the directorship w.e.f. 23.05.2018.

MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR

During the year, the Committee met three times on the following dates: 27th May, 2017, 28th July, 2017 & 10th November, 2017. The attendance of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee is as follows:

Name	Designation	Number of Meetings during the year 2017-18	
		Held	Attended
Ms. Nidhi Sharma*	Member	3	1
Mr. Manoj Rungta	Member	3	3
Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal	Member	3	3
Mr. Ajay Raina**	Member	3	0

* Ms. Nidhi Sharma resigned from the directorship w.e.f. 23.05.2018.

** Mr. Ajay Raina resigned from the membership w.e.f. 31.08.2017.

CORPORATE SOCIAL COMMITTEE

The provision of Corporate Social Responsibility in terms of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not apply to company, but the company being a corporate citizen accepts its responsibility towards society at large and is committed to discharge its social responsibilities through ethical manner. Our organization "IKF Technologies Limited" is committed towards its Corporate Social Responsibility and is working in

association with Industrial Training Institutes in Rajasthan as industry partner for educating and training the unemployed youth through imparting the skill training for employability.

Presently, we are working as Chief Industry partner in Industrial Training Institute Aklera, Khetri; Attru, Rajasthan. We are conducting various skill training courses in Telecom, BPO, Solar, Agriculture and other skill courses through these Industrial Training Institutes with our sole motto to educate



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

the unemployed youth belonging to medium and lower income group of society in nearby areas so that they can earn their livelihood with pride.

We have done the work of reconstructing and reviving these ITI's so as to provide the best possible facilities for the unemployed youth of the area. The unemployed, unskilled youth of the village benefited from this step of the organization.

GOVERNANCE BY SHAREHOLDERS

Corporate governance is the system of rules and responsibilities delegated to several groups within a corporation as well as procedures on handling corporate matters. One of the groups, shareholders, is given certain rights as owners of corporations. These rights are protected by law, and honoring them is one of the objectives in corporate governance.

Voting

Shareholders have rights to vote on company decisions.

They can vote on a variety of corporate matters including voting in officers, company acquisitions and mergers or liquidations of company assets. Voting on these matters generally take place when corporations have their annual meetings. Shareholders have the right to vote in person or by proxy if they can't attend the meetings. They can also vote by mail, telephone and/or by mail if corporations have these measures in place.

Inspecting

Shareholders also have rights to inspect their corporation's financial information. Inspecting the books gives shareholders a chance to view how their corporations are performing. This can be critical to shareholders' decisions to buy more shares or sell off what they already own.

Considerations

One of the objectives of corporate governance is to be fair to all shareholders.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

a) Annual General Meetings

The details of date, time and venue of the last three Annual General Meetings (AGM) are given below:

AGM	Financial Year	Date & Time	Venue	Details of Special Resolution passed
16th	FY 2014-2015	07th August, 2015,	<u>16th AGM</u> The Convergence Centre, DPSC, Plot No. X - 1, 2 and 3. Block EP, Sector - V, Salt lake, Kolkata – 700 091	No Special Resolution was passed.
17th	FY 2015-2016	26th August, 2016,	<u>17th AGM</u> The Convergence Centre, DPSC, Plot No. X - 1, 2 and 3. Block EP, Sector - V, Salt lake, Kolkata – 700 091	No Special Resolution was passed.
18th	FY 2016-2017	31st August, 2017,	<u>18th AGM</u> The Convergence Centre, DPSC, Plot No. X - 1, 2 and 3. Block EP, Sector - V, Salt lake, Kolkata – 700 091	No Special Resolution was passed.

No Extra Ordinary General Meeting held during the Year.

No Postal ballot was conducted during the Financial year ending March, 2018

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS:

At IKF, we constantly communicate with our investors and stakeholders about our operations and Financial Results.

a) **Quarterly/Financial Results:** The Quarterly/ Annual Financial Results are submitted to the Stock Exchanges immediately after they are approved by the Board. The un-audited/ audited quarterly financial results (Standalone) are submitted within forty-five days from the end of the quarter.

b) **Publication of Financial Results:** The Financial results of the Company are published within 48 hours of the conclusion of the Board Meeting in which they are approved, in one English newspaper and one vernacular newspaper of the region where Registered Office of the Company is situated. The results were generally published in the Business Standard in English and Ekdin, in Bengali during the financial year 17-18.

c) **Website:** The Financial results, annual reports, official news releases and presentations made to institutional investors or to the analysts, if any along with any additional information are posted on website of the Company at www.ikftech.in.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

d) **Support through Exclusive email-id:** As per Regulation 46 of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 Listing Agreement, the Company has created exclusive email Id for redressal of Investor Grievances at cs@ikftech.in.

DISCLOSURES

a) **Related Party Transactions:** All the related party transactions as defined under Sec 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and entered during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on arms length basis. There was no significant material transactions entered with the related parties which were in conflict with the interest of the Company.

The Board of the Directors has laid down a policy on dealing with the material related party transactions pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The same is posted on website of the Company www.ikftech.in

b) **Details of Non-compliances by the Company:** During the year, BSE has barred the Company from trading shares at the Stock Exchange thereafter the trading started. There was no non-compliance of any requirement of Corporate Governance by the Company during the year under review.

c) **Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism:** Whistle Blower Mechanism has been established by the Company for Directors and Employees to freely communicate about illegal or unethical practices or suspected/actual fraud or violation of Code of Conduct of the Company. The whistle

blower policy/vigil mechanism also provides safeguard against victimization of persons and make provisions for direct access to the chairperson of the Audit Committee.

The details of the policy have been displayed at the Company's website at www.ikftech.in.

d) **Subsidiary Companies:** IKF Green Fuel Limited & IKF Telecom INC, are the subsidiary companies.

e) **Code of Conduct:** A Code of Conduct, as adopted by the Board of Directors, is applicable to all Directors of the Company and Senior Management Personnel of the Company. This code is derived from three interlinked fundamental principles, viz. good corporate governance, good corporate citizenship and exemplary personal conduct. A copy of the same is available on the Company's website www.ikftech.in. All the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance to the Code of Conduct.

f) **Relationship Between Directors:** None of the Directors are related to each other.

g) **Disclosure of Accounting Treatment:** The Company has followed the Accounting Standards issued & notified by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India in preparation of its financial statements for the year 2017-18. The financial statements have been audited by M/s. Agarwal Viswanath & Associates., Chartered Accountants, and Statutory Auditors of the Company and have been discussed with the Audit Committee. The Company has adequate Internal Control systems to identify and mitigate the risk.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

i) Annual General Meeting

19th AGM Details

Date	14th September, 2018
Venue	The Convergence Centre, DPSC, and Plot No. X-1,2 and 3, Block EP, Sector-V, Salt lake, Kolkata-700091, West Bengal,
Time	3.00 P.M.

ii) **Listing on Stock Exchanges:** The Company's equity shares are listed on:
BSE Limited (BSE), Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 023.
Calcutta Stock Exchange (CSE), 7, Lyons Range, Dalhousie, Kolkata-700001, West Bengal

iii) **Financial Year:** Financial Year of the Company is the period from 1st April and ending on the 31st day of March every year.

iv) **Stock Exchange Scrip Code:**

BSE Limited (BSE): 532414

Calcutta Stock Exchange (CSE): 10019274

Listing fees for the year 2017-18 have been paid to the above Stock Exchanges.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Market Price Data: High, Low during each month of the Financial Year 2017-2018 at BSE

iv) The Company's monthly High and low details at BSE are:

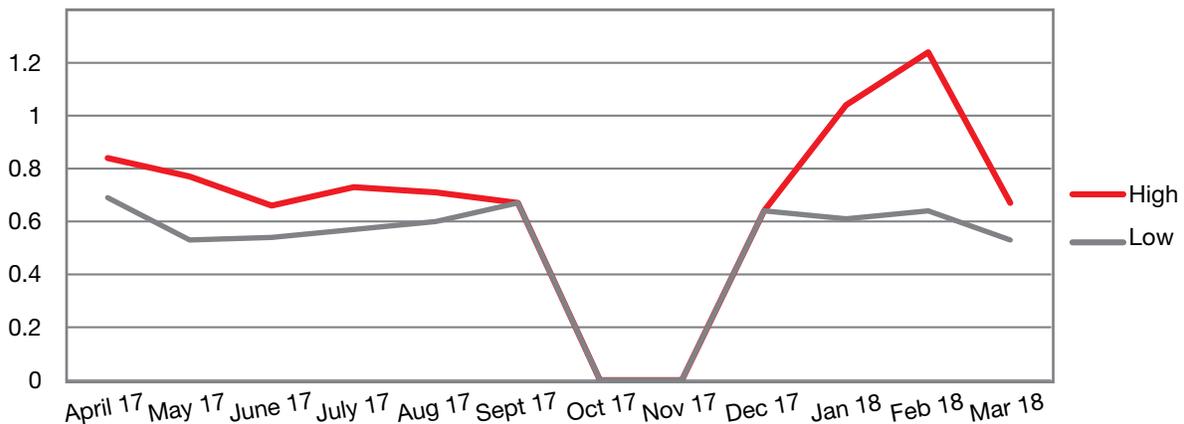
Year/Month	High	Low	Total Traded Quantity(cr.)	Total Turnover(cr.)
2017				
April	0.84	0.69	0.78	0.59
May	0.77	0.53	0.66	0.45
June	0.66	0.54	0.28	0.16
July	0.73	0.57	0.44	0.29
August	0.71	0.60	0.08	0.05
September	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.00
October	--	--	--	--
November	--	--	--	--
December	0.64	0.64	0.02	0.01
2018				
January	1.04	0.61	0.72	0.64
February	1.24	0.64	0.49	0.48
March	0.67	0.53	0.14	0.08

All Time High 21.45, All time Low 0.65

The trading remained suspended from the month of September 2017 after which it resumed from January 2018.

A Chart Representation of High and Low price for the Year 2017-2018

Share Price Data for the FY 17-18

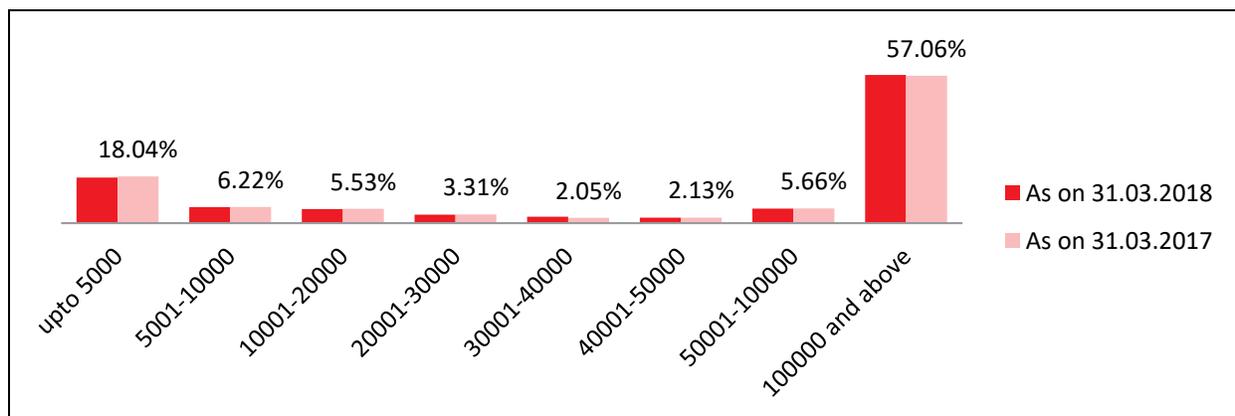


CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

V) SHAREHOLDING PATTERN AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2018

Category of Shareholder	No. of Shareholders	Total No. of Shares held	Percentage of Shareholding	Number of equity shares held in dematerialized form
Promoters	4	3,87,26,036	12.55	3,87,26,036
Institutions	2	1,14,12,544	3.70	1,14,12,544
Bodies Corporate	461	3,01,64,612	9.77	3,01,12,612
Clearing Members	29	2,33,281	0.08	2,33,281
NRIs	201	54,59,967	1.77	54,59,967
Indian Public	78,366	2,22,474,298	72.13	22,17,75,665
Overseas Corporate Bodies	2	11,542	0.00	11,542
GDR's	1	12,20,99,160	0.00	12,20,99,160
Total	79,066	43,05,81,440	100	42,98,30,807

Vi) A Chart Representation of Distribution of No. of Shares 2015 which includes



vii) Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity as on 31st March, 2018:

Mode of Holding	No. of shares	Total No. of Shares held
Held with NSDL	183819422	42.70
Held with CDSL	246011385	57.13
Held in Physical Form	750633	0.17
Total	430581440	100

viii) Share Transfer System:

i) Physical Form – Shares in the physical form for transfer, should be lodged with the office of the Company's Registrar & Share Transfer Agent, M/s. Bigshare Services Private Limited or at the Registered Office of the Company. The transfers are processed if technically found to be in order and complete in all respect. The Board has delegated the authority for approving transfer, transmission, etc. of the Company's securities to the Whole Time Director and/or Company Secretary. A summary of transfer/ transmission of securities of the Company so approved by the Whole

Time Director/Company Secretary is placed at every Board meeting/Stakeholders Relationship Committee (earlier Shareholders'/Investors' Grievance Committee). The Company obtains from a Practicing Company Secretary a half-yearly certificate of compliance with the share transfer formalities as required under Clause 40 (9) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Regulation) 2015 transfers are normally processed within 15 days from the date of receipt, provided the documents are valid and complete in all respect.

SEBI vide its Circular No. Circular # SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOP1/



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

CIR/P/2018/73 dated 20th April, 2018, mandates RTA to maintain a verifiable record of folios which do not have PAN and bank account details of shareholders.

SEBI vide its Circular No. MRD/DOP/Cir-05/2009 dated 20th May, 2009 made it mandatory for the transferee(s) to furnish a copy of PAN card to the Company/RTA's for registration of transfer of shares, for securities market transactions and off-market/private transactions involving transfer of shares in physical form off-market/private transactions involving transfer of shares in physical form.

For matters regarding shares transferred in physical form, share certificates, change of address, etc., Shareholders should communicate with Bigshare Services Private Limited, Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

ii) Demat Form – The Company had made arrangements to dematerialize its shares through National Securities Depositories Limited (NSDL) and Central Depositories Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the Company's ISIN no is INE052C01027.

For shares transferred in electronic form, after confirmation of sale/purchase transaction from the Broker, Shareholders should approach their respective Depository Participant (DP) with a request to debit or credit the account for the transaction. The DP will immediately arrange to complete the transaction by updating the account. There is no need for separate communication to either Company or Registrar and Share Transfer Agent to register such share transfers in electronic/demat form. For matters regarding shares held in demat form and for matters related to change of address, change of bank mandates etc., Shareholders should communicate directly with their respective DP.

ix) Audit of Reconciliation of Share Capital:

As stipulated by SEBI, a Practicing Company Secretary shall carry out the Audit of Reconciliation of Share Capital to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities

Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and paid up capital. This audit is carried out by our Practicing Company Secretary, P K Pal & Associates, Company Secretaries every quarter and the report there on is submitted to the Stock Exchanges and is placed before the Board of Directors of the Company. The audit, inter alia, confirms that the total issued and paid up capital of the Company is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in dematerialized form held with NSDL and CDSL and total number of shares in physical form.

x) The Company has complied with the Corporate Governance requirement specified in Regulation 17 to 27 of SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015

xi) Management Discussion and Analysis Report: The Management Discussion and Analysis Report are appended to this report.

xii) Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

Bigshare Services Private Limited
1st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building Opp. Vasant Oasis,
Makwana Road Marol, Andheri East
Mumbai-400059, Maharashtra,
Tel: 022-62638200
[Email: info@bigshareonline.com](mailto:info@bigshareonline.com)

xiii) Registered Office of Company

IKF Technologies Limited
2nd Floor, Plot No. J-1/12, Block EP & GP,
Sector V, Salt lake, Kolkata-700091
West Bengal
Tel: 033-23572610
[Email: cs@ikftech.in](mailto:cs@ikftech.in); info@ikftech.in

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

DECLARATION

In compliance with the requirements of the Regulation 34(3) and 26(3) of Listing Regulations, 2015 this is to confirm that all the Board Members and the Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year ended 31 March 2018.

for **IKF Technologies Limited**

Place: Kolkata

Date: 28 July, 2018

Sunil Kumar Goyal

Whole Time Director



IKF Technologies Limited

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,

The Members of IKF Technologies Limited

We have examined the compliance of Corporate Governance by IKF Technologies Limited ('the Company'), for the year ended 31 March 2018, as referred in Regulation 34(3) in the Listing Agreement ('Listing Agreement') of the Company with the stock exchanges for the period 1 April 2017 to 31st March 2018.

The compliance of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and the representations made by the Directors and management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015.

We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

This Certificate is issued solely for the purpose of complying with the aforesaid Regulations and may not be suitable for any other purpose.

For Agarwal Viswanath & Associates.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 323024E

CA Vishwanath Agarwal

Partner

Membership number: 054806

Date: 28th July, 2018

Place: Kolkata

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT:

This report contains forward-looking statements which are presented for the purpose of assisting the reader to contextualize the Company's financial position and understand management's expectations regarding the Company's strategic priorities, objectives and plans. The Company's actual results, performance or achievements can thus differ materially from those projected in any such forward-looking statements. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward looking statements, on the basis of any subsequent developments, information or events.

OVERVIEW

IKF Technologies Limited ("IKF" or "the Company") along with its subsidiaries provides business outsourcing services, technology, software product, education, Internet services etc. Over a period, it has steadily developed its brands across different domains. The Company has a well calibrated growth strategy that includes a mix of effective sales and marketing spends as well as optimal utilization of technology, analytics and innovation. The efforts are supported by significant internal domain expertise and consumer insights in the internet business space developed through a rich experience of operations spanning. Consequently, the Company lays considerable emphasis on increasing the return on capital employed and in maintaining a strong cash position in the balance sheet.

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 7 of The Companies (Accounts) rules, 2014. We continue to see customers viewing technology as a key enabler to drive their growth strategies. Our Management accepts the responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of these financial statements, as well as for the various estimates and judgments used therein. The estimates and judgments relating to the financial statements have been made on a prudent and reasonable basis, so that the financial statements reflect a true and fair view.

India GDP Annual Growth Rate

The Indian economy expanded 7.7 percent year-on-year in the first three months of 2018, higher than a

downwardly revised 7 percent in the previous quarter and beating market forecasts of a 7.3 percent. It is the strongest growth rate in seven quarters as manufacturing and investments grew at a faster pace. GDP Annual Growth Rate in India averaged 6.15 percent from 1951 until 2018, reaching an all time high of 11.40 percent in the first quarter of 2010 and a record low of -5.20 percent in the fourth quarter of 1979.

Government spending recorded the highest growth rate (16.8 percent compared to 6.8 percent in Q4), followed by gross fixed capital formation (14.4 percent compared to 9.1 percent), stocks (7.8 percent compared to 7.2 percent) and household consumption (6.7 percent compared to 5.9 percent). On the other hand, exports slowed (3.6 percent compared to 6.2 percent) and imports rose faster (10.9 percent compared to 10.5 percent). Household spending accounted for 54.6 percent of the GDP; gross fixed capital formation for 32.2 percent; public expenditure for 9.5 percent; and changes in stocks for 0.7 percent. Exports accounted for 19.5 percent while imports subtracted 20.9 percent.

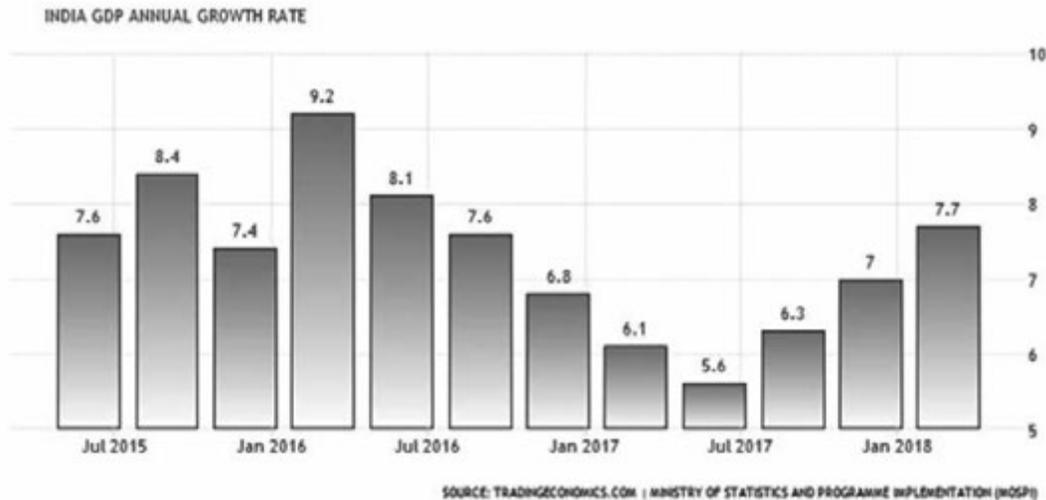
Gross Value Added, that is, GDP excluding taxes expanded 7.6 percent, higher than 6.6 percent in Q4. Faster growth was recorded for manufacturing (9.1 percent compared to 8.5 percent in Q4); agriculture, forestry and fishing (4.5 percent compared to 3.1 percent in Q4); public administration and defense (13.3 percent compared to 7.7 percent); construction (11.5 percent compared to 6.6 percent); mining and quarrying (2.7 percent compared to 1.4 percent); and utilities (7.7 percent compared to 6.1 percent). On the other hand, slowdowns were seen in trade, hotels, transport, communication and services related to broadcasting (6.8 percent compared to 8.5 percent); and finance, real estate and professional services (5 percent compared to 6.9 percent).

Considering the 2017/2018 financial year (April 2017 to March 2018), the economy expanded 6.7 percent, below 7.1 percent a year earlier, but in line with government estimates of 6.75 percent.

Industry Structure and Developments

India is currently the world's second-largest telecommunications market and has registered strong growth in the past decade and half. The Indian mobile internet economy is growing rapidly and will contribute

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT (Contd.)



substantially to India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), according to report prepared by GSM Association (GSMA) in collaboration with the Boston Consulting Group (BCG). The liberal and reformist policies of the Government of India have been instrumental along with strong consumer demand in the rapid growth in the Indian telecom sector. The government has enabled easy market access to telecom equipment and a fair and proactive regulatory framework that has ensured availability of telecom services to consumer at affordable prices. The de-regulation of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) norms has made the sector one of the fastest growing and a top five employment opportunity generator in the country.

The Indian telecom sector is expected to generate four million direct and indirect jobs over the next five years according to estimates by Randstad India. The employment opportunities are expected to be created due to combination of government's efforts to increase penetration in rural areas and the rapid increase in smartphone sales and rising internet usage.

Driven by strong adoption of data consumption on handheld devices, the total mobile services market revenue in India is expected to touch US\$ 37 billion in 2017, registering a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 5.2 per cent between 2014 and 2017, according to research firm IDC.

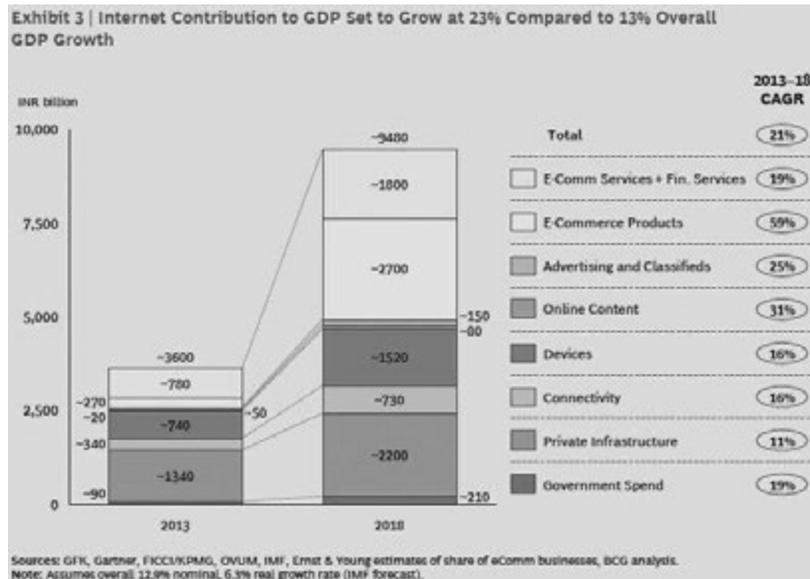
According to a report by leading research firm Market Research Store, the Indian telecommunication services market will likely grow by 10.3 per cent year-on-year to reach US\$ 103.9 billion by 2020.

Government Initiatives

The government has fast-tracked reforms in the telecom sector and continues to be proactive in providing room for growth for telecom companies. Some of the other major initiatives taken by the government are as follows:

- The Government of India has allocated Rs 10,000 crore (US\$ 1.5 billion) for rolling out optical fibre-based broadband network across 150,000 cumulative gram panchayats (GP) and Rs 3,000 crore (US\$ 450 million) for laying optical fibre cable (OFC) and procuring equipment for the Network For Spectrum (NFS) project in 2017-18.
- The Ministry of Communications & Information Technology has launched Twitter Sewa, an online communications platform for registration and resolution of user complaints in the telecommunications and postal sectors.
- The TRAI has released a consultation paper which aims to offer consumers free Internet services within the net neutrality framework and has proposed three models for free data delivery to customers without violating the regulations.
- The Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has amended the Unified Licence for telecom operations which will allow sharing of active telecom infrastructure like antenna, feeder cable and transmission systems between operators, thereby lowering the costs of operations and leading to faster rollout of networks.
- The TRAI has recommended a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model for BharatNet, the central government's ambitious project to set up a broadband network in rural India and has also envisaged central and state governments to become the main clients in this project.
- The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with DoT to develop and implement National Action Plan for Skill Development in Telecom Sector, with an objective of fulfilling skilled manpower requirement and providing employment and entrepreneurship opportunities in the sector.
- The TRAI has directed the telecom companies or mobile operators to compensate the consumers in the event of

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT (Contd.)



dropped calls with a view to reduce the increasing number of dropped calls.

IKF is operating under Internet Providing Services, the Industry Structure and developments in India is stated below:

India's internet user base has already surpassed the US, and today is second largest after China. Globally, the number of internet users is expected to touch 4,170 million by 2020, growing at a CAGR of 6%, and adding 960 million in the next five years. However, internet user growth in India is expected to be 3x the world average, growing at a CAGR of 20%. India will add 400 million users, which is over 40% of incremental internet users worldwide in the next five years.

While the Government's Digital India initiative aims to deploy the National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) providing broadband connectivity to cover 250,000 gram panchayats, the onus of bringing this Internet to end users falls on telcos and technology companies. The NOFN will have to be linked with telecom towers to deliver wireless broadband services to rural households, but setting up telecom infrastructure in remote areas remains a challenge.

The growth in the Internet base in India is now exponential. It took 20 years from the introduction of the Internet to reach 100 million users. The second 100 million will likely be reached within three years, and the third in less than a year.

It is estimated that the Internet economy will grow to over 4 percent of GDP by 2020. As Shri Prasad said, "For the Internet Economy to touch USD 200 billion by 2020 that will contribute 5 percent of GDP, we need to move at a fast pace towards computer literacy. The other key areas which will help the internet economy to grow are Mobile internet.

The government is committed to digitization and we look at extensive PPP to the have successful implementation."

Mumbai has retained its position at the top of the list- it was placed at the same position with 12 million users last year. With 16.6 million users out of total 243 million in India coming from Mumbai indicates that 6.74% of the web users in India are from Mumbai, a city which accounts for less than 2% of the population (1.67%, to be precise).

Delhi has seen a tremendous increase in the number of users but remains a distant second, having been outdistanced by Mumbai by a huge margin.

Kolkata, which was placed at No. 5 last year, has risen to the third spot with the number of web users in the city rising from 4.7 to 6.27 million during the last one year.

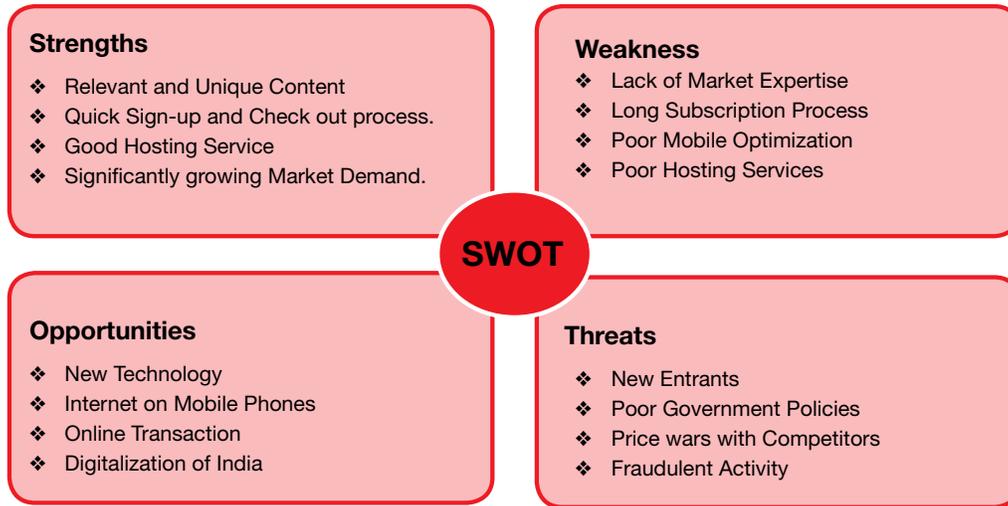
A total of 58.81% of India's internet users is from these eight biggest cities. Almost a quarter of internet users in India, that implies, come from eight cities.

In 2013, Internet related contribution to GDP was 3.2 percent at USD 60 billion. This figure will rise to 4.6 percent (USD 160 billion) in 2018. Many elements together make the Internet and GDP grow. It is estimated that Smartphone sales will cross USD 17 billion as devices continue to get smarter and be used for Internet services and transactions.

Opportunity and Threats

As per the Central Statistics Organization (CSO) second advance estimates, the Indian economy grew by 7.1 per cent in 2016-17. The total number of internet connections in India increased 50% between 2014-15. India will double its internet user base between 2014-17.

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT (Contd.)



Opportunities:

India is the 2nd largest market for smart phones, with a user base of 220 million. Around 80% of internet connections are through mobile internet. With mobile internet plans being as expensive as Rs.25 0/gb, the Wi-Fi internet service providing business is tipped to grow exponentially. (Insert government info and other companies like reliance, etc.. stats here of investing and planning to set up x no. of Wi-Fi internet zones in India). It costs just 2 paisa/MB through Wi-Fi whereas mobile data plans charge a minimum of 25 p/mb. Further, only 13 % of internet connections are through broadband. This shows that there is still a huge untapped growth potential in the market for broadband and Wi-Fi internet services in India. However, with the increasing number of internet users, the number of Internet service providers have not increased proportionately, thus, proving ISPs are in shortage. This might be a prime reason why 80% of India is still offline, apart from lack of government funding & initiatives. Recent technological upgrades in the industry have also made it cost effective to distribute & monetize internet for ISPs. The Indian Internet Industry, valued at just 13\$ billion, is expected to be in triple figures by 2020.

That means an 200% increase in valuation, year on year. Those are jaw-dropping numbers for any industry.

Threats:

Despite having 300 million internet connections, India is still struggling with slow internet speeds and has a lot of room for improvement. India did not invest enough in improving infrastructure & information in the internet industry. Increasing user growth and better public awareness about the benefits of using the internet; India’s internet infrastructure sector is pointing towards rise in demand for data. The ISP Industry

is highly unorganized, making it difficult for small companies to get the correct information about equipment, costing, marketing strategies, business processes, etc. Another roadblock to become an ISP is lack of ISP consultants in India. Moreover, there are no special courses or educational programs focusing on how to become an ISP in India. The only information available is online on various blogs or websites, but that’s not enough to start a business, is it? Without the right consultation or education, starting an ISP business is risky. Becoming an ISP requires quite a bit of capital backing. Numerous one-time cost components are associated with becoming an ISP in India, from licensing to hardware, bandwidth & setup costs. Although ISP License costs are decreasing Over the years, it still remains high for SMBs Acquiring an ISP license involves a complicated governmental procedure. The first step involves finding the ISP license applicable to you. For instance, if your internet service area is in a small village – you may need a Class-C license. Similarly, if you wish to provide internet service in any metropolitan city in India – you may need a Class-B license.

Segment-Wise Performance

IKF AT ITS BPO SEGMENT

IKF Technologies Limited offers end-to-end Contact Centre Management and Business Process Management Services. We help our clients effectively serve their customers through our range of services from Customer Acquisition, Maintenance, Enabling Services and Retention. Our offer is the right blend of Inbound, Outbound and Back-End services under one roof to cater to our client’s varied service delivery requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT (Contd.)

SERVICES OFFERED BY IKF:

- Customer support services: 24/7 inbound / outbound call center services that address customer queries and concerns through phone, email and live chat.
- Technical support services: Installation, product support, running support, troubleshooting, usage support and problem resolution for computer software, hardware, peripherals and internet infrastructure.
- Telemarketing services: Interacting with potential customers and creating interest for the customer's services/products. Up-selling, promoting and cross selling to existing customers and completing online sales processes.
- IT help desk services: Level 1 and 2 multi-channel support, system problem resolutions, technical problem resolution, office productivity tools support, answering product usage queries and performing remote diagnostics.
- Insurance processing: New business acquisition and promotion, claims processing, policy maintenance and policy management.
- Data entry and data processing: Data entry from paper, books, images, e-books, yellow pages, web sites, business cards, printed documents, software applications, receipts, bills, catalogs and mailing lists.
- Data conversion services: Data conversion for databases, word processors, spreadsheets and software applications.
- Data conversion of raw data into PDF, HTML, Word or Acrobat formats.
- Bookkeeping and accounting services: Maintenance of the customer's general ledger, accounts receivables, accounts payables, financial statements, bank reconciliations and assets /equipment ledgers.
- Form processing services: Online form processing, payroll processing, medical billing, insurance claim forms processing and medical forms processing.
- Online research: Internet search, product research, market research, surveys, analysis, web research and mailing list research.

ISP SEGMENT

IKF Technologies has registered a rapid and substantial growth in ISP Segment in last 3 years. IKF has come out with its retail wing "IKF Powernet" in FY 2016-17. IKF has already extended its network across India and counts number of subscribers PAN India.

- IKF ISP has been able to develop its own infrastructure by large in previous financial year. Major highlights of

infra structure development as follows:

- IKF has joined hands with all major ISPs in India mainly Bharti Airtel Ltd. /Vodafone /Reliance/TCL/TTSL/Power grid.
- IKF has developed its Central National Operating Center in Kolkata & Mumbai.
- Network Multiplexer of all Major ISP are installed at its Kolkata NOC.
- NOC working capacity has grown up 500% in this FY Year.
- IKF has successfully convinced Google INC to create a hub at IKF's Central NOC by providing a Google Global Cache Server.
- In the edge of cut through connectivity its speed to subscriber is crucial and IKF has managed to peer its network with all Content Provider i.e. Google/Hotstar/Facebook/Akamai/Microsoft/Amazon and many more to its Mumbai & Kolkata NOC.
- IKF is putting up extra yard in creation of its Optic Fiber Network. IKF has successfully managed a OFC network of around 250+ KMs in all parts of Kolkata and suburbs. We aim to take this forward to 5000KM by next financial year.

"IKF Powernet" the retail wing of IKF Technologies Limited in ISP Division is the outcome of its expansion process, whereas

the ISP giant has come up with more new products and services in the market. Product are as below:

- IKF Powernet Broadband Service
- IKF Powernet Corporate ILL
- PowerFI – Hot Spot Zones
- X-Cache – in partnership with Xtra band, Hyderabad
- Global Peering and Content Delivery Services
- Web & Application Services for corporate customers
- Cloud Services for business
- Cloud for Individuals
- Digital Security and Surveillance
- IOT Platform.

IKF Technologies Ltd. is also prime member of Indian Internet Foundation. Where forum has successfully gained Akamai Server and also working on getting more content provider and as a corporate social responsibility IKF is actively involved in securing the internet cyber space through its various awareness programs in line up with IIFON.

Bio Fuel Division

The quick development and expansion of biofuel production



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT (Contd.)

technologies have created remarkable interest within the body of world economic in order to make out the influence of biofuel growth on bioenergy market. One of the most notable factors responsible for the growth of this market is that these are produced from any form of oil-rich crop like as, soy, oil palm or sunflower by simple biochemical processes. These crops are grown naturally in all the regions across the globe. Hence, production of biofuels is cost-effective and the most eco-friendly form of energy to use. The market analysis report reflects the global biofuels market of bioethanol and biodiesel. The biofuels (bioethanol and biodiesel) production in the countries such as USA, Brazil, China, India, and Russia are expected to be the witness of increasing growth in the upcoming days.

OUTLOOK

Increase in internet subscribers to boost data revenue The number of mobile Internet users in the country at the end of March 2017 was at 401 million (34% of total mobile subscriber base). It is expected to continue increasing at a faster pace with affordable handsets and cheap tariffs. The growth in user base is faster in rural parts of the country as the addition is propelled by falling data charges and smartphones becoming more affordable. Urban users mostly consume communication, social networking and entertainment on mobile Internet; while in rural India, entertainment rules the roost. The younger consumers in urban India are spending a greater proportion of their monthly bill on data usage,

while voice component increases steadily with age – the average monthly bill is highest for the age group of 45 years and both mobile data and voice expenditures for this age group are the highest. Thus, while in terms of uptake, the younger generation is driving the growth of telecom services in urban India; senior generations provide higher average revenue per user (ARPU) for telecom companies. While we are seeing a competitive “more for less” offering by all players in the industry, including your Company, we see ARPUs improving in the medium to long term. Industry friendly regulation by the government will help the sector to grow faster Government policy and the telecom regulatory authorities will continue to play a key role in the industry’s journey into the future. Industry players expect that policy makers would take requisite steps immediately to infuse financial and operational vigour in the sector.

Human Resource and Employees Relations

To retain and develop the best people is vital to our success. To achieve this, we focus on:

- Providing attractive career development paths for new recruits, starting with a structured induction programme and ongoing training as they progress their careers;
- Equipping consultants with the latest technology, tools and products and embrace digital technology as an enabler to make them as effective as possible;
- Strategic Connect & Organization realignment.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT (Contd.)

CEO/CFO Certification

We, Arun Kumar Agarwal, Chief Financial Officer and Sunil Kumar Goyal, Whole Time Director & Chief Executive Officer of IKF Technologies Limited, to the best of our Knowledge and belief certify that :

(a) We have reviewed the Financial Statement and The Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and to the best of our knowledge and belief we state that :

- I. These Statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain any statement that may be misleading
- II. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
 - (b) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year 2017-18 which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the Company's Code of Conduct.
 - (c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting. We have evaluated the effectiveness of Internal Control Systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operating of such Internal Controls, if any, of which we are aware and steps taken or proposed to be taken to rectify the identified deficiencies.
 - (d) We have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors:
 - (i) Significant changes in the internal control over financial reporting during the year.
 - (ii) Significant changes in accounting policies made during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the Financial statements; and
 - (iii) Instances of significant fraud of which we become aware the involvement therein, if any, of the Management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's Internal Control System over financial reporting.

Date : 28th July, 2018
Place : Kolkata

Arun Kumar Agarwal
CFO

Sunil Kumar Goyal
CEO



Financial Statement

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of

IKF TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Report on the Ind AS financial statements :

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **IKF TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Change in Equity and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the Ind AS financial statements :

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, cash flows and change in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) under section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility :

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act and the rule made thereunder including 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 of the Ind AS financial statements 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 Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

Opinion :

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2018, and its Profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the change in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

- a) The financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2016 included in these Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) which were audited by M/s. Mandawewala & Co., whose report for the year ended 31st March 2017 and 31st March 2016 dated 27th May, 2017 and 30th April, 2016 respectively expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. The adjustments to those financial statements for the differences in accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS have been audited by us, on which we have expressed an unmodified opinion vide our report dated 23rd May, 2018.

- b) The company had not complied with the provisions of the SEBI Act & regulations under section 11, 11B and 11(4) of the SEBI (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to securities Market) regulations, 2003 in the matter of alleged market manipulation using GDR Issues under which SEBI had directed the company not to issue equity shares or any other instruments convertible into equity shares or any other security for a period of ten years from the date of SEBI order dated 20.04.2015.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory requirements :

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the act, we report that:
 - (i) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - (ii) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - (iii) The Balance sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Change in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (iv) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (v) On the basis of written representation received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as at 31st March, 2018, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (vi) 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".
 - (vii) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has no pending litigations.
 - ii. The Company has no long-term contracts including derivative contracts hence no provision is required under the applicable law or accounting standards;
 - iii. There are no amounts to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For AGARWAL VISHWANATH & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Registration No.: 323024E

CA VISHWANATH AGARWAL

Partner
Membership No. : 054806

Place: Kolkata
Date: 23rd May, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

“Annexure A” referred to in Paragraph 1 of the Our Report of even date to the members of IKF Technologies Limited on the accounts of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

- i) a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b. The management has physically verified certain fixed assets during the year in accordance with a programme of verification, which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of the fixed assets at reasonable intervals having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
- ii) As explained to us, inventories have been physically verified by the management at regular intervals during the year. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- iii) As informed to us the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013 and as such clauses (iii) (a) (b) (c) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In respect of loans, investments guarantees, and security the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with.
- v) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public and as such clause (v) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi) The Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the products dealt with by the Company.
- vii) According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of the statutory dues:
- a. The Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Wealth Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods & Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other applicable statutory dues with the appropriate authorities during the year.

‘According to the information and explanations given to us, there are undisputed amounts payable in respect of Service Tax and provident fund which were in arrears, as at 31st March 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.’ Details are as follows:-

Particulars	Amount (₹ in '000)
Provident Fund*	7,00.00
Service Tax	1,07,386.00
Total	1,08,086.00

***The company had paid the amount under protest.**

- b. Details of dues of Income Tax which have not been deposited as at March 31, 2018 on account of dispute are given below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (₹ in '000)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where Dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	250.00	A .Y 2010-11	CIT (Appeal)-1/ Kolkata
	Income Tax	418.00	A .Y 2012-13	
	Income Tax	481.00	A .Y 2013-14	

- viii) The Company has not defaulted in payments of loans or borrowing from a financial institution, bank or Government.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

Further the Company has not issue any debentures during the year under review.

- ix) No moneys has been raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and no any term loans has been obtained during the year and as such clause (ix) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration paid by the Company is covered under the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and as such clause (xii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, no any transaction with the related parties are made covered under the provisions of section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and hence provisions of clause (xiii) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- xiv) During the year under review, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.
- xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
- xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For AGARWAL VISHWANATH & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No.: 323024E

CA VISHWANATH AGARWAL
Partner
Membership No. : 054806

Place: Kolkata
Date: 23rd May, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

Annexure – B referred to in paragraph 2 (vi) to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of IKF Technologies Limited.

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 IKF Technologies Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 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 (the "Guidance Note") 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 Act.

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 and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, 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 ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my /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:

- a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and
- c) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2018, 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 issued by the ICAI".

For **AGARWAL VISHWANATH & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants
Registration No.: 323024E

CA VISHWANATH AGARWAL

Partner
Membership No. : 054806

Place: Kolkata

Date: 23rd May, 2018

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Note no	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017		As at 31st March, 2016	
I. ASSETS							
(1) Non-current assets							
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	48,028		68,685		1,20,861	
(b) Capital work in progress		4,10,532		4,10,532		4,10,532	
(c) Investments in Subsidiary & Associate	5	3,09,822		3,09,822		3,53,830	
(d) Financial assets							
(i) Non current Investments	6	67,150		4,29,850		5,53,850	
(ii) Other financial assets	7	4,07,170		3,70,564		2,40,864	
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	8	25,631		-		-	
(f) Non current tax assets (net)	9	24,476	12,92,809	44,016	16,33,470	48,288	17,28,225
(2) Current assets							
(a) Financial assets							
(i) Current Investments	10	11,533		11,308		11,085	
(ii) Trade and other receivables	11	9,71,754		8,47,575		6,53,263	
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	5,475		1,078		3,229	
(iv) Other bank balances	13	3,377		31,038		30,222	
(v) Other financial assets	14	57,328		45,463		19,514	
(b) Other current assets	15	52,362	11,01,830	1,92,671	11,29,134	3,582	7,20,894
Total Assets			23,94,638		27,62,603		24,49,118
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
(1) Equity							
(a) Share Capital	16	4,30,581		4,30,581		4,30,581	
(b) Other Equity	17	9,26,284	13,56,866	11,74,378	16,04,959	12,91,510	17,22,092
(2) Non-current liabilities							
(a) Financial liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	18	4,609		11,029		8,939	
(ii) Trade payables	19	5,75,042		5,90,824		3,35,391	
(b) Deferred tax Liabilities (net)	8	-	5,79,651	88,315	6,90,168	1,32,035	4,76,365
(3) Current liabilities							
(a) Financial liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	20	76,482		86,235		75,109	
(ii) Trade payables	21	85,483		46,122		62,675	
(iii) Other financial liabilities	22	1,56,128		2,14,309		9,475	
(b) Other current liabilities	23	1,40,028	4,58,121	1,20,808	4,67,475	1,03,402	2,50,661
Total Equity and Liabilities			23,94,638		27,62,603		24,49,118
Corporate Information	1						
Significant accounting policies and estimates	2 & 3						
Other disclosures	33						
The accompanying notes 1 to 33 are an integral part of the Individual financial statements							

In terms of our report on even date

For **Agarwal Vishwanath & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 323024E

CA Vishwanath Agarwal
Partner
Membership No- 054806

133/1/1A, S.N.Banerjee Road
Pushkal Bhawan, 3rd Floor
Kolkata - 700 013

Dated : 23rd May, 2018
Place : Kolkata

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

Company Secretary

Chief Financial Officer

**IKF Technologies Limited****Statement of Profit & Loss Account** for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
I Revenue from Operations	24	4,01,375	5,78,401
II Other Income	25	9,443	9,897
II Total Revenue (I+II)		4,10,818	5,88,298
IV Expenses			
Purchases of Stock In Trade	26	2,42,661	3,18,268
Employee Benefits Expense	27	64,307	97,805
Finance Costs	28	13,311	45,276
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	29	26,579	55,910
Other Expenses	30	60,363	99,169
Total Expenses (IV)		4,07,221	6,16,428
V Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		3,596	(28,130)
VI Exceptional Items	-	-	-
VII Profit before tax (V - VI)		3,596	(28,130)
VIII Tax expense :	31		
(1) Current tax		2,936	8,723
(2) Deferred tax		(1,871)	(5,404)
Total tax expense		1,064	3,318
IX Profit for the year (VII - VIII)		2,532	(31,449)
X Other Comprehensive Income / Loss	32		
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(a) Fair value changes of Investments in equity shares		(3,62,700)	(1,24,000)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be recycled to profit or loss		(1,12,074)	(38,316)
Total other Comprehensive Income / Loss		(2,50,626)	(85,684)
XI Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX + X)		(2,48,094)	(1,17,133)
(Comprising of profit and other comprehensive income for the year)			
XII Earnings per share (Nominal value per share Rs 1/-)			
Basic / Diluted (Refer Note no 33 (4))		0.006	(0.073)
Number of shares used in computing earnings per share			
Basic and diluted (Refer Note no 33 (4))		4,30,581	4,30,581
Corporate Information	1		
Significant accounting policies and estimates	2&3		
Other disclosures	33		
The accompanying notes 1 to 33 are an integral part of the Individual financial statements			

In terms of our report on even date

For **Agarwal Vishwanath & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 323024E

CA Vishwanath Agarwal
Partner
Membership No- 054806

133/1/1A, S.N.Banerjee Road
Pushkal Bhawan, 3rd Floor
Kolkata - 700 013

Dated : 23rd May, 2018
Place : Kolkata

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

Company Secretary

Chief Financial Officer

Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2018

(a) Equity Share capital:

(Rs. in '000)

For the year ended 31st March, 2018			For the year ended 31st March, 2017		
Balance as at 1st April, 2017	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March, 2018	Balance as at 1st April, 2016	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March, 2017
43,05,81	-	43,05,81	43,05,81	-	43,05,81

(b) Other Equity:

(Rs. in '000)

	Reserves and Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income	Total other equity
	Securities premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 1st April, 2017	8,37,512		3,36,866	0.00	11,74,378
Changes in equity during the year ended 31st March, 2018					
Profit for the year			2,532		2,532
Other Comprehensive income/loss for the year				(2,50,626)	(2,50,626)
Transfer from/to other Comprehensive income/retained earnings			(2,50,626)	2,50,626	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	8,37,512	-	88,773	(0.00)	9,26,284

b) Other Equity: (cont)

(Rs. in '000)

	Reserves and Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income	Total other equity
	Securities premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 1st April, 2016	8,37,512		4,53,999	-	12,91,510
Changes in equity during the year ended 31st March, 2017					
Profit for the year			(31,449)		(31,449)
Other Comprehensive income/loss for the year				(85,684)	(85,684)
Transfer from/to other Comprehensive income/retained earnings			(85,684)	85,684	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	8,37,512	-	3,36,866	-	11,74,378

The accompanying notes 1 to 33 are an integral part of the standalone financial statements

In terms of our report on even date

For **Agarwal Vishwanath & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 323024E

CA Vishwanath Agarwal
Partner
Membership No- 054806

133/1/1A, S.N.Banerjee Road
Pushkal Bhawan, 3rd Floor
Kolkata - 700 013

Dated : 23rd May, 2018
Place : Kolkata

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

Company Secretary

Chief Financial Officer



Cash Flow Statement as at 31st March, 2018

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before exceptional items and tax		3,596		(28,130)
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before exceptional items and tax to net cash flow provided by operating activities</i>				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	26,579		55,910	
Finance costs	11,883		44,821	
Interest income	(9,335)		(9,508)	
Loss on sale/discard of property, plant & equipment	(803)		415	
		28,324		91,637
Operating profit/loss before working capital changes		31,920		63,507
<i>Adjustments to reconcile operating profit to cash flow provided by changes in working capital</i>				
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(1,24,179)		(1,94,312)	
Decrease/(Increase) in Non-current & other financial Assets	11,963		(1,25,520)	
(Increase) /Decrease in other financial Assets	(11,865)		(25,949)	
Decrease / Increase in other current assets	1,40,310		(1,89,089)	
(Decrease)/Increase in Trade Payables (Current & Non current)	23,579		2,38,881	
(Decrease)/ Increase in other Financial & other current liabilities	(38,962)		2,22,240	
		846		(73,750)
Cash generated from operations		32,766		(10,243)
Tax Expense		2,936		8,722
Net cash generated from operating activities	A	29,830		(18,964)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Additions to property, plant & equipment	(6,766)		(6,951)	
Sale of property, plant & equipment	1,647		2,802	
Sale (Purchase) of Investments	(224)		43,784	
Interest received	9,335		9,508	
Net cash used in investing activities	B	3,991		49,143
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Loans Borrowed (net of repayment)	(16,174)		13,215	
Interest Expense	(11,883)		(44,821)	
Net cash (used in) financing activities	C	(28,057)		(31,605)
Net decrease/ Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		5,765		(1,426)
Opening cash and cash equivalents		35,049		36,475
Closing cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement		40,813		35,049

Notes:

- 1) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-7 on Statement of Cash Flows
- 2) Cash and cash equivalents do not include any amount which is not available to the Company for its use

Cash Flow Statement as at 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

3) Cash and cash equivalents as at the Balance Sheet date consists of:

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	5,310	476
Cash on hand	165	602
Closing cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note No 12)	5,475	1,078
Add : Other bank balances (note no 13)	3,377	31,038
Add : Fixed deposits with banks (with more than 12 months maturity)	31,961	2,933
Closing cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement	40,813	35,049

In terms of our report on even date

For **Agarwal Vishwanath & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 323024E

CA Vishwanath Agarwal
Partner
Membership No- 054806

133/1/1A, S.N.Banerjee Road
Pushkal Bhawan, 3rd Floor
Kolkata - 700 013

Dated : 23rd May, 2018
Place : Kolkata

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

Company Secretary

Chief Financial Officer



Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note No : 1 Corporate Information

Corporate information

IKF TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (“the Company”) is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. The registered office of the Company is situated at Plot No-J-1/12, 2nd Floor Block -EP & GP , Sector V , Salt Lake, Kolkata -700 091 West Bengal, India.

The Company’s shares are listed on the BSE Ltd., (Bombay Stock Exchange) and CSE (Calcutta Stock Exchange).

SPECIFY THE NATURE OF THE BUSINESS

The Company is engaged primarily in providing services relating to IT, ISP, and alternative energy resource across the Globe. It offers end to end contact centre management and business process management service.

The financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 23rd May, 2018 and is subject to the adoption by the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Note No. : 2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

In accordance with the notification dated 16th February, 2015, 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 (as amended) with effect from 1st April, 2017 with restatement of previous year figures presented in this financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016.

The Company has adopted all the applicable Ind AS and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS-101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards.

The transition was carried out from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India which comprised of applicable Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, other pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), relevant applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and

the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable and the applicable guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (“Previous GAAP”).

These financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 are the first financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The date of transition to Ind AS is 1st April, 2016. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition have been summarized in Notes.

All the Ind AS issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors has been considered in preparing these financial statements.

2.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS under the historical cost basis except for the following:

i) Certain financial assets and financial liabilities - measured at fair value.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration in exchange for goods and services.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company’s normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The financial statements including notes thereon are presented in Indian Rupees (“Rupees”or “Rs.”), which is the Company’s functional and presentation currency. All amounts disclosed in the financial statements including notes thereon have been rounded off to the nearest lacs as per the requirement of Schedule III to the Act, unless stated otherwise.

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that economic benefits would flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the revenue proceeds is received from customers.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/receivable taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the Government.

The specific recognition criteria for revenue recognition are as follows:

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

a) Sale of Services

The company derives its revenues primarily from IT Enabled services, Telecom & Project, Business Process Outsourcing operations (BPO) and Bio Fuel division. Revenue from IT enabled services and project comprises income from time and material and fixed contracts. Revenue from time and material contracts is recognized on the basis of software development and billable in accordance with the terms of contracts with clients. Maintenance revenue is recognized ratably over the period of the underlying maintenance agreement. Revenue from business process outsourcing operations arises from both time based and unit priced client contracts. Such revenue is recognized on completion of the related services and is billable in accordance with the specific terms of the contracts with the clients.

b) Interest income

Interest income is included in "Other Income" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Interest Income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

All other income are accounted for on accrual basis.

2.4 Expenses

All expenses are accounted for on accrual basis.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

a) Transition to Ind AS

The Company has elected to continue with carrying value of all Property, plant and equipment & Capital work in progress under the previous GAAP as deemed cost as at the transition date i.e. 1st April, 2016.

Under the previous GAAP, Property, plant and equipment were stated at their original cost (net of accumulated depreciation and impairment) adjusted by revaluation of certain assets.

b) All Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an asset includes the purchase cost of materials, including import duties and non-refundable taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to the location and condition of its intended use.

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

The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

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.

During the year, in terms of Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets, the company has determined impairment loss (if any) in respect of its Assets wherever considered necessary.

c) Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on other items of PPE is provided on a straight-line basis to allocate their cost, net of their residual value over the estimated useful life of the respective asset as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except for Power transmission lines and Mobile phones which are depreciated over a period of five years and three years respectively.

The estimated useful lives are determined based on assessment made by technical experts, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

The estimated useful lives considered are as follows:

Category Useful life

Buildings (other than factory building)	60 years
Factory Building	30 years
Plant & Machinery	25 years
Electrical Installation & Equipment (for double shift)	20 years
Generator Set (for Double Shift)	20 years
Laboratory Equipment	10 years
Weighing Machines, Tools & Implements, Pollution Equipments & Fire fighting equipments	25 years
Computer & Accessories	3 years
Office Equipments including Air Conditioners	5 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years



Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

Motor Cars	8 years
Motor Cycles & Scooters	10 years

There exists no restrictions or any encumbrances on title by way of any security/ pledge of any property or plant & Equipment against any liability of the company Each item of PPE individually costing Rs 5,000/- or less is depreciated over a period of one year from the date the said assets is available for use.

The residual value of an item of PPE is not more than 5% of the original cost of the respective asset.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at-least at the end of each financial year and are adjusted ,wherever appropriate.

(d) Expenditure during construction period

Directly attributable expenditure (including finance costs relating to borrowed funds for construction or acquisition of fixed assets) incurred on projects under implementation are treated as Pre-operative expenses pending allocation to the assets and are shown under Capital work in progress. Capital work in progress is stated at the amount expended upto balance sheet date on assets or property, plant and equipment that are not yet ready for their intended use.

2.6 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of such asset till such time that is required to complete and prepare the asset to get ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.7 Inventories

Since Company is into Service Sectors hence donot carry Inventories.

2.8 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

a) A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. If the effect of the time value of money is material,

provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at current pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

When discounting is used, the increase in the passage of time is recognized as finance costs.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation as at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset, if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, net of any reimbursement.

b) A contingent liability is not recognised in the financial statements, however, is disclosed, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

If it becomes probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required for an item dealt with as a contingent liability, a provision is recognized in the financial statements of the period (except in the extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made).

c) A contingent asset is not recognised in the financial statements, however, is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

When the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, and is recognised as an asset.

d) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

2.9 Foreign currency transactions and translations **a) Functional and presentation currency**

The items included in the Company's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company's operates ("the function currency"). The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is the Group's functional as well as presentation currency.

b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency spot rate prevailing at the date the

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities related to foreign currency transactions remaining outstanding at the balance sheet date are translated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Any income or expense arising on account of foreign exchange difference either on settlement or on translation is recognised in the Company's Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction.

2.10 Employee benefits

a) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits in respect of salaries and wages, including non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related service is rendered.

b) Defined contribution plans

The Company pays provident and other fund contributions to publicly administered fund as per local regulations. The Company has no further obligation, other than the contributions payable to the respective funds. The Company recognizes contribution payable to such funds as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

c) Defined benefit plans

The Company doesn't operates a defined benefit gratuity plan, which requires contributions to be made to the recognised fund Company doesn't Carry out the Actuarial valuation of the Defined benefit plan (Gratuity) hence doesn't recognise in the Balance sheet in respect of Gratuity in terms of present value of the Defined benefit obligation as the the Balance Sheet date less fair value of plan assets.

2.11 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition based on its nature and characteristics.

a) Financial assets

i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

The financial assets include equity , trade and other receivables, loans and advances, cash and bank balances and derivative financial instruments.

ii) Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in the following categories:

- 1) At amortised cost,
- 2) At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and
- 3) At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- 1) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- 2) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR

Equity investments

All equity investments in the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value (other than in subsidiaries , associates and Joint ventures).

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category, if any, are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in profit or loss. The Company may make an irrevocable election to present in OCI subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit or loss, even on sale of investment.

However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

iii) De-recognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset.

b) Financial liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value.

The financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, derivative financial instruments etc.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, Financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

- 1) Financial liabilities at amortised cost, and
- 2) Derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Company's Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii) De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

C) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities including derivative instruments are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance sheet, if there is currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

d) Fair value measurement

Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. Under Ind AS, fair valuation of financial instruments is guided by Ind AS 113 "Fair Value Measurement".

For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available. For other assets and liabilities, observable market transactions and market information might not be available. However, the objective of a fair value measurement in both cases is the same to estimate the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that holds the asset or owes the liability).

Three widely used valuation techniques specified in the said Ind AS are the market approach, the cost approach and the income approach which have been dealt with separately in the said Ind AS.

Each of the valuation techniques stated as above proceeds on different fundamental assumptions, which have greater or lesser relevance, and at times there is no relevance of a particular methodology to a given situation. Thus, the methods to be adopted for a particular purpose must be judiciously chosen. The application of any particular method of valuation depends on the company being evaluated, the nature of industry in which it operates, the company's intrinsic strengths and the purpose for which the valuation is made.

In determining the fair value of financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each balance sheet date.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

e) Share capital

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new equity shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

2.12 Impairment of Assets

a) Non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the impairment loss previously recognized is reversed such that the asset is recognized at its recoverable amount but not exceeding written down value which would have been reported if the impairment loss had not been recognized.

b) Financial assets

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. ECL impairment loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head "Other expenses" in the profit or loss. ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e. as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the Company's Balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

2.13 Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in Equity or in OCI.

a) Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities using the tax rates and tax laws that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and applicable for the period.

Current tax items in correlation to the underlying transaction relating to OCI and Equity are recognized in OCI and in Equity respectively.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

b) Deferred income 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 in financial statements, 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 profits or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses 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 utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet 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 tax assets to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed



Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2.14 Earnings per Share

a) Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit/(loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

b) Diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit/(loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares which could be issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.15 Segment Reporting

Company is into a single line of business and doesn't have any Reportable Segment, hence Reporting requirements as per Ind AS 108 is not applicable.

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance sheet comprise cash on hand, cheques on hand, balance with banks on current accounts and short term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less and which carry insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, Cash and cash equivalents consist of Cash and cash equivalents, as defined above and net of outstanding book overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.17 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/loss before tax 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 flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

2.18 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

During March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendments to Ind AS 7 - Statement of cash flows.

These amendments are in accordance with the recent amendments made by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to IAS 7 - Statement of cash flows respectively. The amendments are applicable to the Company from 1st April, 2017.

Standards issued but not effective.

Ind AS 115:- Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company is in the process of assessing the detailed impact of Ind AS 115. Presently, the Company is not able to reasonably estimate the impact that application of Ind AS 115 is expected to have on its financial statements. The Company intends to adopt the standard using the modified retrospective approach which means that the cumulative impact of the adoption will be recognised in retained earnings as of 1 April 2018 and that comparatives will not be restated.

Note No. : 3 Use of critical estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates, which, by definition would seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement and make certain assumptions in applying the Company's accounting policies and preparation of financial statements.

The use of such estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities including the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in the future periods.

Estimates and judgements are continuously evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment

to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are described below.

The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

i) Estimated useful life of Property, plant and equipment

PPE represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. 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 value of the asset are determined by the management when 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 lives, such as change in technology.

ii) Recognition of deferred tax assets for carried forward tax losses and unused tax credit

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused losses (carry forward of prior years' losses) and unused tax credit to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit would be available against which the losses could be utilised. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

iii) Estimated fair value of unlisted securities

The fair values of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market and cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets is determined using valuation techniques including Net Asset Value method.

The Group uses its judgement to select a variety of method / methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each financial year.

The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

Changes in assumptions about these factors could effect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

NOTE NO : 4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹. in '000)

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipment									
	Land (Lease hold)	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Electrical Equipments & Fittings	Office Equipment	"Furniture and fixtures"	Motor Vehicles	Computer Hardware & Software	Total	Capital work in progress
Gross block										
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2017	1,132	4,860	7,734	28,696	6,283	15,615	5,778	3,11,248	3,81,346	4,10,532
Additions during the year	-	-	-	2,714	-	212	910	2,931	6,766	
Disposals /Deductions during the year	-	-	252	-	-	-	488	104	844	
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2018	1,132	4,860	7,482	31,410	6,283	15,827	6,199	3,14,075	3,87,268	4,10,532
Depreciation /amortisation/ impairment										
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation as at 1 April 2017	-	1,630	2,298	13,843	3,567	10,938	4,639	2,75,746	3,12,661	
Depreciation/ amortisation for the year	-	176	938	4,318	1,224	1,292	216	18,416	26,579	
Disposals /Deductions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation as at 31st March 2018	-	1,807	3,236	18,161	4,790	12,230	4,855	2,94,162	3,39,240	
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2018	1,132	3,054	4,246	13,249	1,492	3,597	1,345	19,912	48,028	4,10,532
Net carrying amount as at 1st April 2017	1,132	3,230	5,436	14,853	2,716	4,677	1,139	35,501	68,685	4,10,532
Gross block										
Gross carrying amount as at 1st April 2016	1,132	4,860	6,257	31,080	8,863	19,098	5,378	3,68,603	4,45,271	4,10,532
Additions during the year	-	-	1,477	93	15	26	400	4,940	6,951	
Disposals /Deductions during the year	-	-	-	2,476	2,595	3,508	-	62,296	70,876	
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2017	1,132	4,860	7,734	28,696	6,283	15,615	5,778	3,11,248	3,81,346	4,10,532
Depreciation /amortisation/ impairment										
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation as at 1 April 2016	-	1,433	1,353	10,814	3,785	12,481	4,294	2,90,249	3,24,410	
Depreciation/ amortisation for the year	-	197	945	5,382	2,247	1,790	344	45,006	55,910	
Disposals /Deductions during the year	-	-	-	2,352	2,465	3,333	-	59,508	67,659	
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation as at 31st March 2017	-	1,630	2,298	13,843	3,567	10,938	4,639	2,75,746	3,12,661	
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2017	1,132	3,230	5,436	14,853	2,716	4,677	1,139	35,501	68,685	4,10,532
Net carrying amount as at 1st April 2016	1,132	3,427	4,904	20,266	5,078	6,616	1,083	78,355	1,20,861	4,10,532

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

Note No. : 5 Investments in Subsidiary & Associate

(₹. in '000)

(i) Investment in Equity Instruments (SUBSIDIARY) at Deemed Cost	Face Value	Number of Shares	As at 31st March 2018	Number of Shares	As at 31st March 2017	Number of Shares	As at 1st April 2016
IKF Technologies (PTY) Ltd		-	-	-	-	100	43,450
IKF Telecom INC		1,500	65	1,500	65	1,500	65
IKF Greenfuel Ltd		30,950,696	3,09,507	30,950,696	3,09,507	30,950,696	3,09,507
Biofuel Ltd		-	-	-	-	10,000	558
TOTAL (A)			3,09,572		3,09,572		3,53,580
(i) Investment in Equity Instruments (SUBSIDIARY) at Deemed Cost	Face Value	Number of Shares	As at 31st March 2018	Number of Shares	As at 31st March 2017	Number of Shares	As at 1st April 2016
IKF Insurance Marketing Ltd	10	25,000	250	25,000	250	25,000	250
TOTAL (B)			250		250		250
TOTAL (A+B)			3,09,822		3,09,822		3,53,830

Note No. : 6 Non - Current Investments

(₹. in '000)

Particulars	Face Value	Number of Shares	As at 31st March 2018	Number of Shares	As at 31st March 2017	Number of Shares	As at 1st April 2016
(i) Equity instruments							
(1) Designated at fair value through other comprehensive income Fully paid up (Quoted).							
Virtual Global Education Ltd	1	77,500,000	66,650	77,500,000	429,350	77,500,000	553,350
TOTAL (A)			66,650		429,350		553,350
(2) Designated at Cost As Fair value Fully paid up (Unquoted)							
Naya Raipur Electronics Marketing Cluster Pvt Ltd	10	50,000	500	50,000	500	50,000	500
TOTAL (B)			500		500		500
TOTAL (C) (A+B)			67,150		4,29,850		5,53,850
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments			66,650		4,29,350		5,53,350
Aggregate investment carried at cost as fair value (Unquoted)			500		500		500
Aggregate investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income			67,150		4,29,850		5,53,850

Note - 7 : Other financial assets

(₹ in.'000)

Non-current (Unsecured, considered good)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Carried at Amortised cost			
Security deposits (note a)	7,287	8,658	15,951
Less : Allowance for credit losses	-	-	-
Other Advances	3,67,921	3,58,974	2,21,888
Fixed deposits with banks			
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	31,961	2,933	3,024
	407,170	370,564	240,864

Note (a) SECURITY DEPOSIT HAS BEEN TAKEN AT AMORTISED COST USING EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE OF 7% (THE RATE AT WHICH COMPANY INVESTS IN ITS FIXED DEPOSIT
Allowance for credit losses not considered necessary



Notes forming part of the Financial Statement
for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

Note No. : 8 Deferred tax Assets (net)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018				
	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or loss	Reclassified from equity to profit or loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities					
Depreciation	(415)	(1871)	-	-	(2286)
Investment	88,730	-	-	(112,074)	(23,344.18)
	88,315	(1,871)		(112,074)	(25,631)
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets					
Investment	-	-	-	-	0
	-	-	-	-	0
Net deferred tax (Asset) Liabilites/ (Income) Expense	88,315	(1,871)		(112,074)	(25,631)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017				
	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or loss	Reclassified from equity to profit or loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities					
Depreciation	4,989	(5,404)	-	-	(415)
Investment	1,27,046	-	-	(38,316)	88,730
	1,32,035	(5,404)	-	(38,316)	88,315
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets					
Investments	-	-	-	-	0
	-	-	-	-	0
Net deferred tax (Asset) Liabilites/ (Income) Expense	1,32,035	(5,404)	-	(38,316)	88,315

Note: In assessing the realisability of the deferred tax assets, management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

The ultimate realisation of the deferred tax assets, is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary difference become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and the planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the historical taxable income and projection of future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Company will realise the benefits of those recognised deductible differences.

Note No. : 9 Non Current tax Assets (net)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Advance Income Tax (net of provisions for tax)	24,476	44,016	48,288
	24,476	44,016	48,288

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

Note No. : 10 Current Investments (at cost)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Investment in Partnership firm (R2R) SEVA	11,533	11,308	11,085
	11,533	11,308	11,085

Particulars Name	Details					
	M/S R 2 R SEVA					
Name of the partner	Capital As at 31st March 2018	Profit sharing Ratio (%)	Capital As at 31st March 2017	Profit sharing Ratio (%)	Capital As at 31st March 2018	Profit sharing Ratio (%)
M/s. IKF Technologies Ltd	11,533	99	11,308	99	11,085	99

Note No. : 11 Trade and other receivables (carried at cost)

Current (Unsecured, considered good)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Trade Receivables (see note)	7,64,090	6,10,166	4,79,535
Less : Allowance for credit loss**	-	-	-
Other Receivables	2,07,664	2,37,409	1,73,728
	9,71,754	8,47,575	6,53,263

Note :

** Allowances for doubtful debt is not considered necessary hence no allowances are made.

Note No. : 12 Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Balances with banks			
On current accounts	5,310	476	421
Cash on hand	165	602	2,808
	5,475	1,078	3,229

Note No. : 13 Other Bank balances

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Deposit with original maturity for more than three months but less than twelve months .	3,377	31,038	30,222
	3,377	31,038	30,222

Note No. : 14 Other financial assets (Unsecured, considered good)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Advance to parties	57,328	45,463	19,514
Less : Allowance for credit loss*			
	57,328	45,463	19,514

Note: Above Advances are considered good and payable on demand hence carried at cost.

*Allowance for credit losses not considered necessary.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statement
for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

Note No. : 15 Other current assets (Unsecured, considered good)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
	Advance to suppliers	47,511	1,90,423
Prepaid Expenses**	709	948	1,795
Balances with Department of Telecommunication	4,142	1,300	1,300
	52,362	1,92,671	3,582

Note : **Prepaid Expenses as at 1st April 2016 , 31st March 2017 and 31st March 2018 includes Prepaid Rent of Rs 1304 (in'000) /- Rs 775 (in'000) /- and Rs 387 (in'000)/- subsequent to amortisation of Deposits Extended for the purpose of hiring the property and treated as Rent paid in advance (Prepaid Rent) and amortised over the period of 2 years and 4 years by applying Effective interest method.

Note No. : 16 Share capital

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018		As at 31st March 2017		As at 31st March 2016	
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
(a) Authorised						
Equity shares of par value 1 /- each	1,000,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000
(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up						
Equity shares of par value 1 /- each	430,581,440	430,581	430,581,440	430,581	430,581,440	430,581
		430,581		430,581		430,581

(c) Reconciliation of number and amount of equity shares outstanding

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018		As at 31st March 2017	
	No of Shares	Rs in '000	No of Shares	Rs in '000
At the beginning of the year	430,581,440	430,581	430,581,440	430,581
At the end of the year	430,581,440	430,581	430,581,440	430,581

- (d) The Company has only one class of equity shares. The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share.
- (e) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential dues. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.
- (f) The company is a holding company.
- (g) Shareholders holding more than 5 % of the equity shares in the Company. None of the shareholder of the Company is holding more than 5% share.
- (h) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts / commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestments.
- (i) For the period of 5 years immediately preceding the date as at which the Balance Sheet is prepared.

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
	No of Shares	No of Shares	No of Shares
(a) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash	NIL	NIL	NIL
(b) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid by way of bonus shares	NIL	NIL	NIL
(c) Aggregate number and class of shares bought back	NIL	NIL	NIL

- (j) There were no securities issued having a term for conversion into equity / preference shares.
- (k) There are no calls unpaid in respect of Equity Shares issued by the Company.
- (l) There are no forfeited shares by the Company.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

Note No. : 17 Other equity

(₹ In '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
(a) Securities Premium Reserve			
Balance as per last account	837,512	837,512	837,512
(b) Retained Earnings			
Balance as per last account	336,866	453,998.7562	453,999
Add : Net Profit for the Year	2532.19	(31,449)	
Add : Transfer from Other Comprehensive Income	(250,625.70)	88,773	(85,684.00)
		336,866	
(c) Other Comprehensive Income			
Balance as per last account	-	-	-
Add : Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-250,626	-85,684	
Less : Transfer to retained earnings	250,626	-	85,684
	926,284	1,174,378	1,291,510

Note No. : 18 Borrowings (Non Current)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Borrowings			
Car Loan		-	33
- Secured against Car			
Term Loan	4,609	11,029	8906
- Secured against property & FD			
	4,609	11,029	8,939

Note : All the above loans are secured and transaction value approximates fair value

Note No. : 19 Trade Payable (Non Current)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Trade Payables others	575,042	590,824	335,391
	575,042	590,824	335,391

Note : All trade payables are payable in the normal course of Business and no finance cost is embedded hence transaction value approximates fair value

Note No. : 20 Borrowings (Current)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Loans repayable on demand From Banks			
- Cash Credit from UCO Bank - Secured	69,427	80,275	69,935
Car Loan			
- Secured against Car	0	33	441
Term Loan from UCO Bank	7,055	5,927	4,733
- Secured against property & FD			
	76,482	86,235	75,109

Note : Loans are payable on demand and repayable in short term hence transaction value approximates fair value



IKF Technologies Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

Note No. : 21 Trade Payable (Current)

(₹ In '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Trade Payables others	85,483	46,122	62,675
	85,483	46,122	62,675

Note : Trade payables are of short duration hence considered at cost

Note No. : 22 Other Financial Liabilities (Current)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Advance from party	153,917	214,142	1,503
Other Liabilities	2,210	168	7,972
	156,128	214,309	9,475

Note : Advance from parties and other liabilities are of short term and mostly repayable on demand

Note No. : 23 Other Current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Statutory liabilities *	117,104	108,046	87,436
Liabilities for Expenses	22,924	12,763	15,966
	140,028	120,808	103,402

Note No. : 24 Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018		Year ended 31st March, 2017	
(a) BPO Income	86,903		154,299	
(b) Bandwidth & VOIP Sales	68,026		56,805	
(c) Software Sales & Services	244,437		364,675	
(d) Other Income from operations	2,009	401,375	2,623	578,401
Revenue from operations		401,375		578,401

Note No. : 25 Other income

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018		Year ended 31st March, 2017	
Interest income on other financial assets				
Non current				
Interest on Bank Fixed Deposits	6,718		2,533	
Interest accrued on Security Deposit at Amortised Cost	400	7,118	521	3,054
Interest income on Income Tax Refund		2,190		6,428
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)				
Rent Received	96		284	
Income from Partnership firm R2R Seva	24		24	
Miscellaneous Income	15	136	106	415
Revenue from operations		9,443		9,920

Note No. : 26 Purchase of Stock in trade

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018		Year ended 31st March, 2017	
(a) Bandwidth & VOIP Purchases		54,806.00		41,036
(b) Software Purchases		187,855		277,232
		242,661		318,268

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

Note No. : 27 Employee benefits expense

(₹ In '000)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018		Year ended 31st March, 2017	
Salaries and allowances	58,439		89,915	
Director's Salary	1,200		1,200	
Staff welfare Expenses	845		1,435	
EPF/ESI	3,823	64,307	5,255	97,805
		64,307		97,805

Note No. : 28 Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018		Year ended 31st March, 2017	
Interest expense				
Interest on Cash Credit	9,550		9,427	
Interest on Car Loan	0.47		29	
Interest on Term Loan	1,989		2,677	
Other Interest*	343	11,883	32,687	44,821
OTHERS				
Bank charges		1,428		455
		13,311		45,276
Other Interest includes Interest on shortfall of Income Tax Rs 32472610 /- for the year ended 31st March 2017*				

Note No. : 29 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018		Year ended 31st March, 2017	
Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment (Refer Note no 4)		26,579		55,910
		26,579		55,910

Note No. : 30 Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018		Year ended 31st March, 2017	
Repairs				
Others	4,332	4,332	2,906	2,906
Insurance		91		58
Rates & Taxes (excluding Income Tax)				
Other Rates & Taxes		1,577		1,591
Payments to auditor				
As auditor for statutory audit	245		245	
As Tax Audit fees	25	270	25	270
Rent payable (amortised)		387		530
Rent		17,579		32,748
Electricity charges		8,737		11,122
Professional & legal fees		4,738		6,015
Business promotion Expenses		796		2,484
Telephone Charges		15,052		20,316
Printing & Stationery		2,148		1,044
Donation		9.50		8
General Expenses		5,664		10,593
Computer hire charges		0		1,370
Fluctuation in foreign currency		(1,664)		6,788
(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets		(607)		415
Travelling & conveyances		1,254		911
		60,363		99,414



Notes forming part of the Financial Statement
for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

Note No. : 31 Tax expense

(₹ In '000)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018		Year ended 31st March, 2017	
Current tax	2,890		6,850	
Taxation for earlier years	45	2,936	1,872	8,723
Deferred tax [Refer Note No. 8]		(1,871)		(5,404)
		1,064		3,318

Note No. : 32 Other comprehensive income

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018		Year ended 31st March, 2017	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Fair value changes of Investments in equity shares	(362,700)		(124,000)	
Less: Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(112,074)	(250,626)	(38,316)	(85,684)
Total other Comprehensive Income		(250,626)		(85,684)

Note No. : 33 Other disclosures

1. Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

- The Company has furnished a Performance Bank Guarantee of 200.00 Lakhs from UCO Bank Ltd. In respect of the ISP License to the department of Telecommunication(DOT).
- The Company has lien on FDR for ₹ 47.57 Lakhs of Corporation Bank to e- Mitra Society for Bikaner district & ` 7.90 Lakhs to Custom Department.

2. SEBI has issued an impugned order dated 20th April,2015 to the Company and directed Company not to issue equity shares or any other instrument convertible into equity shares or any other security for a period of 10 years. Company has already undergone the prohibition for a period of approximately 6 years and 8 months and an appeal has been filed before Securities Appellate Tribunal(SAT) against the said impugned order of SEBI.

3) There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March, 2018, March 2017 & April 2016. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

4) Disclosures as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 37:- Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

(i) Nature of provision

Provision for contingencies

Provision for contingencies represent provision towards various claims made/anticipated in respect of duties and taxes and other litigation claims against the Company based on the Management's assessment

(ii) Movement in provision:-

Particulars	Duties & Taxes	Other Litigation Claims	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2017		NIL	
Provided during the year			
Used during the year		NIL	
Reversed during the year			
Balance as at 31st March, 2018		NIL	

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

Note No. : 33 Other disclosures (Continued)

(₹ In '000)

Non-current	NIL
Current	
Balance as at 1st April, 2016	NIL
Provided during the year	NIL
Used during the year	
Reversed during the year	NIL
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	NIL
Non-current	
Current	NIL

(4) Earnings per share - The numerators and denominators used to calculate Basic / Diluted earnings per share

Particulars		2017-2018	2016-2017
(a) Amount used as the numerator			
Profit after Tax -	(A)	2,532	(31,670)
(b) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding used as the denominator for computing Basic Earnings Per Share	(B)	430,581	430,581
Add: Weighted average number of dilutive potential equity shares		-	-
(c) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding used as the denominator for computing Basic Earnings Per Share	(C)	430581	430581
(d) Nominal value of equity shares	(Rs)	10.00	10.00
Basic earnings per share	(A)/(B)	0.0059	-0.0730
Diluted earnings per share	(A)/(C)	0.0059	-0.0730

5) Related party disclosures :

(a) Name of the related parties and description of relationship	
(i) Subsidiary Company : (Control exists)	IKF Green Fuel Limited IKF Telecom Inc.
(ii) Associate Company: (Significant influence can be exercised)	IKF Insurance Marketing Limited
(iii) Key Managerial personel (KMP)	(1) Manoj Rungta(Independent Director) (2) Umesh Bhatt(Independent Director) (3) Sunil Kumar Goyal (Executive Director) (4) Nidhi Sharma((Independent Director) (Resigned with effect from 23rd May, 2018) (5) Arun Kumar Agarwal (CFO) (6) Priyanka Chowdhary (CS)

(b) Transactions with related party

Nature of the transaction/ Name of the related party	Year ended 31st March 2018					
	Subsidiary	Associate	Significant influence	Key managerial personel (KMP)	Close members of KMP	Total
IKF Green Fuel Limited						
Opening Balance(Payable)	43,450					43,450
Loan given to IKF	57,634					57,634
Loan repayment by	46,548					46,548
Outstanding loan balance	54,537					54,537
Investment Balance						-
Investment in IKF GreenFuel Ltd.	3,09,507					3,09,507



Notes forming part of the Financial Statement
for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

(b) Transactions with related party (contd.)

(₹ In '000)

Investment in IKF Telecom Inc.	65	250			315
					-
IKF Insurance Marketing Ltd.					
Opening Balance(Payable)		583			583
Loan given to IKF		805			805
Loan repayment by		650			650
Outstanding loan balance		737			737
					-
Details of Remuneration paid/ payable to KMP					
Manoj Rungta(Independent Director)				75	75
Umesh Bhatt(Independent Director)				75	75
Sunil Kumar Goyal (Executive Director)				1,200	1,200
Nidhi Sharma(Independent Director) - Resigned w.e.f. 23rd May'2018				100	100
Arun Kumar Agarwal (CFO) Joined w.e.f. 1st April'2018				-	-
Kamal Kishore Poddar (CFO)- resigned w.e.f. 1st Jan'2018				900	900
Priyanka Chowdhary (CS)- Joined w.e.f. 20th April'2018				-	-
Diprani Thakur(CS)- Resigned w.e.f. 19th April'2018				675	675

Nature of the transaction/ Name of the related party	Year ended 31st March 2017					
	Subsidiary	Associate	Significant influence	Key managerial personel (KMP)	Close members of KMP	Total
IKF Green Fuel Limited						
Opening Balance(Payable)	18,021					18,021
Loan given to IKF	50,350					50,350
Loan repayment by	24,921					24,921
Outstanding loan balance	43,450					43,450
Investment Balance						
Investment in IKF GreenFuel Ltd.	3,09,507					3,09,507
Investment in IKF Telecom Inc.	65					65
Invenstment in IKF Insurance Marketing Ltd.	-	250				250
IKF Insurance Marketing Ltd.						
Opening Balance(Payable)		570				570
Loan given to IKF		13				13
Loan repayment by IKF		-				-
Outstanding loan balance		583				583
Details of Remuneration paid/ payable to KMP						
N.V.Simhadri(Independent Diretor)				75		75
Umesh Bhatt(Independent Director)				50		50
Sunil Kumar Goyal (Executive Director)				1,200		1,200
Nidhi Sharma(Independent Director)				100		100
Kamal Kishore Poddar (CFO)				1,000		1,000
Amarjyoti Lenka(CS)				675		675

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

(c) Transactions with related party (contd.)

(₹ In '000)

Nature of the transaction/ Name of the related party	Year ended 31st March 2018					
	Manoj Rungta (Independent Director)	Umesh Bhat (Independent Director)	Sunil Kumar Goyal (Executive Director)	Nidhi Sharma (Independent Director)	Kamal Kishore Poddar (CFO)	Diprani Thakur(CS)
Short-term employee benefits						
Salary			1,200		900	675
Sitting Fees	75	75		100		
Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perquisites	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-employment benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution to Provident Fund, Gratuity and other Funds *	-	-	-	-	-	-

* The said amount does not includes amount in respect of gratuity and leave as the same are not ascertainable

Nature of the transaction/ Name of the related party	Year ended 31st March 2017					
	N.V.Simhadri (Independent Director has Resigned w.e.f 11th Feb'2017)	Umesh Bhat (Independent Director)	Sunil Kumar Goyal (Executive Director)	Nidhi Sharma (Independent Director)	Kamal Kishore Poddar (CFO)	Amar Jyoti Lenka
Short-term employee benefits						
Salary			1,200		1000	675
Sitting Fees	75	50		100		
Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perquisites	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-employment benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution to Provident Fund, Gratuity and other Funds *	-	-	-	-	-	-

* The said amount does not includes amount in respect of gratuity and leave as the same are not ascertainable

- d) The transactions with related parties have been entered at an amount which are not materially different from those on normal commercial terms.
- e) The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received. No expense has been recognised in current year and previous year for bad or doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.
- f) The remuneration of directors is determined by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.
- g) Figures in brackets pertain to previous year.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statement
for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

Note No. : 33 Other disclosures (contd.)

7) Financial instruments - Accounting, Classification and Fair value measurements

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments. The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

A) Financial instruments by category

(₹ In '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018							
	Refer Note No	Total Fair Value	Cost	Deemed Cost	Carrying Value			Total
					Amortized cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	
1) Financial assets								
(i) Non Current Investments	6	67,150	309,822		309,822	67,150		376,972
(ii) Current Investments	10	11,533			11,533			11,533
(iii) Trade and other receivables	11	971,754	-	-	971,754	-	-	971,754
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	12	5,475	-	-	5,475	-	-	5,475
(v) Other Bank balances	13	3,377	-	-	3,377	-	-	3,377
(v) Other financial assets (Non-current)	7	407,170	-	-	407,170	-	-	407,170
(vi) Other financial assets (Current)	14	57,328	-	-	57,328	-	-	57,328
TOTAL		1,523,787	309,822	-	1,766,459	67,150	-	1,833,609
2) Financial Liabilities								
(i) Borrowings (non current)	18	4,609			4,609			4,609
(ii) Trade Payables (non current)	19	575,042			575,042			575,042
(iii) Borrowings (Current)	20	76,482			76,482			76,482
(iv) Trade Payables (current)	21	85,483			85,483			85,483
(v) Other financial liabilities	22	156,128	-	-	156,128	-	-	156,128
TOTAL		897,743	-	-	897,743	-	-	897,743

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017							
	Refer Note No	Total Fair Value	Cost	Deemed Cost	Carrying Value			Total
					Amortized cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	
1) Financial assets								
(i) Non Current Investments	6	429,850	309,822	-	309,822	429,850	-	739,672
(ii) Current Investments	10	11,308	-	-	11,308	-	-	11,308
(iii) Trade and other receivables	11	847,575	-	-	847,575	-	-	847,575
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,078	-	-	1,078	-	-	1,078
(v) Other Bank balances	13	31,038	-	-	31,038	-	-	31,038
(vi) Other financial assets (Non-current)	7	370,564	-	-	370,564	-	-	370,564
(vii) Other financial assets (Current)	14	45,463	-	-	45,463	-	-	45,463
TOTAL		1,736,876	309,822	-	1,616,849	429,850	-	2,04,6699
2) Financial Liabilities								
(i) Borrowings (non current)	18	11,029.26			11,029.26			11,029.26
(ii) Trade Payables (non current)	19	590,824.04			590,824.04			590,824.04
(iii) Borrowings (Current)	20	86,235.11			86,235.11			86,235.11
(iv) Trade Payables (current)	21	46,122.45			46,122.45			46,122.45
(v) Other financial liabilities	22	214,309.22			214,309.22			214,309.22
TOTAL		948,520	-	-	948,520	-	-	948,520

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

(₹ In '000)

Note No. : 31 Other disclosures (contd.)

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2016							Total
	Refer Note No	Total Fair Value	Cost	Deemed Cost	Carrying Value			
					Amortized cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	
1) Financial assets								
(i) Non Current Investments	6	553,850	353,830	-	353,830	553,850	-	907,680
(ii) Current Investments	10	11,085	-	-	11,085	-	-	11,085
(iii) Trade and other receivables	11	653,263	-	-	653,263	-	-	653,263
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	12	3,229	-	-	3,229	-	-	3,229
(v) Other Bank balances	13	30,222	-	-	30,222	-	-	30,222
(vi) Other financial assets (Non-current)	7	240,864	-	-	240,864	-	-	240,864
(vi) Other financial assets (Current)	14	19,514	-	-	19,514	-	-	19,514
TOTAL		1,512,025	353,830	-	1,312,005	553,850	-	1,865,855
2) Financial Liabilities								
(i) Borrowings (non current)	18	8,939			8,939			8,939
(ii) Trade Payables (non current)	19	335,391			335,391			335,391
(iii) Borrowings (Current)	20	75,109			75,109			75,109
(iv) Trade Payables (current)	21	62,675			62,675			62,675
(v) Other financial liabilities	22	9,475			9,475			9,475
TOTAL		491,590			491,590			491,590

B. Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale

(2) The Company uses the following fair value hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of investment in quoted equity shares

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. This level of hierarchy includes Company's investment in equity shares which are unquoted or for which quoted prices are not available at the reporting dates.

(i) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at 31st March, 2018:

Particulars	Refer Note No	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
1) Financial assets					
At FVTOCI					
(i) Investments in Equity Instruments	5	66,650	-	500	67,150
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		66,650	-	500	67,150

(ii) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at 31st March, 2017:

Particulars	Refer Note No	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
1) Financial assets					
At FVTOCI					
(i) Investments in Equity Instruments	5	429,350	-	500	429,850
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		429,350	-	500	429,850



Notes forming part of the Financial Statement
for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

(₹ In '000)

(iii) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at 1st April, 2016:

Particulars	Refer Note No	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
1) Financial assets					
At FVTOCI					
(i) Investments in Equity Instruments	5	553,350	-	500	553,850
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		553,350	-	500	553,850

There have been no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 either during the year ended 31st March 2018 or during the year ended 31st March 2017.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values

(i) Investments carried at fair value are generally based on market price quotations. However in cases where quoted prices are not available than different valuation technique have been used by the management for different investments. These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for long term strategic purpose. The Company has chosen to designate this investments in equity instruments at FVOCI since, it provides a more meaningful presentation. Cost of certain investments in equity instruments have been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

(ii) Fair value of security deposit is estimated by discounting by applying Effective interest method at amortised cost . Effective interest rate (EIR) is considered at 7% which is the rate at which company normally invests in Fixed deposits. All other Security deposits are considered to be close to the fair value due to short term maturities less than one year.

(iii) Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, loans and other current & Non-current financial assets, and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

(iv) Management uses its best judgement in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company could have realised or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, fair value of financial instruments subsequent to the reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each reporting date.

8) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities are Borrowings and Trade payables charactersied with repayable in short period and beside that there exists no other fianacial liabilites . The Company's principal financial assets include Trade receivables, Cash and cash equivalents, Investments in equity shares & other financial assets that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is not generally exposed to credit risk as most of its Trade receivables are repayed in short period further company is primarily into service sector where it mostly gets its revenue from operation on advance basis, However it is still exposed to liquidity risk and market risk. The company's Senior management oversees the management of these risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The senior management provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

The Board of Directors reviewed policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below :

(A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other risks, such as regulatory risk and commodity price risk.

(I) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's obligations towards Bank overdraft with floating interest rates.

(II) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in Foreign exchange rates. Since Company doesn't have any exposure in Foreign currency therefore it doesn't effects the company's cash flow

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

(III) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

The impairment for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each balance sheet date.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, however, the Company continues to attempt to recover the receivables. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

(B) Trade & other receivables

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and do not involve Significant financing cost , hence Transaction value approximates fair value for Trade receivables.

An impairment analysis is performed at each balance sheet date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively

The ageing analysis of the receivables has been considered from the date the invoice falls due

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Upto 6 months	207,664	237,409	173,728
6 to 12 months	764,090	610,166	479,535
	971,754	847,575	653,263

(9) Balances with banks

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed in accordance with the Company's policy

Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts and short term loans from banks.

10) Capital Management

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long term and short term goals of the Company . The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan coupled with long term and short term Strategic investments and expansion plans. The funding needs are met through equity, cash generated from operations, long term and short term loans from banks and through use of bank overdrafts and cash credits.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns to shareholders and other stake holders.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in the financial condition and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders (buy back its shares) or issue new shares.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. The Company has complied with these covenants and there have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the company Net debt includes interest bearing borrowings less cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances (including non-current earmarked (balances) and current investments.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statement
for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

(₹ In '000)

The table below summarises the capital, net debt and net debt to equity ratio of the Company.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Equity share capital	430581	430581	430581
Other Equity	9,26,284	11,74,378	12,91,510
Total Equity (A)	13,56,865	16,04,959	17,22,091
Non current borrowings	4,609	11,029	8,939
Short term borrowings	76,482	86,235	75,109
Gross Debt (B)	81,090	97,264	84,049
TOTAL CAPITAL (A+B)	14,37,956	17,02,223	18,06,140
Gross Debt as above	81,090	97,264	84,049
Less : Current Investments	(11,533)	(11,308)	(11,085)
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	(5,475)	(1,078)	(3,229)
Less : Other balances with banks (including non-current ear-marked balances)	(3,377)	31,038	(30,222)
NET DEBT C	60,705	1,15,916	39,513
NET DEBT TO EQUITY	0.04	0.07	0.02

Net debt to equity as at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 has been computed based on average equity and as on April 1, 2016, it is based on closing equity

11) Explanation of transition to Ind AS

(A) These financial statements, for the year ended 31st March, 2018, are the first financial statements, the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for year ended 31st March, 2018, together with the comparative figures for the year ended 31st March, 2017, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies [Refer Note No.2].

In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1st April, 2016, i.e. the date of transition to Ind AS.

This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company and an explanation on how the transition from the previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected its financial statements, including the Balance Sheet as at 1st April, 2016 and the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from the previous GAAP To Ind AS

(B) The Company has elected to continue with carrying value of all Property, plant and equipment under the previous GAAP as deemed cost as at the transition date i.e. 1st April, 2016. Under the previous GAAP, Property, plant and equipment were stated at their original cost (net of accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment), if any.

(C) The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of Capital work in progress as recognized under the previous GAAP as deemed cost as at the transition date

(D) The Company has elected to apply previous GAAP carrying amount of its investment in its subsidiary as deemed cost as at the date of transition. The fair value of an investment in an equity instrument in other comprehensive income. Ind AS 101 allows such designation of previously recognized financial assets, as 'FVTOCI' on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Accordingly, the Company has designated its investments in certain equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed as at the date of transition to Ind AS.

(E) The estimates as at 1st April, 2015 and as at 31st March 2016 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies).

(F) Ind AS 101 requires the de-recognition requirements of Ind AS 109 to be applied prospectively to transactions occurring on or after the date of transition.

Therefore, the Company has not recognized financial assets and liabilities under Ind AS which were derecognized under the previous GAAP as a result of a transaction that occurred before the date of transition

(G) Other bank balances comprising, deposit with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months were considered as part of cash and cash equivalents under IGAAP, however under Ind AS, the same have been excluded and are being considered for determining cash flow from operating activities.

(H) The Company has applied the requirements in Ind AS 109 at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

(₹ In '000)

Note No. : 31 Other disclosures (contd.)**24. Disclosures as required by Ind AS - 101 - First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards - Reconciliation between Previous GAAP and Ind AS****(a) Reconciliation of equity as at 1st April, 2016 (date of transition to Ind AS) :**

Particulars	Foot note	Previous GAAP		Adjustments		Ind AS	
I. ASSETS							
(1) Non-current assets							
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	A	1,20,861		-		1,20,861	
(b) Capital work in progress		4,10,532				4,10,532	
(c) Investments in Subsidiary & Associate						3,53,830	
(d) Financial assets							
(i) Non current Investments	B	4,96,527		4,11,153	-3,53,830	5,53,850	
(ii) Other financial assets		2,42,211		(1,348)		2,40,864	
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)		-		-		-	
(f) Non current tax assets (net)		48,288	13,18,420		55,974	48,288	17,28,225
(2) Current assets							
(a) Financial assets				-			
(i) Current Investments		11,085				11,085	
(ii) Trade and other receivables		6,53,263		-		6,53,263	
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	F	33,451		-	-30,222	3,229	
(iv) Other bank balances		-				30,222	
(v) Other financial assets		19,514		-		19,514	
(c) Other current assets		2,277	7,19,589	1,305	1,305	3,582	7,20,894
Total Assets			20,38,009				24,49,119
(1) Equity							
(a) Share Capital		4,30,581		-		4,30,581	
(b) Other Equity	H	10,06,948	14,37,530	2,84,562	2,84,562	12,91,510	17,22,092
(2) Non-current liabilities							
(a) Financial liabilities				-			
(i) Borrowings		8,939				8,939	
(ii) Trade payables		3,35,391				3,35,391	
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	D,B	5,488	3,49,818	1,26,547	1,26,547	1,32,035	4,76,366
(3) Current liabilities							
(a) Financial liabilities				-			
(i) Borrowings		75,109				75,109	
(ii) Trade payables		62,675				62,675	
(iii) Other financial liabilities		9,475				9,475	
(b) Other current liabilities		1,03,402	2,50,660			1,03,401	2,50,661
Total Equity and Liabilities			20,38,009				24,49,119



Notes forming part of the Financial Statement
for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

(₹ In '000)

Note No. : 33 Other disclosures (contd.)

24. Disclosures as required by Ind AS - 101 - First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards - Reconciliation between Previous GAAP and Ind AS

(a) Reconciliation of equity as at 31st March, 2017 (date of transition to Ind AS) :

Particulars	Foot note	Previous GAAP		Adjustments		Ind AS	
I. ASSETS							
(1) Non-current assets							
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	A	68,685		-		68,685	
(b) Capital work in progress		4,10,532				4,10,532	
(c) Investments in Subsidiary & Associate		-				3,09,822	
(c) Financial assets							
(i) Non current Investments	B	4,52,520		2,87,153	-3,09,822	4,29,850	
(ii) Other financial assets		3,71,391		(827)		3,70,564	
(d) Non current tax assets (net)		44,016	13,47,144		2,86,325	44,016	16,33,470
(2) Current assets							
(a) Financial assets							
(i) Current Investments		11,308				11,308	
(ii) Trade and other receivables		8,47,575		-		8,47,575	
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	F	32,116		-	-31,038	1,078	
(iv) Other bank balances		-				31,038	
(V) Other financial assets		45,463		-		45,463	
(c) Other current assets		1,91,897	11,28,359	773	773	1,92,669	11,29,133
Total Assets			24,75,503				27,62,603
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
(1) Equity							
(a) Share Capital		4,30,581		-		4,30,581	
(b) Other Equity	H	9,76,037	14,06,618	1,98,341	1,98,341	11,74,378	16,04,959
(2) Non-current liabilities							
(a) Financial liabilities				-			
(i) Borrowings		11,029				11,029	
(ii) Trade payables		5,90,824				5,90,824	
(d) Deferred tax Liabilities (net)	D,B	(444)	6,01,409	88,759	88,759	88,315	6,90,168
(3) Current liabilities							
(a) Financial liabilities				-			
(i) Borrowings		86,235				86,235	
(ii) Trade payables		46,122				46,122	
(iii) Other financial liabilities		2,14,309				2,14,309	
(b) Other current liabilities		1,20,809	4,67,476			1,20,808	4,67,475
Total Equity and Liabilities			24,75,503				27,62,603

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

(₹ In '000)

Note No. : 33 Other disclosures (contd.)**24. Disclosures as required by Ind AS - 101 - First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards - Reconciliation between Previous GAAP and Ind AS****(C) Reconciliation of equity as at 1st April, 2016 (date of transition to Ind AS) :**

Particulars	Foot note	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
I Revenue from operations		578,401	-	578,401
II Other Income	E	9,376	544	9,920
III Total Income(I+II)		587,777	544	588,322
IV Expenses:				
Purchase of stock in trade		318,268	-	318,268
Employee benefits expense		97,805	-	97,805
Finance costs	E	12,803	32,473	45,276
Depreciation and amortization expense	A	55,910	-	55,910
Other expenses	G	98,639	775	99,414
Total Expenses (IV)		583,426	33,247	616,673
V Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		4,352	(32,703)	(28,351)
VI Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-
VII Profit before tax (V - VI)		4,352	(32,703)	(28,351)
VIII Tax expense :				
(1) Current tax	C,E	41,195	(32,473)	8,723
(2) Deferred tax	D,B	(5,932)	528	(5,404)
Total tax expense		35,263	(31,945)	3,318
IX Profit for the year (VII - VIII)		(30,911)	(758)	(31,670)
X Other Comprehensive Income / Loss	I,B			
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
(a) Fair value changes of Investments in equity shares		-	(124,000)	(124,000)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be recycled to profit or loss		-	(38,316)	(38,316)
Total other Comprehensive Income / Loss		-	(85,684)	(85,684)
XI Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX + X)		(30,911)	(86,442)	(117,354)
(Comprising of profit and other comprehensive income for the year)				

Note No. : 33 Other disclosures (contd.)**(D) Footnotes to the reconciliation of equity as at 1st April, 2016 and 31st March, 2017 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2017****(A) Property, plant and equipment**

Under Ind AS, the Company has elected to opt for cost model with respect to property, plant and equipments AND Capital work in progress.

(B) Investments**Investments in equity instruments**

Under the previous GAAP, investment in equity instruments were classified as long term investments or current investment based on the intended holding period and realisability. The Company accounted for long term investments in equity shares as investment measured at cost less provision for other than temporary diminution in the value of investments, if any.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

Note No. : 31 Other disclosures (contd.)

Under Ind AS, the Company has the option to designate such investments either as FVTOCI or FVTPL investments. Further, in case of a subsidiary, the Company has the option to account for investment in shares either at cost/ deemed cost or FVTOCI or FVTPL as at the transition date.

As per the aforesaid alternatives, the Company has designated investment in the subsidiary (quoted investment) at deemed cost i.e. the previous GAAP carrying amount as at the date of transition.

In case of other long term investments in quoted equity shares, the company has irrevocably designated investments as FVTOCI investments as at the transition date. IND AS requires FVTOCI investments to be measured at fair value. Fair valuation has been done based on **level 1 inputs**

Difference in fair value of investments as per IND AS and carrying value of Investments as per previous GAAP aggregating to **RS 411153/- as at the date of transition (April 1st 2016) with corresponding Deferred tax Expense Rs 127046/- has been taken to retained earnings as at the date of transition.**

and **subsequent changes by Rs (124000) /- for the year ended 31st March 2017 has been taken to Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) with corresponding deferred tax Income of Rs (38316 /-)**

(C) Current tax

Current tax liabilities have been accounted for on account of various transitional adjustments as stated above as at the date of transition with corresponding impact either to Retained earnings or Other Comprehensive Income in correlation to the underlying transaction, consequently **Interest expense of Rs 32472610/- on short payment Income tax for the year ended 2016-17** which was earlier classified as Income tax for earlier years under previous GAAP has been reclassified to **Finance cost in IND AS thus reducing the current tax for the year ended by RS 32472610/-**

(D) Deferred tax

Previous GAAP required deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the year. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which were not required under the previous GAAP.

In addition, the various transitional adjustments lead to temporary differences and consequently deferred tax adjustments have been recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction in retained earnings.

The net impact on deferred tax liabilities has increased by Rs 126547*/-resulting in recognition of total Deferred Tax Liabilities as on the Date of Transition to the amount Rs 132035 /-

Further the net impact on Deferred Tax liabilities has reversed by Rs (377888)**/- during the year 2016-2017 resulting in recognition of Deferred Tax Assets to Rs 8831509/- as on 31st March 2017

Note*

Deferred tax liability increased as on the date of transition is on account of Fair valuation of equity investments through retained earnings Rs 127046/- and difference in Accounting base and Tax base of Property plant and equipment of Rs (498)/- (Total Rs 1126547/-)

Note**

Deferred tax liabilities reversed during the year 2016-2017 is on account of Fair valuation of equity investments through OCI Rs 38316 /- and difference in Accounting base and Tax base of Property plant and equipment of Rs 527/- (Total Rs 377888/-)

(E) Interest Income/ Interest Expense

The previous GAAP required the recognition of revenue from interest on time proportion basis. However, Ind AS requires interest on financial assets to be recognised using the **effective interest rate**.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

Note No. : 31 Other disclosures (contd.)

Recognition of Deposits (for Rent) at amortised cost has resulted in recognition of **Interest Accrued of Rs 521/- for the year 2016-2017** and the same has been included in **Other Income**

Interest expense for short payment of Income tax of Rs 32473/- which was included in Current tax (for the year ended 31st March 2017) as per previous GAAP has been recognised as Finance cost and subsequently excluded from the figures of the current tax (for the year ended 31st March 2017)

(F) Cash flow statement

Under Ind AS, bank overdrafts forms an integral part of the cash management process and are included in cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of presentation of Cash Flow Statement

Bank deposits having maturity **more than 12 months** has been classified as **Other Financial Assets** under **Non-Current Investments** to the tune of **Rs 3024/-** as on the date of **transition that is April 1st 2016 and Rs 2933/- as on 31st March 2017**

Apart from the above, the transition from the previous GAAP to Ind AS has not had a material impact on Cash Flow Statement

(G) Other Expenses

Other Expenses includes Prepaid Rent of Rs 530/- which has been amortised for the period of 2 & 4 years applying effective Interest rate of 7 %

(H) Retained earnings

Retained earnings as at the transition date has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transitional adjustments

(I) Total comprehensive income and other comprehensive income

Under the previous GAAP, the Company did not present total comprehensive income and other comprehensive income. Hence, it has reconciled the previous GAAP profit to profit as per Ind AS. Further, the previous GAAP profit is reconciled to other comprehensive income and total comprehensive income as per Ind AS.

The previous year's including figures as on the date of transition have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary. Amounts and other disclosures for the preceding year including figures as at the date of transition are included as an integral part of the current year financial statements and are to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year.

In terms of our report on even date

For Agarwal Vishwanath & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 323024E)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CA. Vishwanath Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. 054806

Director

Director

133/1/1A, S.N.Banerjee Road,
Pushkal Bhawan, 3rd Floor
Kolkata - 700 013,

Company Secretary

Chief Financial Officer

Dated : 23th May, 2018
Place : Kolkata



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of

IKF TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of IKF TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), comprising the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter 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 statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 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 financial statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

In conducting 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 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 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 Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We did not audit the financial statements of subsidiary companies whose financial statements reflect total Assets of Rs. 39145963 as on 31st March, 2018 and Total Revenue of Rs. 1045400 for the year then ended and cash flows amounting to Rs. 830374 for the year then ended. These financial statements have been audited by auditors except the financial statements of IKF Telecom Inc. Which is unaudited (As explained to us, there is no mandatory requirement of audit at the place of incorporation of the company) whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts included in respect of these subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors and management's certification.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2018, and its consolidated profit & loss a/c, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated 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 (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary

companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2018 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 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditor's reports of the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies, for the reasons stated therein.
- (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 Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group.
 - ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

For **AGARWAL VISHWANATH & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants
Registration No.: 323024E

CA VISHWANATH AGARWAL

Partner
Membership No. : 054806

Place: Kolkata

Date: 23rd May, 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **IKF TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED** of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of IKF TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "Company") and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies 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 ("the 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 the respective 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about

whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria

established by the respective companies 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.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to 1 (One) subsidiary company, which is company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such company incorporated in India.

Place: Kolkata

Date: 23rd May, 2018

For **AGARWAL VISHWANATH & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

Registration No.: 323024E

CA VISHWANATH AGARWAL

Partner

Membership No. : 054806



Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Note no	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017		As at 31st March, 2016	
I. ASSETS							
(1) Non-current assets							
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	5	2,73,358		2,94,015		2,93,941	
(b) Capital work in progress		4,10,532		4,10,532		4,10,532	
(c) Equity accounted investments	6	256		261		261	
(d) Financial assets							
(i) Non current Investments	7	67,150		4,29,850		5,53,850	
(ii) Other financial assets	8	5,71,160		5,24,501		4,20,379	
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	9	25,726		-		-	
(f) Non current tax assets (net)	10	24,765	13,72,947	44,341	17,03,499	48,546	17,27,509
(2) Current assets							
(a) Financial assets							
(i) Current Investments	11	11,533		11,308		11,085	
(ii) Trade and other receivables	12	9,71,754		8,47,575		7,04,823	
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	6,306		1,391		5,332	
(iv) Other bank balances	14	3,377		31,038		30,222	
(iii) Other financial assets	15	2,791		2,013		1,493	
(b) Other current assets	16	52,362	10,48,123	1,92,671	10,85,997	3,582	7,56,538
Total Assets			24,21,070		27,89,497		24,84,047
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
(1) Equity							
(a) Share Capital	17	4,30,581		4,30,581		4,30,581	
(b) Other Equity	18	9,52,540	13,83,121	12,00,606	16,31,187	13,24,483	17,55,064
(2) Non-current liabilities							
(a) Financial liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	19	4,609		11,029		8,939	
(ii) Trade payables	20	5,75,042		5,90,824		3,35,391	
(b) Deferred tax Liabilities (net)	9	-	5,79,651	88,207	6,90,060	1,31,916	4,76,246
(3) Current liabilities							
(a) Financial liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	21	76,482		86,235		75,109	
(ii) Trade payables	22	85,661		46,395		64,340	
(iii) Other financial liabilities	23	1,56,128		2,14,809		9,875	
(b) Other current liabilities	24	1,40,029	4,58,299	1,20,809	4,68,249	1,03,413	2,52,737
Total Equity and Liabilities			24,21,070		27,89,497		24,84,047

Corporate Information 1
 Significant accounting policies and estimates 2, 3 & 4
 Other disclosures 34

The accompanying notes 1 to 31 are an integral part of the Individual financial statements

In terms of our report on even date

For **Agarwal Vishwanath & Associates**
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No: 323024E

CA Vishwanath Agarwal
 Partner
 Membership No- 054806

133/1/1A, S.N.Banerjee Road
 Pushkal Bhawan, 3rd Floor
 Kolkata - 700 013

Dated : 23rd May, 2018
 Place : Kolkata

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

Company Secretary

Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
I Revenue from Operations	25	4,02,420	5,83,166
II Other Income	26	9,443	9,897
III Total Revenue (I+II)		4,11,863	5,93,063
IV Expenses			
Purchases of Stock in Trade	27	2,43,190	3,20,676
Employee Benefits Expense	28	64,435	99,072
Finance Costs	29	13,312	45,279
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	30	26,579	55,910
Other Expenses	31	60,707	99,955
Total Expenses (IV)		4,08,223	6,20,892
V Profit/(Loss) before share of profit of an associate and tax (III - IV)		3,641	(27,829)
VI Share of profit/(Loss) of an associate	6	(5)	0.89
VII Profit/(Loss) before tax (V - VI)		3,636	(27,828)
VIII Tax expense :			
(1) Current tax	32	2,936	8,723
(2) Deferred tax	9	(1,860)	(5,392)
Total tax expense		1,076	3,331
IX Profit/(Loss) for the year (VII - VIII)		2,560	(31,158)
X Other Comprehensive Income / Loss			
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(a) Fair value changes of Investments in equity shares	33	(3,62,700)	(1,24,000)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be recycled to profit or loss		(1,12,074)	(38,316)
Total other Comprehensive Income / Loss		(2,50,626)	(85,684)
XI Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX + X)		(2,48,065)	(1,16,842)
(Comprising of profit and other comprehensive income for the year)			
Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to:-			
(a) Owners of the parent		2,560	(31,158)
(b) Non-controlling interests		-	-
		2,560	(31,158)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) attributable to:-			
(a) Owners of the parent		(2,50,626)	(85,684)
(b) Non-controlling interests		-	-
		(2,50,626)	(85,684)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) attributable to:-			
(a) Owners of the parent		(2,48,065)	(1,16,842)
(b) Non-controlling interests		-	-
		(2,48,065)	(1,16,842)
XII Earnings per equity share (Nominal value per share Rs 1/-)			
Basic / Diluted (Refer Note no 34 (5))		(0.006)	(0.073)
Number of shares used in computing earnings per share			
Basic and diluted (Refer Note no 34 (5))		43,05,81,440	43,05,81,440
Corporate Information	1		
Significant accounting policies and estimates	2,3&4		
Other disclosures	34		
The accompanying notes 1 to 31 are an integral part of the Individual financial statements			

In terms of our report on even date

For **Agarwal Vishwanath & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 323024E

CA Vishwanath Agarwal

Partner

Membership No- 054806

133/1/1A, S.N.Banerjee Road, Pushkal Bhawan, 3rd Floor
Kolkata - 700 013

Dated : 23rd May, 2018

Place : Kolkata

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

Company Secretary

Chief Financial Officer

**IKF Technologies Limited****Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity** for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(a) Equity Share capital:

(₹ in '000)

For the year ended 31st March, 2018			For the year ended 31st March, 2017		
Balance as at 1st April, 2017	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March, 2018	Balance as at 1st April, 2016	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March, 2017
43,05,81,440	-	43,05,81,440	43,05,81,440	-	43,05,81,440

(b) Other Equity:

(Rs. in '000)

	Reserves and Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income	Total other equity
	Securities premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 1st April, 2017	8,37,512	(16,54,661)	20,17,756	0	12,00,606
Changes in equity during the year ended 31st March, 2018					
Profit for the year	-	-	2,560	-	2,560
Changes in Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive income/loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,50,626)	(2,50,626)
Transfer from/to other Comprehensive income/retained earnings	-	-	(2,50,626)	2,50,626	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	8,37,512	(16,54,661)	17,69,690	0	9,52,540

b) Other Equity: (cont)

(Rs. in '000)

	Reserves and Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income	Total other equity
	Securities premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 1st April, 2016	8,37,512	(16,47,627)	21,34,598	0	13,24,483
Changes in equity during the year ended 31st March, 2017					
Profit for the year	-	-	(31,158)	-	(31,158)
Changes in Capital Reserve	-	(7,034)	-	-	(7,034)
Other Comprehensive income/loss for the year	-	-	-	(85,684)	(85,684)
Transfer from/to other Comprehensive income/retained earnings	-	-	(85,684)	85,684	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	8,37,512	(16,54,661)	20,17,756	0	12,00,606

The accompanying notes 1 to 31 are an integral part of the standalone financial statements

In terms of our report on even date

For **Agarwal Vishwanath & Associates**Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 323024E**CA Vishwanath Agarwal**Partner
Membership No- 054806133/1/1A, S.N.Banerjee Road
Pushkal Bhawan, 3rd Floor
Kolkata - 700 013Dated : 23rd May, 2018
Place : Kolkata

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

Company Secretary

Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement as at 31st March, 2018

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before exceptional items and tax		3,641		(27,829)
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before exceptional items and tax to net cash flow provided by operating activities</i>				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	26,579		55,910	
Finance costs	11,883		44,823	
Interest income	(9,307)		(9,482)	
Loss on sale/discard of property, plant & equipment	(803)		415	
		28,352		91,666
Operating profit/loss before working capital changes		31,992		63,837
<i>Adjustments to reconcile operating profit to cash flow provided by changes in working capital</i>				
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(1,24,179)		(1,42,752)	
Decrease / (Increase) in Non-current & other financial Assets	1,945		(99,916)	
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial Assets	(779)		(520)	
Decrease / Increase in other current assets	1,40,309		(1,89,089)	
(Decrease)/Increase in Trade Payables (Current & Non current)	23,484		2,37,488	
(Decrease)/ Increase in other Financial & other current liabilities	(39,462)		2,22,330	
		1,318		27,541
Cash generated from operations		33,310		91,379
Tax Expense		2,936		8,723
Net cash generated from operating activities A		30,374		82,656
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Additions to property, plant & equipment	(6,766)		(59,201)	
Sale of property, plant & equipment	2,448		2,802	
Sale (Purchase) of Investments	(224)		(224)	
Interest received	8,908		9,392	
Net cash used in investing activities B		4,365		(47,231)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Loans Borrowed (net of repayment)	(16,174)		13,215	
Decrease in reserves	-		(7,034)	
Interest Expense	(12,282)		(44,824)	
Net cash (used in) financing activities C		(28,457)		(38,643)
Net decrease/ Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		6,283		(3,217)
Opening cash and cash equivalents		35,361		38,578
Closing cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Consolidated Cash Flow Statement		41,643		35,361

Notes:

- 1) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the " Indirect Method " as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-7 on Statement of Cash Flows
- 2) Cash and cash equivalents do not include any amount which is not available to the Company for its use



IKF Technologies Limited

Cash Flow Statement as at 31st March, 2018 (cont.)

(₹ in '000)

3) Cash and cash equivalents as at the Balance Sheet date consists of:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	5,322	508
Cash on hand	983	883
Closing cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note No 13)	6,306	1,391
Add : Other bank balances with maturity less than 12 months (refer note no 14)	3,377	31,038
Add : Fixed deposits with banks (with more than 12 months maturity)	31,961	2,933
Closing cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Consolidated cash flow statement	41,643	35,361

In terms of our report on even date

For **Agarwal Vishwanath & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 323024E

CA Vishwanath Agarwal
Partner
Membership No- 054806

133/1/1A, S.N.Banerjee Road
Pushkal Bhawan, 3rd Floor
Kolkata - 700 013

Dated : 23rd May, 2018
Place : Kolkata

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

Company Secretary

Chief Financial Officer

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note No : 1 Corporate Information

Group information

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of IKF Technologies Limited ("the Company" or "the Parent"), its associate IKF Insurance Marketing Ltd and its Subsidiaries, IKF Green fuel Ltd & IKF Telecom Inc ("the Wholly owned Subsidiary Company") (collectively referred to as "the Group") for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Ind AS '110 "Consolidated Financial Statements" & Ind As 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

IKF TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. The registered office of the Company is situated at Plot No-J-1/12, 2nd Floor Block -EP & GP , Sector V , Salt Lake, Kolkata -700 091 West Bengal, India.

The Company's shares are listed on the BSE Ltd., (Bombay Stock Exchange).

The Company is into the service sector and its principal main products and services are as follows:

- 1) Software sales forms part of 60.74% to total turnover of the company
- 2) BPO Income forms part of 21.59% to total turnover of the company
- 3) Bandwith & VOIP Income forms part of 16.90% to total turnover of the company

The Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 23rd May, 2018 and is subject to the adoption by the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Note No. : 2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

In accordance with the notification dated 16th February, 2015, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Group has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards)

Rules, 2015 (as amended) with effect from 1st April, 2017 with restatement of previous year figures presented in this financial statements. Accordingly, the Consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian

Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016.

The Group has adopted all the applicable Ind AS and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS-101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards.

The transition was carried out from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India which comprised of applicable Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, other pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), relevant applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable and the applicable guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) ("Previous GAAP").

Up to the year ended 31 March 2017, the Group prepared its consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of previous Generally Accepted Accounting principles (GAAP), which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2006.

These Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 are the first Consolidated financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The date of transition to Ind AS is 1st April, 2016. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition have been summarized Note No. 3.

All the Ind AS issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the Consolidated financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors has been considered in preparing these Consolidated financial statements.

2.2 Business Combination

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. At the acquisition date, identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are measured at fair value. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition date fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable.

The consideration transferred is measured at fair value at acquisition date and includes the fair value of any contingent consideration.

However, deferred tax asset or liability and any liability or asset relating to employee benefit arrangements arising from a business combination are measured and recognized in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 12, Income Taxes and Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits, respectively Where



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

the consideration transferred exceeds the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the excess is recorded as goodwill. Alternatively, in case of a bargain purchase wherein the consideration transferred is lower than the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the difference is recorded as a gain in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve.

The costs of acquisition excluding those relating to issue of equity or debt securities are charged to the statement of profit & loss in the period in which they incurred.

In case of business combinations involving entities under common control, the above policy does not apply. Business combinations involving entities under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method. The net assets of the transferor entity or business are accounted at their carrying amounts on the date of the acquisition subject to necessary adjustments required to harmonise accounting policies. Any excess or shortfall of the consideration paid over the share capital of transferor entity or business is recognised as capital reserve under equity.

2.3 Basis of preparation & Consolidation

(A) Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS under the historical cost basis except certain financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) – measured at fair value.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration in exchange for goods and services.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. The Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The Consolidated financial statements including notes thereon are presented in Indian Rupees ("Rupees" or "Rs."), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency. All amounts disclosed in the Group's financial statements including notes thereon have been rounded off to the nearest thousand as per the requirement of Schedule III to the Act, unless stated otherwise.

(B) Basis of consolidation

Company consolidates entities which it owns or controls.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its Subsidiary as at 31st March, 2018. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls

an investee if and only if the Group has:

- (i) Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee),
- (ii) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- (iii) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (i) The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (ii) Rights arising from other contractual arrangements;
- (iii) The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights; or
- (iv) The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended on 31st March.

Consolidation procedure:

- (i) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the Parent with those of its Subsidiary. For this purpose, income and expenses of the Subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date,

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

- (ii) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the Parent's investment in Subsidiary and the Parent's portion of equity of Subsidiary,
- (iii) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions and
- (iv) Profit or loss and component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation

Interest in Associates

An associate is an entity over which the investor has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control of those policies. An entity holding of 20% or more directly or indirectly (e,g through Subsidiaries) of the voting power of the investee , presumes significant influence over the investee, though it is not a conclusive evidence that significant influence exists.

Also holding of a substantial or majority of voting power of the investee does not necessarily preclude an entity from having significant influence.

Significant influence by an entity is evidenced by :

- (i) Representation on the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the investee;
- (ii) Participation in policy-making processes, including participation in decisions about dividends or other distributions;
- (iii) Material transactions between the entity and its investee;
- (iv) Interchange of managerial personnel ; or
- (v) Provision of essential technical information.

Loss of significant influence : An entity losses significant influence over the investee when it losses the power to participate in financial and operating policies of that investee with or without a change in absolute or relative ownership levels.

The Group account for its investment in its associate using the Equity method.

2.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that economic benefits would flow to the Group and the revenue

can be reliably measured, regardless of when the revenue proceeds is received from customers.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/receivable taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding takes or duties collected on behalf of the Government.

The specific recognition criteria for revenue recognition are as follows:

a) Sale of Services

The Group derives its revenues primarily from IT Enabled services, Telecom & Project, Business Process Outsourcing operations (BPO) and Bio Fuel division. Revenue from IT enabled services and project comprises income from time and material and fixed contracts. Revenue from time and material contracts is recognized on the basis of software development and billable in accordance with the terms of contracts with clients. Maintenance revenue is recognized ratably over the period of the underlying maintenance agreement. Revenue from business process outsourcing operations arises from both time based and unit priced client contracts. Such revenue is recognized on completion of the related services and is billable in accordance with the specific terms of the contracts with the clients.

b) Interest income

Interest income is included in "Other Income" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Interest Income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

All other income are accounted for on accrual basis.

2.5 Expenses

All expenses are accounted for on accrual basis.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

a) Transition to Ind AS

The Group has elected to continue with carrying value of all Property, plant and equipment & Capital work in progress under the previous GAAP as deemed cost as at the transition date i.e. 1st April, 2016

Under the previous GAAP, Property, plant and equipment were stated at their original cost (net of accumulated depreciation and impairment) adjusted by revaluation of certain assets.

b) All Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an asset includes the purchase cost of materials, including import duties and non-refundable taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to the location



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

and condition of its intended use.

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

The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the Consolidated financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

During the year, in terms of Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets, the Group has determined impairment loss (if any) in respect of its Assets wherever considered necessary.

c) Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on other items of PPE is provided on a straight-line basis to allocate their cost, net of their residual value over the estimated useful life of the respective asset as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except for Power transmission lines and Mobile phones which are depreciated over a period of five years and three years respectively.

The estimated useful lives are determined based on assessment made by technical experts, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

The estimated useful lives considered are as follows:

Category Useful life

Buildings (other than factory building)	60 years
Factory Building	30 years
Plant & Machinery	25 years
Electrical Installation & Equipment (for double shift)	20 years
Generator Set (for Double Shift)	20 years
Laboratory Equipment	10 years

Weighing Machines, Tools & Implements, Pollution Equipments & Fire fighting equipments	25 years
Computer & Accessories	3 years
Office Equipments including Air Conditioners	5 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Motor Cars	8 years
Motor Cycles & Scooters	10 years

There exists no restrictions or any encumbrances on title by way of any security/ pledge of any property or plant & Equipment against any liability of the company. Each item of PPE individually costing Rs 5,000/- or less is depreciated over a period of one year from the date the said assets is available for use.

The residual value of an item of PPE is not more than 5% of the original cost of the respective asset.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at-least at the end of each financial year and are adjusted, wherever appropriate.

(d) Expenditure during construction period

Directly attributable expenditure (including finance costs relating to borrowed funds for construction or acquisition of fixed assets) incurred on projects under implementation are treated as Pre-operative expenses pending allocation to the assets and are shown under Capital work in progress. Capital work in progress is stated at the amount expended upto balance sheet date on assets or property, plant and equipment that are not yet ready for their intended use.

(2.7) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of such asset till such time that is required to complete and prepare the asset to get ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

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

2.8 Inventories

Since Company is into Service Sectors hence donot carry Inventories

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

2.9 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

a) A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at current pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

When discounting is used, the increase in the passage of time is recognized as finance costs.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation as at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset, if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to provision is presented in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, net of any reimbursement.

b) A contingent liability is not recognised in the Consolidated financial statements, however, is disclosed, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

If it becomes probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required for an item dealt with as a contingent liability, a provision is recognized in the Consolidated financial statements of the period (except in the extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made).

c) A contingent asset is not recognised in the Consolidated financial statements, however, is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

When the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, and is recognised as an asset.

d) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

2.10 Foreign currency transactions and translations

a) Functional and presentation currency

The items included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ("the function currency").

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is the Group's functional as well as presentation currency.

b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency spot rate prevailing at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities related to foreign currency transactions remaining outstanding at the balance sheet date are translated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Any income or expense arising on account of foreign exchange difference either on settlement or on translation is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction

2.11 Employee benefits

a) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits in respect of salaries and wages, including non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related service is rendered.

b) Defined contribution plans

The Group pays provident and other fund contributions to publicly administered fund as per local regulations.

The Group has no further obligation, other than the contributions payable to the respective funds. The Group recognizes contribution payable to such funds as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

c) Defined benefit plans

The Group doesn't operates a defined benefit gratuity plan hence it did not carry out the Actuarial valuation with respect to defined benefit plans

2.12 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition based on its nature and characteristics.

a) Financial assets

i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

The financial assets include equity, trade and other receivables, loans and advances, cash and bank balances and derivative financial instruments

ii) Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in the following categories:

- 1) At amortised cost,
- 2) At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and
- 3) At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- 1) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- 2) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR

Equity investments

All equity investments in the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category, if any, are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in profit or loss. The Company may make an irrevocable election to present in OCI subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit or loss, even on sale of investment.

However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

iii) De-recognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset

b) Financial liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value

The financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, derivative financial instruments etc.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, Financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

- 1) Financial liabilities at amortised cost, and
- 2) Derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii) De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires

C) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities including derivative instruments are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance sheet, if there is currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously

d) Fair value measurement

Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. Under Ind AS, fair valuation of financial instruments is guided by Ind AS 113 "Fair Value Measurement".

For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available. For other assets and liabilities, observable market transactions and market information might not be available. However, the objective of a fair value measurement in both cases is the same to estimate the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price at

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that holds the asset or owes the liability).

Three widely used valuation techniques specified in the said Ind AS are the market approach, the cost approach and the income approach which have been dealt with separately in the said Ind AS.

Each of the valuation techniques stated as above proceeds on different fundamental assumptions, which have greater or lesser relevance, and at times there is no relevance of a particular methodology to a given situation. Thus, the methods to be adopted for a particular purpose must be judiciously chosen. The application of any particular method of valuation depends on the company being evaluated, the nature of industry in which it operates, the company's intrinsic strengths and the purpose for which the valuation is made.

In determining the fair value of financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each balance sheet date.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

e) Share capital

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new equity shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

2.13 Impairment of Assets

a) Non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped

at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the impairment loss previously recognized is reversed such that the asset is recognized at its recoverable amount but not exceeding written down value which would have been reported if the impairment loss had not been recognized.

b) Financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss.

ECL impairment loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income or expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head "Other expenses" in the profit or loss. ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e. as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the Consolidated Balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount.

Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount

2.14 Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax and is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in Equity or in OCI.

a) Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered

from or paid to the taxation authorities using the tax rates and tax laws that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and applicable for the period.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Current tax items in correlation to the underlying transaction relating to OCI and Equity are recognized in OCI and in Equity respectively.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

b) Deferred income 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 in financial statements, 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 profits or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses 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 utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet 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 tax assets to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2.15 Earnings per Share

a) Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing

the net profit/(loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

b) Diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit/(loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares which could be issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Dilutive potential equity shares are determined as at the end of each period presented. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The number of equity shares and potential dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share split and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors.

2.16 Segment Reporting

Company is into a single line of business and doesn't have any Reportable Segment, hence Reporting requirements as per Ind AS 108 is not applicable.

2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance sheet comprise cash on hand, cheques on hand, balance with banks on current accounts and short term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less and which carry insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, Cash and cash equivalents consist of Cash and cash equivalents, as defined above and net of outstanding book overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.18 Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/loss before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a on-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 flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

2.19 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

During March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendments to Ind AS 7 - Statement of cash flows.

These amendments are in accordance with the recent amendments made by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to IAS 7 - Statement of cash flows respectively.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

The amendments are applicable to the Company from 1st April, 2017.

Standards issued but not effective.

Ind AS 115:- Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company is in the process of assessing the detailed impact of Ind AS 115. Presently, the Company is not able to reasonably estimate the impact that application of Ind AS 115 is expected to have on its financial statements.

The Company intends to adopt the standard using the modified retrospective approach which means that the cumulative impact of the adoption will be recognised in retained earnings as of 1 April 2018 and that comparatives will not be restated.

Note No. : 3 Use of critical estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates, which, by definition would seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement and make certain assumptions in applying the Group's accounting policies and preparation of Group's financial statements.

The use of such estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities including the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in the future periods. Estimates and judgements are continuously evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are described below.

The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared.

Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes

or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

i) Estimated useful life of Property, plant and equipment

PPE represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Group. 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 value of the asset are determined by the management when 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 lives, such as change in technology.

ii) Recognition of deferred tax assets for carried forward tax losses and unused tax credit

Deferred tax assets are recognised for fair value gain/loss arrived upon fair valuation of investment in equity and taken to other comprehensive income to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit would be available against which the losses could be utilised. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

iii) Estimated fair value of unlisted securities

The fair values of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market and cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets is determined using valuation techniques including Net Asset Value method.

The Group uses its judgement to select a variety of method / methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each financial year.

The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could effect the reported fair value of financial instruments.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note no 4. Additional Information as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013

As at 31st March 2018								
Name of the entity	Net Assets i.e total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Other Comprehensive Income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount in Rs '000	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount in Rs '000	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount in Rs '000	As % of consolidated total other comprehensive income	Amount in Rs '000
Parent								
IKF TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED	75.71%	10,47,133	98.20%	2,514	100%	(2,50,626)	100.02%	(2,48,116)
Subsidiary (Indian)								
IKF Green fuel Limited	24.26%	3,35,610	1.99%	51	-	-	(0.02%)	51
Subsidiary (Foreign)								
IKF Telecom INC	0.01%	122	-	-	-	-	-	-
Associate (Indian)								
IKF Insurance Marketing Ltd	0.02%	256	(0.19%)	(5)	-	-	0.002%	(5)
Non Controlling interest in subsidiary	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	100%	13,83,121	100%	2,560	100%	(2,50,626)	100%	(2,48,065)

As at 31st March 2017								
Name of the entity	Net Assets i.e total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Other Comprehensive Income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount in Rs '000	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount in Rs '000	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount in Rs '000	As % of consolidated total other comprehensive income	Amount in Rs '000
Parent								
IKF TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED	79.40%	12,95,252	100.97%	(31,459)	100%	(85,684)	100.26%	(1,17,143)
Subsidiary (Indian)								
IKF Green fuel Limited	20.57%	3,35,552	(0.97%)	301	-	-	(0.26%)	301
Subsidiary (Foreign)								
IKF Telecom INC	0.01%	122	-	-	-	-	-	-
Associate (Indian)								
IKF Insurance Marketing Ltd	0.02%	261	(0.002%)	0.89	-	-	(0.001%)	0.89
Non Controlling interest in subsidiary	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	100%	16,31,187	100%	(31,158)	100%	(85,684)	100%	(1,16,842)

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (contd.)
(₹. in '000)

NOTE NO : 5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipment										Capital work in progress	
	Land (Lease hold)	Buildings	Zetropha plantation	Expeller	Plant & Machinery	Electrical Equipments & Fittings	Office Equipment	"Furniture and fixtures"	Motor Vehicles	Computer Hardware & Software		Total
Gross block												
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2017	1,132	4,860	2,24,717	613	7,734	28,696	6,939	15,615	5,880	3,11,286	6,07,473	4,10,532
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	2,714	-	212	910	2,931	6,766	-
Disposals /Deductions during the year	-	-	-	-	252	-	-	-	488	104	844	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2018	1,132	4,860	2,24,717	613	7,482	31,410	6,939	15,827	6,301	3,14,113	6,13,394	4,10,532
Depreciation /amortisation/ impairment												
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation as at 1 April 2017	-	1,630	-	-	2,298	13,843	4,223	10,938	4,741	2,75,785	3,13,458	-
Depreciation/ amortisation for the year	-	176	-	-	938	4,318	1,224	1,292	216	18,416	26,579	-
Disposals /Deductions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation as at 31st March 2018	-	1,807	-	-	3,236	18,161	5,447	12,230	4,956	2,94,200	3,40,037	-
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2018	1,132	3,054	2,24,717	613	4,246	13,249	1,492	3,597	1,345	19,912	2,73,358	4,10,532
Net carrying amount as at 1st-April 2017	1,132	3,230	2,24,717	613	5,436	14,853	2,716	4,677	1,139	35,501	2,94,015	4,10,532
Gross block												
Gross carrying amount as at 1st-April 2016	1,132	4,860	1,72,467	613	6,257	31,080	9,519	19,098	5,480	3,68,641	6,19,148	4,10,532
Additions during the year	-	-	52,250	-	1,477	93	15	26	400	4,940	59,201	-
Disposals /Deductions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	2,476	2,595	3,508	-	62,296	70,876	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2017	1,132	4,860	2,24,717	613	7,734	28,696	6,939	15,615	5,880	3,11,286	6,07,473	4,10,532
Depreciation /amortisation/ impairment												
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation as at 1 April 2016	-	1,433	-	-	1,353	10,814	4,441	12,481	4,396	2,90,287	3,25,206	-
Depreciation/ amortisation for the year	-	197	-	-	945	5,382	2,247	1,790	344	45,006	55,910	-
Disposals /Deductions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	2,352	2,465	3,333	-	59,508	67,659	-
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation as at 31st March 2017	-	1,630	-	-	2,298	13,843	4,223	10,938	4,741	2,75,785	3,13,458	-
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2017	1,132	3,230	2,24,717	613	5,436	14,853	2,716	4,677	1,139	35,501	2,94,015	4,10,532
Net carrying amount as at 1st-April 2016	1,132	3,427	1,72,467	613	4,904	20,266	5,078	6,616	1,083	78,355	2,93,941	4,10,532



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

NOTE NO 6 PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements relates to IKF TECHNOLOGIES LTD ('the Company') and its subsidiary companies and associates

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

(i) As per Ind AS 110, "Consolidated Financial Statements " The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are combined on a line by line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, incomes, expenses and cash flows, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions.

(ii) Profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and property, plant & equipment, are eliminated in full.

(iii) In case of foreign subsidiaries, revenue items are consolidated at the average rate prevailing during the year. All assets and liabilities are converted at rates prevailing at the end of the year. Any exchange difference arising on consolidation is recognised in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve.

(iv) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.

(v) The difference between the proceeds from disposal of investment in subsidiaries and the carrying amount of its assets less liabilities as on the date of disposal is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss being the profit or loss on disposal of investment in subsidiary.

(vi) Non Controlling Interest's share of profit / loss of consolidated subsidiaries for the year is identified and adjusted against the income of the group in order to arrive at the net income attributable to shareholders of the Company.

(vii) Non Controlling Interest's share of net assets of consolidated subsidiaries is identified and presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet separate from liabilities and the equity of the Company's shareholders.

(viii) Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures has been accounted under the equity method as per Ind AS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

(ix) The Company accounts for its share of post acquisition changes in net assets of associates and joint ventures, after eliminating unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and its associates to the extent of its share, through its Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent such change is attributable to the associates' Statement of Profit and Loss and through its reserves for the balance based on available information.

Details of Subsidiary & Associates

The Board of Directors ('the Board') reviewed the affairs of the subsidiaries during the year. In accordance with section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, and have prepared consolidated financial statements of the Company, which forms part of this Annual Report.

Further, brief about the business of the each of the Subsidiaries, Associates and joint venture are given hereunder

SL No.	Name of the company	Net Assets i.e total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss Place of incorporation & principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest/voting rights held by the Group		
		Status of the company	Principal activity		As at 1st April 2018	As at 1st April 2017	As at 1st April 2016
1	IKF Green fuel ltd	Subsidiary	Biofuel	Shillong, Meghalaya	99.93%	99.93%	99.93%
2	IKF Telecom INC	Subsidiary		U.S.A	100%	100%	100%
3	IKF Insurance Marketing Ltd	Associate		Kolkata , West Bengal	44.64%	44.64%	44.64%

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

NOTE NO 6 Financial information of Subsidiary

i) IKF Green fuel Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of IKF Technology and is into the business of Biofuel division

A Company incorporated in India under the Companies Act 1956, Registered office is situated at Shillong (Meghalaya)

The following table summarizes the financial information of the financial statements of IKF GREEN FUEL prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

(₹. in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018		Particulars	As at 31st March 2017		Particulars	As at 31st March 2016	
Non-current assets	3,89,616		Non-current assets	3,79,591		Non-current assets	3,52,915	
current assets	708	3,90,324	current assets	191	3,79,782	current assets	1,566	3,54,481
Non-current Liabilites	-		Non-current Liabilites	-		Non-current Liabilites	-	
Current Liabilites	54,714	54,714	Current Liabilites	44,223	44,223	Current Liabilites	19,223	19,223
Equity/ Net assets		3,35,610	Equity/ Net assets		3,35,559	Equity/ Net assets		3,35,258

(₹. in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018		Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	
Revenue from operation		1,045	Revenue from operation		4,765
Purchase of stock in trade		528	Purchase of stock in trade		2,408
Employee benefit expense		128	Employee benefit expense		1,267
Finance cost		1	Finance cost		4
Other expense		337	Other expense		786
Profit before tax		51	Profit before tax		301
Tax Expense		-	Tax Expense		-
Profit after tax		51	Profit after tax		301
Other comprehensive income		-	Other comprehensive income		-
Total Comprehensive income		51	Total Comprehensive income		301
Group's share of profit after tax		51	Group's share of profit after tax		301
Group's share of total comprehensive income after tax		51	Group's share of total comprehensive income after tax		301

ii) IKF Telecom INC is a Foreign based wholly owned subsidiary organised under the laws of Delaware U.S.A

The following table summarizes the financial information of the financial statements of IKF TELECOM INC prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

(₹. in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018		Particulars	As at 31st March 2017		Particulars	As at 31st March 2016	
Non-current assets	-		Non-current assets	-		Non-current assets	-	
current assets	122	122	current assets	122	122	current assets	122	122
Non-current Liabilites	-		Non-current Liabilites	-		Non-current Liabilites	-	
Current Liabilites	-	-	Current Liabilites	-	-	Current Liabilites	-	-
Equity/ Net assets		122	Equity/ Net assets		122	Equity/ Net assets		122

Since operation in IKF Telecom INC is yet to commence hence there is no turnover recorded as on 31st March 2018, 31st March 2017 & 1st April 2016

Financial year of Foreign wholly owned Subsidiary (IKF TELECOM INC) are different as such figures for the period starting from 1st January to 31st December.

However there is no material transactions/ adjustment took place during the 3 months ended 31st March 2018, 31st March 2017 & 1st April 2016 as operation is yet to commence hence no transactions were reported and same has been considered for the 3 months ended 31st March 2018 & 31st March 2017 & 1st April 2016. Reporting currency of IKF TELECOM INC being \$ USD and the Functional currency of the reporting entity being INR, hence conversion rate of USD 66.67 for the period ended 31st December 2017 and conversion rate of USD 66.20 for the period ended 31st December 2016 has been considered being the closing rate.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

NOTE NO 6 Financial information of Associate

I) IKF Insurance Marketing Ltd (formerly IKF Salampuria Agrotech Ltd) is an associate of IKF Technologies Ltd (holding 44.64% interest) A Company incorporated in India under the Companies Act 1956, Registered office is situated at West Bengal Kolkata. The Group's interest in IKF Insurance Marketing Ltd (formerly IKF Salampuria Agrotech Ltd)is accounted for using equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

The following table summarizes the financial information of the financial statements of IKF Insurance Marketing Ltd as per Ind AS

(₹. in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018		Particulars	As at 31st March 2017		Particulars	As at 31st March 2016	
Non-current assets	1,228		Non-current assets	1,229		Non-current assets	1,231	
current assets	2,085	3,313	current assets	185	1,414	current assets	70	1,301
Non-current Liabilites	-		Non-current Liabilites	-		Non-current Liabilites	-	
Current Liabilites	2,739	2,739	Current Liabilites	829	829	Current Liabilites	716	716
Equity/ Net assets		574	Equity/ Net assets		585	Equity/ Net assets		585

(₹. in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018		Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	
Revenue from operation		5,380	Revenue from operation		180
Other Income		4	Other Income		-
Purchase of stock in trade		-	Purchase of stock in trade		65
Depreciation & Amortization		1	Depreciation & Amortization		1
Other expense		5,394	Other expense		112
Profit before tax		(10)	Profit before tax		2
Tax Expense (Deferred tax)		-	Tax Expense (Deferred tax)		2
Profit after tax		(10)	Profit after tax		-
Other comprehensive income		-	Other comprehensive income		-
Total Comprehensive income		(10)	Total Comprehensive income		-
Group's share of profit after tax		(5)	Group's share of profit before tax		1
Group's share of Deferred Tax		-	Group's share of Deferred Tax		1
Group's share of total comprehensive income after tax		(5)	Group's share of total comprehensive income after tax		-

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in IKF INSURANCE MARKETING LTD recognized in the consolidated financial statements

(₹. in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	Particulars	As at 31st March 2016
Net assets of the associate	574	Net assets of the associate	585	Net assets of the associate	585
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest	44.64%	Proportion of the Group's ownership interest	44.64%	Proportion of the Group's ownership interest	44.64%
Group's share of net assets	256	Group's share of net assets	261	Group's share of net assets	261

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note No. : 7 Investments (Non - Current Assets)

(₹. in '000)

Particulars	Face Value	Number of Shares	As at 31st March 2018	Number of Shares	As at 31st March 2017	Number of Shares	As at 1st April 2016
(i) Equity instruments							
(1) Designated at fair value through other comprehensive income Fully paid up (Quoted)							
Virtual Global Education ltd	1	7,75,00,000	66,650	7,75,00,000	4,29,350	7,75,00,000	5,53,350
TOTAL (A)			66,650		4,29,350		5,53,350
(2) Designated at Cost As Fair value Fully paid up (Unquoted)							
Naya Raipur Electronics Marketing Cluster Pvt Ltd	10	50,000	500	50,000	500	50,000	500
TOTAL (B)			500		500		500
TOTAL (C) (A+B)			67,150		4,29,850		5,53,850
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments			66,650		4,29,350		5,53,350
Aggregate investment carried at cost (Unquoted)			500		500		500
Aggregate investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income			67,150		4,29,850		5,53,850

Note No. : 8 Other financial assets

Non-current (Unsecured, considered good)

(₹. in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Carried at Amortised cost			
Security deposits (note a)	7,334	8,798	16,091
Less : Allowance for credit losses	-	-	-
	7,334	8,798	16,091
Other Advances	5,31,865	5,12,770	4,01,264
Less : Allowance for credit losses	-	-	-
	5,31,865	5,12,770	4,01,264
Fixed deposits with banks			
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	31,961	2,933	3,024
	5,71,160	5,24,501	4,20,379

Note (a)

SECURITY DEPOSIT HAS BEEN TAKEN AT AMORTISED COST USING EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE OF 7%
(THE RATE AT WHICH COMPANY INVESTS IN ITS FIXED DEPOSIT)

Allowance for credit losses not considered necessary



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note No. : 9 Deferred tax Assets (net)

(₹. in '000)

As at 31st March 2018					
Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or loss	Reclassified from equity to profit or loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities					
Depreciation	(522)	(1,860)	-	-	(2,382)
Investment	88,730	-	-	(1,12,074)	(23,344)
	88,208	(1,860)	-	(1,12,074)	(25,726)
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets					
Investments	-	-	-	-	0
	-	-	-	-	0
"Net deferred tax (Asset) Liabilites/ (Income) Expense	88,208	(1,860)		(1,12,074)	(25,726)

(₹. in '000)

As at 31st March 2017					
Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or loss	Reclassified from equity to profit or loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities					
Depreciation	4,870	(5,392)	-	-	(522)
Investment	1,27,046	(1)	-	(38,316)	88,730
	1,31,916	(5,393)	-	(38,316)	88,207
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets					
Investments	-	-	-	-	0.00
	-	-	-	-	0.00
Net deferred tax (Asset) Liabilites/ (Income) Expense	1,31,916	(5,393)	-	(38,316)	88,207

Note:

In assessing the realisability of the deferred tax assets, management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

The ultimate realisation of the deferred tax assets, is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary difference become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and the planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the historical taxable income and projection of future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Company will realise the benefits of those recognised deductible differences.

Note No. : 10 Non Current tax Assets (net)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Advance Income Tax (net of provisions for tax)	24,765	44,341	48,546
	24,765	44,341	48,546

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note No. : 11 Current Investments (at cost)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Investment in Partnership firm** (R2R) SEVA	11,533	11,308	11,085
	11,533	11,308	11,085

Particulars Name	Details					
	M/S R 2 R SEVA					
Name of the partner	Capital As at 31st March 2018	Profit sharing Ratio (%)	Capital As at 31st March 2017	Profit sharing Ratio (%)	Capital As at 31st March 2016	Profit sharing Ratio (%)
M/s. IKF Technologies Ltd	11,533	99	11,308	99	11,085	99

Note No. : 12 Trade and other receivables (carried at cost)

Current (Unsecured, considered good)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Trade Receivables (refer note)	7,64,090	6,42,863	5,31,096
Less : Allowance for credit loss**	-	-	-
	7,64,090	6,42,863	5,31,096
Other Receivables	2,07,664	2,04,712	1,73,727
	9,71,754	8,47,575	7,04,823

Note**

Allowances for Expected credit loss is not considered necessary hence no allowances are made.

Note No. : 13 Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Balances with banks			
On current accounts	5,322	508	513
Cash on hand	983	883	4,819
	6,306	1,391	5,332

Note No. : 14 Other Bank balances

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Deposit with original maturity for more than three months but less than twelve months	3,377	31,038	30,222
	3,377	31,038	30,222

Note No. : 15 Other financial assets

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Advance to parties	2,791	2,013	1,493
Less : Allowance for credit loss**	-	-	-
	2,791	2,013	1,493

Note**

Above Advances are considered good and payable on demand hence carried at cost.
Allowance for credit losses not considered necessary.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note No. : 16 Other current assets (Unsecured, considered good)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
	Advance to suppliers	47,511	1,90,423
Prepaid Expenses	709	948	1,795
Balances with Department of Telecommunication	4,142	1,300	1,300
	52,362	1,92,671	3,582

Note : Prepaid Expenses as at 31st March 2016 , 31st March 2017 and 31st March 2018 includes Prepaid Rent of Rs 1304 (in'000) /-

Rs 775 (in'000) /- and Rs 387 (in'000)/- subsequent to amortisation of Deposits Extended for the purpose of hiring the property and treated as Rent paid in advance (Prepaid Rent) and amortised over the period of 2 years and 4 years by applying Effective interest method.

Note No. : 17 Share capital

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018		As at 31st March 2017		As at 31st March 2016	
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
(a) Authorised						
Equity shares of par value 1 /- each	1,00,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,00,00,000	10,00,000
(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up						
Equity shares of par value 1 /- each	43,05,81,440	4,30,581	43,05,81,440	4,30,581	43,05,81,440	4,30,581
		4,30,581		4,30,581		4,30,581

(c) Reconciliation of number and amount of equity shares outstanding

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018		As at 31st March 2017	
	No of Shares	Rs in '000	No of Shares	Rs in '000
At the beginning of the year	43,05,81,440	4,30,581	43,05,81,440	4,30,581
At the end of the year	43,05,81,440	4,30,581	43,05,81,440	4,30,581

(d) The Company has only one class of equity shares. The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share.

(e) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential dues. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(f) The company is a holding company.

(g) Shareholders holding more than 5 % of the equity shares in the Company

None of the shareholder of the Company is holding more than 5% shares.

(h) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts / commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestments

(i) For the period of 5 years immediately preceding the date as at which the Balance Sheet is prepared.

(₹ in '000)

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
	No of Shares	No of Shares	No of Shares
(a) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash	NIL	NIL	NIL
(b) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid by way of bonus shares	NIL	NIL	NIL
(c) Aggregate number and class of shares bought back	NIL	NIL	NIL

(j) There were no securities issued having a term for conversion into equity / preference shares.

(k) There are no calls unpaid in respect of Equity Shares issued by the Company.

(l) There are no forfeited shares by the Company.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note No. : 18 Other equity

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
(a) Securities Premium Reserve			
Balance as per last account	8,37,512	8,37,512	8,37,512
(b) Capital Reserve			
Balance as per last account	(16,54,661)	(16,47,627)	(16,47,627)
Add/less : Transfer	-	(7,034)	-
(c) Retained Earnings			
Balance as per last account	20,17,756	21,34,598	21,34,598
Add : Net Profit for the Year	2,560	(31,158)	-
Add : Transfer from Other Comprehensive Income	(2,50,626)	17,69,690	-
(d) Other Comprehensive Income			
Balance as per last account	-	-	-
Add : Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	(2,50,626)	(85,684)	-
Less : Transfer to retained earnings	2,50,626	85,684	-
	9,52,541	12,00,606	13,24,483

Note No. : 19 Borrowings (Non Current)

(₹ in '000)

(i) Non - Current

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Borrowings			
Car Loan			
- Secured against Car	-	-	33
Term Loan			
- Secured against property & Fixed Deposit	4,609	11,029	8906.2
	4,609	11,029	8,939

Note : All the above loans are secured and transaction value approximates fair value

Note No. : 20 Trade Payable (Non current)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Trade Payables others	5,75,042	5,90,824	3,35,391
	5,75,042	5,90,824	3,35,391

Note : All trade payables are payable in the normal course of Business and no finance cost is embedded hence transaction value approximates fair value

Note No. : 21 Borrowings (Current)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Loans repayable on demand From Banks			
- Cash Credit from UCO Bank - Secured	69,427	80,275	69,935
Car Loan			
- Secured against Car	-	33	441
Term Loan from UCO Bank			
- Secured against property & Fixed Deposit	7,055	5,927	4,733
	76,482	86,235	75,109

Note : Loans are payable on demand and repayable in short term hence transaction value approximates fair value

**IKF Technologies Limited****Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements**
for the year ended 31st March, 2018**Note No. : 22 Trade Payable (Current)**

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Trade Payables others	85,661	46,395	64,340
	85,661	46,395	64,340

Note : Trade payables are of short duration hence considered at cost

Note No. : 23 Other Financial Liabilities (Current)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Advance from party	1,53,917	2,14,642	1,903
Other Liabilities	2210	168	7,972
	1,56,128	2,14,809	9,875

Note : Advance from parties and other liabilities are of short term and mostly repayable on demand

Note No. : 24 Other Current liabilities

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Statutory liabilities *	1,17,104	1,08,046	87,436
Liabilities for Expenses	22,925	12,764	15,977
	1,40,029	1,20,809	1,03,413

Note No. : 25 Revenue from operations

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018		Year ended 31st March, 2017	
(a) BPO Income	86,903		1,54,299	
(b) Bandwidth & VOIP Sales	68,026		56,805	
(c) Software Sales & Services	2,44,437		3,64,675	
(d) Sale of plant & seeds	1,045		4,765	
(e) Other Income from operations	2,009	4,02,420	2,623	5,83,166
Revenue from operations		4,02,420		5,83,166

Note No. : 26 Other income

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018		Year ended 31st March, 2017	
Interest income on other financial assets				
Non current				
Interest on Bank Fixed Deposits	6,718		2,533	
Interest accrued on Security Deposit at Amortised Cost	400	7,118	521	3,054
Interest income on Income Tax Refund		2,190		6,428
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)				
Rent Received	96		284	
Income from Partnership firm R2R Seva	24		24	
Miscellaneous Income	15	136	106	415
		9,443		9,897

Note No. : 27 Purchase of Stock in trade

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018		Year ended 31st March, 2017	
(a) Bandwidth & VOIP Purchases		54,806.00		41,036
(b) Software Purchases		1,87,855		2,77,232
(C) Cost of seeds & Saplings		443		2,020
(d) Plantation expenses		85		388
		2,43,190		3,20,676

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note No. : 28 Employee benefits expense

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018		Year ended 31st March, 2017	
Salaries and allowances	58,565		91,175	
Director's Salary	1,200		1,200	
Staff welfare Expenses	846		1,442	
EPF/ESI	3,823	64,435	5,255	99,072
		64,435		99,072

Note No. : 29 Finance costs

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018		Year ended 31st March, 2017	
Interest expense				
Interest on Cash Credit	9,550		9,427	
Interest on Car Loan	0.47		29	
Interest on Term Loan	1,989		2,677	
Other Interest*	343	11,883	32,689	44,823
OTHERS				
Bank charges		1,429		456
		13,312		45,279

Other Interest includes Interest on shortfall of Income Tax Rs. 32473 /- for the year ended 31st March 2017*

Note No. : 30 Depreciation and amortisation expense

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018		Year ended 31st March, 2017	
Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment (Refer Note no 5)		2,65,79		5,59,10
		2,65,79		5,59,10

Note No. : 31 Other expenses

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018		Year ended 31st March, 2017	
Repairs				
Others	4,334	4,334	2,913	2,913
Insurance		91		58
Rates & Taxes (excluding Income Tax)				
Other Rates & Taxes		1,577		1,591
Payments to auditor				
As auditor for statutory audit	252		252	
As Tax Audit fees	25	277	25	277
Rent payable (amortised)		387		530
Rent		17,593		32,812
Electricity charges		8,741		11,140
Professional & legal fees		4,749		6,024
Business promotion Expenses		809		2,546
Telephone Charges		15,062		20,359
Printing & Stationery		2,148		1,045
Donation		10		8
General Expenses		5,748		10,946
Computer hire charges		0		1,370
Fluctuation in foreign currency		(1,664)		6,788
(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets		(607)		415
Travelling & conveyances		1,452		1,132
		60,707		99,955



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note No. : 32 Tax expense

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018		Year ended 31st March, 2017	
Current tax	2,890		6,850	
Taxation for earlier years	45	2,936	1,872	8,723
Deferred tax [Refer Note No. 9]		(1,871)		(5,392)
		1,064		3,331

Note No. : 33 Other comprehensive income

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018		Year ended 31st March, 2017	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Fair value changes of Investments in equity shares	(3,62,700)		(1,24,000)	
Less: Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(1,12,074)	(2,50,626)	(38,316)	(85,684)
Total other Comprehensive Income		(2,50,626)		(85,684)

Note No. : 34 Other disclosures

- Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)
 - The Company has furnished a Performance Bank Guarantee of 200.00 Lakhs from UCO Bank Ltd. In respect of the ISP License to the department of Telecommunication(DOT).
 - The Company has lien on FDR for ₹ 47.57 Lakhs of Corporation Bank to e- Mitra Socieity for Bikaner district & ₹ 7.90 Lakhs to Custom Department.
- SEBI has issued an impugned order dated 20th April,2015 to the Company and directed Company not to issue equity shares or any other instrument convertible into equity shares or any other security for a period of 10 yrsrs. Company has already undergone the prohibition for a period of approximately 6 years and 8 months and an appeal has been filed before Securities Appellate Tribunal(SAT) against the said impugned order of SEBI.
- There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March, 2018, March 2017 & April 2016. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.
- Disclosures as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 37:- Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets
 - Nature of provision
Provision for contingencies
Provision for contingencies represent provision towards various claims made/anticipated in respect of duties and taxes and other litigation claims against the Company based on the Management's assessment.

(ii) Movement in provision:-

Particulars	Duties & Taxes	Other Litigation Claims	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2017		NIL	
Provided during the year			
Used during the year		NIL	
Reversed during the year			
Balance as at 31st March, 2018		NIL	
Non-current			
Current		NIL	
Balance as at 1st April, 2016		NIL	
Provided during the year		NIL	
Used during the year			
Reversed during the year		NIL	
Balance as at 31st March, 2017		NIL	
Non-current			
Current		NIL	

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note No. : 34 Other disclosures (contd.)

(₹ in '000)

(5) Earnings per share - The numerators and denominators used to calculate Basic / Diluted earnings per share

Particulars		2017-2018	2016-2017
(a) Amount used as the numerator			
Profit after Tax -	(A)	2,560	(31,158)
(b) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding used as the denominator for computing Basic Earnings Per Share	(B)	43,05,81,440	43,05,81,440
Add: Weighted average number of dilutive potential equity shares		-	-
(c) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding used as the denominator for computing Basic Earnings Per Share	(C)	43,05,81,440	43,05,81,440
(d) Nominal value of equity shares	(Rs)	10	10
Basic earnings per share	(A)/(B)	0.0059	(0.0730)
Diluted earnings per share	(A)/(C)	0.0072	(0.0730)

6) Related party disclosures :

(a) Name of the related parties and description of relationship

(i) Subsidiary Company : (Control exists)		IKF Green Fuel Limited IKF Telecom Inc.
(ii) Associate Company: (Significant influence can be exercised)		IKF Insurance Marketing Limited
(iii) Key Managerial personel (KMP)	(1)	Manoj Rungta(Independent Director)
	(2)	Umesh Bhatt(Independent Director)
	(3)	Sunil Kumar Goyal (Executive Director)
	(4)	Nidhi Sharma((Independent Director) (Resigned with effect from 23rd May, 2018)
	(5)	Arun Kumar Agarwal (CFO)
	(6)	Priyanka Chowdhary (CS)

(b) Transactions with related party

(₹ in '000)

Nature of the transaction/ Name of the related party	Year ended 31st March 2018					
	Subsidiary	Associate	Significant influence	Key managerial personel (KMP)	Close members of KMP	Total
IKF Green Fuel Limited						
Opening Balance (Payable)	43,450					43,450
Loan given to IKF	57,634					57,634
Loan repayment by	46,548					46,548
Outstanding loan balance	54,537					54,537
Investment Balance	-					-
Investment in IKF GreenFuel Ltd.	3,09,507					3,09,507
Investment in IKF Telecom Inc.	65	250				315
IKF Insurance Marketing Ltd.						
Opening Balance (Payable)		583				583
Loan given to IKF		805				805
Loan repayment by		650				650
Outstanding loan balance		737				737
Details of Remuneration paid/payable to KMP						
Manoj Rungta (Independent Director)				75		75
Umesh Bhatt (Independent Director)				75		75
Sunil Kumar Goyal (Executive Director)				1,200		1,200
Nidhi Sharma(Independent Director) - Resigned w.e.f. 23rd May'2018				100		100
Arun Kumar Agarwal (CFO) Joined w.e.f. 1st April'2018				-		-

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note No. : 34 Other disclosures (contd.)

(b) Transactions with related party (contd.)

(₹ in '000)

Nature of the transaction/ Name of the related party	Year ended 31st March 2018					
	Subsidiary	Associate	Significant influence	Key managerial personel (KMP)	Close members of KMP	Total
Kamal Kishore Poddar (CFO)- resigned w.e.f. 1st Jan'2018				900		900
Priyanka Chowdhary (CS)- Joined w.e.f. 20th April'2018				-		-
Diprani Thakur(CS)- Resigned w.e.f. 19th April'2018				675		675

(₹ in '000)

Nature of the transaction/ Name of the related party	Year ended 31st March 2017					
	Subsidiary	Associate	Significant influence	Key managerial personel (KMP)	Close members of KMP	Total
IKF Green Fuel Limited						
Opening Balance(Payable)	18,021					18,021
Loan given to IKF	50,350					50,350
Loan repayment by	24,921					24,921
Outstanding loan balance	43,450					43,450
Investment Balance						
Investment in IKF GreenFuel Ltd.	3,09,507					3,09,507
Investment in IKF Telecom Inc.	65					65
Investment in IKF Insurance Marketing Ltd.		250				250
IKF Insurance Marketing Ltd.						
Opening Balance(Payable)		570				570
Loan given to IKF		13				13
Loan repayment by IKF		-				-
Outstanding loan balance		583				583
Details of Remuneration paid/payable to KMP						
N.V.Simhadri(Independent Director)				75		75
Umesh Bhatt(Independent Director)				50		50
Sunil Kumar Goyal (Executive Director)				1,200		1,200
Nidhi Sharma(Independent Director)				100		100
Kamal Kishore Poddar (CFO)				1,000		1,000
Amarjyoti Lenka(CS)				675		675

(c) Transactions with related party

(₹ in '000)

Nature of the transaction/ Name of the related party	Year ended 31st March 2018					
	Manoj Rungta (Independent Director)	Umesh Bhat (Independent Director)	Sunil Kumar Goyal (Executive Director)	Nidhi Sharma (Independent Director)	Kamal Kishore Poddar (CFO)	Diprani Thakur(CS)
Short-term employee benefits						
Salary			1,200		900	675
Sitting Fees	75	75		100		
Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perquisites	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-employment benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution to Provident Fund, Gratuity and other Funds *	-	-	-	-	-	-

* The said amount does not includes amount in respect of gratuity and leave as the same are not ascertainable

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note No. : 34 Other disclosures (contd.)

(c) Transactions with related party (contd.)

(₹ in '000)

Nature of the transaction/ Name of the related party	Year ended 31st March 2017					
	N.V.Simhadri (Independent Director has Resigned w.e.f 11th Feb'2017)	Umesh Bhatt (Independent Director)	Sunil Kumar Goyal (Executive Director)	Nidhi Sharma (Independent Director)	Kamal Kishore Poddar (CFO)	Amar Jyoti Lenka (CS)
Short-term employee benefits						
Salary			1,200		1000	675
Sitting Fees	75	50		100		
Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perquisites	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-employment benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution to Provident Fund, Gratuity and other Funds*	-	-	-	-	-	-

* The said amount does not includes amount in respect of gratuity and leave as the same are not ascertainable

- d) The transactions with related parties have been entered at an amount which are not materially different from those on normal commercial terms.
- e) The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received. No expense has been recognised in current year and previous year for bad or doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.
- f) The remuneration of directors is determined by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.
- g) Figures in brackets pertain to previous year.

7) Financial instruments - Accounting, Classification and Fair value measurements

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

A) Financial instruments by category

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018							
	Refer Note No	Total Fair Value	Cost	Deemed Cost	Carrying Value			Total
					Amortized cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	
1) Financial assets								
(i) Non Current Investments	7	67,150	-	-	-	67,150	-	67,150
(ii) Current Investments	11	11,533	-	-	11,533	-	-	11,533
(iii) Trade and other receivables	12	9,71,754	-	-	9,71,754	-	-	9,71,754
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	13	6,306	-	-	6,306	-	-	6,306
(v) Other Bank balances		3,377	-	-	3,377	-	-	3,377
(vi) Other financial assets (Non-current)	14	5,71,160	-	-	5,71,160	-	-	5,71,160
(vii) Other financial assets (Current)	12	52,362	-	-	52,362	-	-	52,362
TOTAL		16,83,642	-	-	16,16,492	67,150	-	16,83,642
2) Financial Liabilities								
(i) Borrowings (non current)	18	4,609	-	-	4,609	-	-	4,609
(ii) Trade Payables (non current)	19	5,75,042	-	-	5,75,042	-	-	5,75,042
(iii) Borrowings (Current)	20	76,482	-	-	76,482	-	-	76,482
(iv) Trade Payables (current)	21	85,661	-	-	85,661	-	-	85,661
(v) Other financial liabilities	22	1,56,128	-	-	1,56,128	-	-	1,56,128
TOTAL		8,97,921	-	-	8,97,921			8,97,921



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note No. : 34 Other disclosures (contd.)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017							Total
	Refer Note No	Total Fair Value	Cost	Deemed Cost	Carrying Value			
					Amortized cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	
1) Financial assets								
(i) Non Current Investments	5	4,29,850	-	-	-	4,29,850	-	4,29,850
(ii) Current Investments	9	11,308	-	-	11,308	-	-	11,308
(iii) Trade and other receivables	10	8,47,575	-	-	8,47,575	-	-	8,47,575
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,391	-	-	1,391	-	-	1,391
(v) Other Bank balances		31,038	-	-	31,038	-	-	31,038
(vi) Other financial assets (Non-current)	6	5,24,501	-	-	5,24,501	-	-	5,24,501
(vii) Other financial assets (Current)	12	2,013	-	-	2,013	-	-	2,013
TOTAL		18,47,676	-	-	14,17,826	4,29,850	-	18,47,676
2) Financial Liabilities								
(i) Borrowings (non current)	16	11,029	-	-	11,029	-	-	11,029
(ii) Trade Payables (non current)	17	5,90,824	-	-	5,90,824	-	-	5,90,824
(iii) Borrowings (Current)	18	86,235	-	-	86,235	-	-	86,235
(iv) Trade Payables (current)	19	46,395	-	-	46,395	-	-	46,395
(v) Other financial liabilities	20	2,14,809	-	-	2,14,809	-	-	2,14,809
TOTAL		9,49,293	-	-	9,49,293			9,49,293

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2016							Total
	Refer Note No	Total Fair Value	Cost	Deemed Cost	Carrying Value			
					Amortized cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	
1) Financial assets								
(i) Non Current Investments	5	5,53,850	-	-	-	5,53,850	-	5,53,850
(ii) Current Investments	9	11,085	-	-	11,085	-	-	11,085
(iii) Trade and other receivables	10	7,04,823	-	-	7,04,823	-	-	7,04,823
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	11	5,332	-	-	5,332	-	-	5,332
(v) Other Bank balances		30,222	-	-	30,222	-	-	30,222
(vi) Other financial assets (Non-current)	6	4,20,379	-	-	4,20,379	-	-	4,20,379
(vii) Other financial assets (Current)	12	1,493	-	-	1,493	-	-	1,493
TOTAL		17,27,184	-	-	11,73,334	5,53,850	-	17,27,184
2) Financial Liabilities								
(i) Borrowings (non current)	16	8,939	-	-	8,939	-	-	8,939
(ii) Trade Payables (non current)	17	3,35,391	-	-	3,35,391	-	-	3,35,391
(iii) Borrowings (Current)	18	75,109	-	-	75,109	-	-	75,109
(iv) Trade Payables (current)	19	64,340	-	-	64,340	-	-	64,340
(v) Other financial liabilities	20	9,875	-	-	9,875	-	-	9,875
TOTAL		4,93,655	-	-	4,93,655			4,93,655

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note No. : 34 Other disclosures (contd.)

B. Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale

(2) The Company uses the following fair value hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of investment in quoted equity shares

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. This level of hierarchy includes Company's investment in equity shares which are unquoted or for which quoted prices are not available at the reporting dates.

(i) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at 31st March, 2018:

Particulars	Refer Note No	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
1) Financial assets					
At FVTOCI					
(i) Investments in Equity Instruments	5	6,66,50	-	500	6,71,50
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		6,66,50	-	500	6,71,50

(ii) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at 31st March, 2017:

Particulars	Refer Note No	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
1) Financial assets					
At FVTOCI					
(i) Investments in Equity Instruments	5	4,29,350	-	500	4,29,850
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		4,29,350	-	500	4,29,850

(iii) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at 31st March, 2016:

Particulars	Refer Note No	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
1) Financial assets					
At FVTOCI					
(i) Investments in Equity Instruments	5	5,53,350	-	500	5,53,850
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		5,53,350	-	500	5,53,850

There have been no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 either during the year ended 31st March 2018 or during the year ended 31st March 2017.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

(i) Investments carried at fair value are generally based on market price quotations. However in cases where quoted prices are not available than different valuation technique have been used by the management for different investments.

These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for long term strategic purpose.

The Company has chosen to designate this investments in equity instruments at FVOCI since, it provides a more meaningful presentation.

Cost of certain investments in equity instruments have been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

(ii) Fair value of security deposit is estimated by discounting by applying Effective interest method at amortised cost. Effective interest rate (EIR) is considered at 7% which is the rate at which company normally invests in Fixed deposits. All other Security deposits are considered to be close to the fair value due to short term maturities less than one year.

(iii) Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, loans and other current & Non-current financial assets, and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to the short term maturities of these instruments.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

- (iv) Management uses its best judgement in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company could have realised or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, fair value of financial instruments subsequent to the reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each reporting date.

8) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial liabilities are Borrowings and Trade payables characterised with repayable in short period and beside that there exists no other financial liabilities .

The Group's principal financial assets include Trade receivables, Cash and cash equivalents, Investments in equity shares & other financial assets that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is not generally exposed to credit risk as most of its Trade receivables are repayed in short period further company is primarily into service sector where it mostly gets its revenue from operation on advance basis , However it is still exposed to liquidity risk and market risk. The Group's Senior management oversees the management of these risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Group. The senior management provides assurance that the Group's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives.

The Board of Directors reviewed policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below :

(A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other risks, such as regulatory risk and commodity price risk.

(I) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's obligations towards term loans and cash credits , but since it is for short duration hence it doesn't cast significant risk owing to this exposure.

(II) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in Foreign exchange rates. Since Company doesn't have any exposure in Foreign currency therefore it doesn't effects the company's cash flow.

(III) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

The impairment for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each balance sheet date.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, however, the Company continues to attempt to recover the receivables. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Based on Group's past history and the model under which Group operates doesn't cast significant credit risk leading to impairment of its financial assets.

(B) Trade and Other Recieveables

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and do not involve Significant financing cost , hence Transaction value approximates fair value for Trade receivables. An impairment analysis is performed at each balance sheet date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively.

Based on Group's past history and the model under which it works where it obtains most of the revenue generated from operation in advance, Group dosent provide for allowances for expected credit loss during the period under review.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

(₹ in '000)

The ageing analysis of the receivables has been considered from the date the invoice falls due

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Upto 6 months	2,07,664	2,04,712	1,73,727
6 to 12 months	7,64,090	6,42,863	5,31,096
	9,71,754	8,47,575	7,04,823

(9) Balances with banks

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed in accordance with the Company's policy

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts/ Cash credits and short term loans from banks.

10) Capital Management

The Group's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long term and short term goals of the Group. The Group determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan coupled with long term and short term Strategic investments and expansion plans. The funding needs are met through equity, cash generated from operations, long term and short term loans from banks and through use of bank overdrafts and cash credits.

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Group. The Group's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns to shareholders and other stake holders.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in the financial condition and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders (buy back its shares) or issue new shares.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. The Group has complied with these covenants and there have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

The Group monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the company. Net debt includes interest bearing borrowings less cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances (including non-current earmarked (balances) and current investments.

The table below summarises the capital, net debt and net debt to equity ratio of the Company.

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Equity share capital	430581	430581	430581
Other Equity	9,52,540	12,00,606	13,24,483
Total Equity (A)	13,83,121	16,31,187	17,55,064
Non current borrowings	4,609	11,029	8,939
Short term borrowings	76,482	86,235	75,109
Gross Debt (B)	81,090	97,264	84,049
TOTAL CAPITAL (A+B)	14,64,212	17,28,451	18,39,112
Gross Debt as above	81,090	97,264	84,049
Less : Current Investments	(11,533)	(11,308)	(11,085)
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	(6,306)	(1,391)	(5,332)
Less : Other balances with banks (including non-current ear-marked balances)	(3,377)	(31,038)	(30,222)
NET DEBT C	59,875	53,527	37,410
NET DEBT TO EQUITY	0.04	0.03	0.02



Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

Net debt to equity as at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 has been computed based on average equity and as on April 1, 2016, it is based on closing equity

11) Explanation of transition to Ind AS

- (A) These are the Group's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The accounting policies set out in Note 2, have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at 1 April 2016 (the Group's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Group has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP).

In view of exemption available under previous GAAP, the Group did not consolidated an Associate using equity method in its consolidated financial statements. However Group presented the statement containing Salient features of the Financial Statements of Subsidiaries and Associate Companies for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and 31st March 2016.

However for the purpose of presenting comparative information in these Consolidated Ind As Financial Statements, Management has prepared Ind As compliant transition date opening Balance sheet as at 1st April 2016 and included the same in these Consolidated Ind AS Financial statements. An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

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

- (B) As per Ind AS 101, at the date of transition, an entity may elect not to restate business combinations that occurred before the transition date. If the entity restates any business combinations that occurred before the date of transition, then it restates all later business combinations, and also applies Ind AS 110 Consolidated financial statements from that same date.

The Group has, however, elected to apply Ind AS 103 requirements prospectively to business combinations occurring after its transition date. Business combinations occurring prior to the transition date have not been restated. Therefore, use of this exemption requires that the previous GAAP carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, that are required to be recognized under Ind-AS, is their deemed cost at the date of the acquisition. After the date of the acquisition, measurement is in accordance with Ind-AS. Assets and liabilities that do not qualify for recognition under Ind-AS are excluded from the opening Ind-AS Balance Sheet.

- (C) The Group has elected to continue with carrying value of all Property, plant and equipment under the previous GAAP as deemed cost as at the transition date i.e. 1st April, 2016. Under the previous GAAP, Property, plant and equipment were stated at their original cost (net of accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment), if any.

- (D) The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of Capital work in progress as recognized under the previous GAAP as deemed cost as at the transition date.

- (E) Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to measure its investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates at deemed cost. The deemed cost of such an investment could be either (a) its fair value at the date of transition; or (b) previous GAAP carrying amount at that date. The option may be exercised individually and separately for each item of investment.

Accordingly, the Group has opted to measure its investments in subsidiaries and joint venture at previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost.

Under Ind AS 109, at initial recognition of a financial asset, an entity may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument in other comprehensive income. Ind AS 101 allows such designation of previously recognized financial assets, as 'FVTOCI' on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Accordingly, the Group has designated its investments in certain equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed as at the date of transition to Ind AS.

- (F) An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

The estimates as at 1st April, 2016 and as at 31st March 2017 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies).

The Group made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under previous GAAP.

- Investment in equity instruments carried at FVOCI;
- Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model.
- Fair value of certain items of property, plant and equipment to consider as deemed cost as on the transition date.
- Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint venture as deemed cost as on the transition date being the carrying amount as per Previous GAAP.

(G) The following requirements of Ind AS 110 are applied prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS:

- (i) To attribute total comprehensive income to non-controlling interests irrespective of whether this results in a deficit balance.
- (ii) To treat changes in a parents ownership interest as equity transactions.

(H) Ind AS 101 requires the de-recognition requirements of Ind AS 109 to be applied prospectively to transactions occurring on or after the date of transition.

Therefore, the Group has not recognized financial assets and liabilities under Ind AS which were derecognized under the previous GAAP as a result of a transaction that occurred before the date of transition.

(I) The Group has applied the requirements in Ind AS 109 at the date of transition to Ind AS.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statement
for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

Note No. : 34 Other disclosures (contd.)

Disclosures as required by Ind AS - 101 - First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards - Reconciliation between Previous GAAP and Ind AS

(a) Reconciliation of equity as at 1st April, 2016 (date of transition to Ind AS) :

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Foot note	Previous GAAP		Adjustments		Ind AS	
I. ASSETS							
(1) Non-current assets							
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	A	2,93,941		-		2,93,941	
(b) Capital work in progress		4,10,532				4,10,532	
(c) Equity accounted investments	B	-			261	261	
(d) Financial assets							
(i) Non current Investments	B	1,42,948		4,11,153	(250)	5,53,850	
(ii) Other financial assets	C	4,21,727		(1,348)		4,20,379	
(e) Non current tax assets (net)		48,546	13,17,694	-	4,09,805	48,546	17,27,510
(2) Current assets							
(a) Financial assets				-			
(i) Current Investments		11,085				11,085	
(ii) Trade and other receivables		7,04,823		-		7,04,823	
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	F	35,554		(30,222)		5,332	
(iv) Other bank balances		-		30,222		30,222	
(v) Other financial assets		1,493		-		1,493	
(b) Other current assets	C	2,277	7,55,232	1,305	1,305	3,582	7,56,537
Total Assets			20,72,926				24,84,047
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
(1) Equity							
(a) Share Capital		4,30,581		-		4,30,581	
(b) Other Equity	G	10,39,790	14,70,371	2,84,692	2,84,692	13,24,482	17,55,063
(2) Non-current liabilities							
(a) Financial liabilities				-			
(i) Borrowings		8,939				8,939	
(ii) Trade payables		3,35,391				3,35,391	
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	D,B	5,488	3,49,818	1,26,428	1,26,428	1,31,916	4,76,246
(3) Current liabilities							
(a) Financial liabilities				-			
(i) Borrowings		75,109				75,109	
(ii) Trade payables		64,340				64,340	
(iii) Other financial liabilities		9,875				9,875	
(b) Other current liabilities		1,03,413	2,52,736			1,03,413	2,52,737
Total Equity and Liabilities			20,72,926				24,84,047

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

Note No. : 34 Other disclosures (contd.)

(b) Reconciliation of equity as at 31st March, 2017 (date of transition to Ind AS) :

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Foot note	Previous GAAP		Adjustments		Ind AS	
I. ASSETS							
(1) Non-current assets							
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	A	2,94,015		-		2,94,015	
(b) Capital work in progress		4,10,532				4,10,532	
(c) Equity accounted investments	B	-			261	261	
(d) Financial assets							
(i) Non current Investments	B	1,42,948		2,87,153	(250)	4,29,851	
(ii) Other financial assets	C	5,25,328		(827)		5,24,501	
(e) Non current tax assets (net)		44,341	14,17,164		2,86,325	44,341	17,03,500
(2) Current assets							
(a) Financial assets				-			
(i) Current Investments		11,308				11,308	
(ii) Trade and other receivables		8,47,575		-		8,47,575	
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	F	32,429		(31,038)		1,391	
(iv) Other bank balances		-		31,038		31,038	
(v) Other financial assets		2,013		-		2,013	
(b) Other current assets	C	1,91,897	10,85,222	775	775	1,92,671	10,85,997
Total Assets			25,02,386				27,89,497
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
(1) Equity							
(a) Share Capital		4,30,581		-		4,30,581	
(b) Other Equity	G	10,02,145	14,32,726	1,98,460	1,98,460	12,00,605	16,31,186
(2) Non-current liabilities							
(a) Financial liabilities				-			
(i) Borrowings		11,029				11,029	
(ii) Trade payables		5,90,824				5,90,824	
(b) Deferred tax Liabilities (net)	D,B	(444)	6,01,410	88,652	88,652	88,208	6,90,061
(3) Current liabilities							
(a) Financial liabilities				-			
(i) Borrowings		86,235				86,235	
(ii) Trade payables		46,395				46,395	
(iii) Other financial liabilities		2,14,809				2,14,809	
(b) Other current liabilities		1,20,809	4,68,249			1,20,809	4,68,249
Total Equity and Liabilities			25,02,386				27,89,497



Notes forming part of the Financial Statement
for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

Note No. : 34 Other disclosures (contd.)

24. Disclosures as required by Ind AS - 101 - First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards - Reconciliation between Previous GAAP and Ind AS

(C) Reconciliation of equity as at 31st March, 2017 (date of transition to Ind AS) :

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Foot note	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
I Revenue from operations		5,83,166	-	5,83,166
II Other Income	E	9,376	521	9,897
III Total Income(I+II)		5,92,542	521	5,93,063
IV Expenses:				
Purchase of stock in trade		3,20,676	-	3,20,676
Employee benefits expense		99,072	-	99,072
Finance costs	E	12,807	32,473	45,279
Depreciation and amortization expense	A	55,910	-	55,910
Other expenses	E	99,425	530	99,955
Total Expenses (IV)		5,87,890	33,003	6,20,892
V Profit/(Loss) before share of profit of an associate and tax (III - IV)		4,652	(32,482)	(27,829)
VI Share of profit/(Loss) of an associate	-	-	-	0.89
VII Profit/(Loss) before tax (V - VI)		4,651.98	(32,482)	(27,828)
VIII Tax expense :				
(1) Current tax	D,E	41,195	(32,473)	8,723
(2) Deferred tax	D,B	(5,932)	540	(5,392)
Total tax expense		35,263	(31,933)	3,329
IX Profit/(Loss) for the year (VII - VIII)		(30,611)	(549)	(31,158)
X Other Comprehensive Income / Loss	H,B			
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
(a) Fair value changes of Investments in equity shares		-	(1,24,000)	(1,24,000)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be recycled to profit or loss		-	(38,316)	(38,316)
Total other Comprehensive Income / Loss		-	(85,684)	(85,684)
XI Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX + X)		(30,611)	(86,233)	(1,16,842)
(Comprising of profit and other comprehensive income for the year)				
Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to:-				
(a) Owners of the parent		-		(31,158)
(b) Non-controlling interests		-		-
				(31,158)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) attributable to:-				
(a) Owners of the parent		-		(85,684)
(b) Non-controlling interests		-		-
				(85,684)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) attributable to:-				
(a) Owners of the parent		-		(1,16,842)
(b) Non-controlling interests		-		-
				(1,16,842)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

Note No. : 34 Other disclosures (contd.)

Footnotes to the reconciliation of equity as at 1st April, 2016 and 31st March, 2017 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2017

(A) Property, plant and equipment

Under Ind AS, the Company has elected to opt for cost model with respect to property, plant and equipments AND Capital work in progress.

(B) Investments

Investments in equity instruments

Under the previous GAAP, investment in equity instruments were classified as long term investments or current investment based on the intended holding period and realisability. The Company accounted for long term investments in equity shares as investment measured at cost less provision for other than temporary diminution in the value of investments, if any.

Under Ind AS, the Group has the option to designate such investments either as FVTOCI or FVTPL investments. Further, in case of a subsidiary, associate and joint venture the Group has the option to account for investment in shares either at cost/deemed cost or FVTOCI or FVTPL as at the transition date.

As per the aforesaid alternatives, the Group has designated investment in the subsidiary and associate at deemed cost i.e. the previous GAAP carrying amount as at the date of transition.

In view of exemption available (Investment held for temporary purpose) under previous GAAP, the Group did not consolidated an Associate using equity method in its Consolidated Financial Statement.

However for the purpose of presenting comparative information in these Consolidated Ind As Financial Statements, Management has prepared Ind As compliant transition date opening Balance sheet as at 1st April 2016 and included the same in these Consolidated Ind AS Financial statements. Share of Associate held by the company on the year end 31-03-2016 was Rs 250 and was included in non current investments. However management has prepared. Ind AS compliant transition date opening Balance sheet as at 1st April 2016 and net carrying amount of the investment in associate is Rs 261. Difference in net carrying amount of the Investment in Associate included in non current investments (as per previous GAAP) and net carrying amount on the date of transition (Rs 11) has been taken to retained earnings.

In case of other long term investments in quoted equity shares , the company has irrevocably designated investments as FVTOCI investments as at the transition date. IND AS requires FVTOCI investments to be measured at fair value. Fair valuation has been done based on level 1 inputs except in unquoted equity investment.

Difference in fair value of investments as per IND AS and carrying value of Investments as per previous GAAP aggregating to RS 411153/- as at the date of transition (April 1st 2016) with corresponding Deferred tax Expense Rs 127046/- has been taken to retained earnings as at the date of transition and subsequent changes by Rs (12400)/- for the year ended 31st March 2017 has been taken to Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) with corresponding deferred tax Income of Rs (38316/-)

(C) Other financial assets (non current)

Other financial assets includes security deposit which has been recorded at amortised cost applying EIR @10% resulting in decrease of security deposit by Rs 1348 as on the transition date i.e 1st April 2016 and by Rs 827 as on 31st March 2017.

Further Prepaid Rent arising on initial recognition of security deposit at amortised cost has been recognised by Rs 1305 as on the transition date (1st April 2016) and Rs 775 as on 31st March 2017.

(D) Current tax & Deferred tax

(I) Current Tax

Current tax liabilities have been accounted for on account of various transitional adjustments as stated above as at the date of transition with corresponding impact either to Retained earnings or Other Comprehensive Income in correlation to the underlying transaction, consequently Interest expense of Rs 32473/- on short payment Income tax for the year ended 2016-17



Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

Note No. : 31 Other disclosures (contd.)

Which was earlier classified as Income tax for earlier years under previous GAAP has been reclassified to Finance cost in Ind AS thus reducing the current tax for the year ended by RS 32473/-

(II) Deferred Tax

Previous GAAP required deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the year. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of IND AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which were not required under the previous GAAP.

In addition, the various transitional adjustments lead to temporary differences and consequently deferred tax adjustments have been recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction in retained earnings.

The net impact on deferred tax liabilities has increased by Rs 126428* resulting in recognition of total Deferred Tax Liabilities as on the Date of Transition to the amount Rs 131916 . Further the net impact on Deferred Tax liabilities has reversed by Rs (37776)** during the year 2016-2017 resulting in recognition of Deferred Tax Liability to Rs 88208 as on 31st March 2017.

Note*

Deferred tax liability increased as on the date of transition is on account of Fair valuation of equity investments through retained earnings Rs 127046 and difference in Accounting base and Tax base of Property plant and equipment of Rs (618) Total Rs 126428

Note**

Deferred tax liabilities reversed during the year 2016-2017 is on account of Fair valuation of equity investments through OCI Rs (38316) and difference in Accounting base and Tax base of Property plant and equipment of Rs 540 Total Rs 37776*

(E) Interest Income/ Interest Expense

The previous GAAP required the recognition of revenue from interest on time proportion basis. However, Ind AS requires interest on financial assets to be recognised using the effective interest rate. Recognition of Deposits (for Rent) at amortised cost has resulted in recognition of Interest Accrued of Rs 521 for the year 2016-2017 and the same has been included in Other Income. Further upon amortisation of security deposit Rent payable at amortised cost is recognised for the year 2016-2017.

Interest expense for short payment of Income tax of Rs 32473 which was included in Current tax (for the year ended 31st March 2017) as per previous GAAP has been recognised as Finance cost and subsequently excluded from the figures of the current tax (for the year ended 31st March 2017)

(F) Cash flow statement

Under Ind AS, bank overdrafts forms an integral part of the cash management process and are included in cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of presentation of Cash Flow Statement. Bank deposits of amount Rs 3024 having maturity more than 12 months has been classified as Other Financial Assets under Non- Current Investments, the date of transition that is April 1st 2016 and Rs 2933/- as on 31st March 2017. Apart from the above, the transition from the previous GAAP to Ind AS has not had a material impact on Cash Flow Statement. Other Bank balances includes Amount of Rs 30222 as on the date of transition 1st April 2016 and Rs 31038 as on 31-03-2017 Under Previous GAAP the same was reported as a part of Cash & Cash Equivalent.

(G) Retained earnings

Retained earnings as at the transition date has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transitional adjustments

Notes forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Contd.)

(H) Total comprehensive income and other comprehensive income

Under the previous GAAP, the Group did not present total comprehensive income and other comprehensive income. Hence, it has reconciled the previous GAAP profit to profit as per Ind AS. Further, the previous GAAP profit is reconciled to other comprehensive income and total comprehensive income as per Ind AS.

The previous year's including figures as on the date of transition have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary. Amounts and other disclosures for the preceding year including figures as at the date of transition are included as an integral part of the current year financial statements and are to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year.

In terms of our report on even date

For **Agarwal Vishwanath & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 323024E

CA Vishwanath Agarwal
Partner
Membership No- 054806

133/1/1A, S.N.Banerjee Road
Pushkal Bhawan, 3rd Floor
Kolkata - 700 013

Dated : 23rd May, 2018
Place : Kolkata

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

Company Secretary

Chief Financial Officer



Notice

Notice is hereby given that the 19th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of IKF Technologies Limited will be held on Friday, 14th September, 2018 at 3.00 P.M at the Convergence Centre, DPSC Plot No. X-1, 2&3, Block EP, Sector- V, Salt Lake: 700091, to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

Item No. 1 – Adoption of Financial Statements

To receive consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement (including the Consolidated Financial Statements) of the Company for the financial year ended March 31st, 2018 and the reports of the Board of Directors ('The Board') and the Auditors thereon.

Item No. 2 – Appointment of Sunil Kumar Goyal as a director liable to retire by rotation.

To appoint a director in place of Sunil Kumar Goyal (Din: 00550933), who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for reappointment and to pass the following resolution with or without modification (s) as an Ordinary Resolution.

“RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013, the approval of the members of the Company be, and is hereby accorded for the reappointment of Sunil Kumar Goyal (Din :00550933) as a whole time director, to the extent he is required to retire by rotation.”

Special Business

Item No. 3- Change in Designation of Mr. Manoj Rungta from Independent Director to Executive Director

To Consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s) the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution.

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152, 197 & 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 and all other applicable provisions, if any (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and rules & regulations made there under, consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the change in designation of Mr. Manoj Rungta from Non- Executive Independent Director to Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer as Key Managerial Personnel of the Company with effect from 28th July, 2018. He will be liable to retire by rotation of Directors, as well as payment of salary, commission and perquisites per month.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the terms and conditions applicable for a Executive Director and a Chief Executive officer will also be applicable to Mr. Manoj Rungta with effect from the appointment date.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal, Director of the Company be and is hereby authorised to File Form DIR-12, Form MGT-14 and any other form as may be required with the Registrar of Companies, and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary to give effect to the above resolution.”

NOTES :

- A. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (“AGM”) MAY APPOINT ONE OR MORE PROXIES TO ATTEND AND TO VOTE ON A POLL INSTEAD OF HIMSELF /HERSELF AND A PROXY SO APPOINTED NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.
- B. As per Section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules thereunder, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent (10%) of the total share capital of the company. The member holding more than ten percent (10%) of the total share capital of the company may appoint a single proxy and such proxy shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
- C. The instrument appointing a proxy in order to be effective must be deposited at the company’s registered office, duly completed and signed, not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for commencement of the AGM. Proxies shall be made available for inspection during twenty four hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting and ending with the conclusion of the meeting.
- D. Corporate members intending to send their authorized representative in accordance with Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 to attend and vote at the meeting are required to send a certified copy of the Board resolution to the Company or upload it on the e-voting portal.
- E. The related Explanatory Statement pursuant to section 102(1) of the companies Act, 2013, in respect of the business under item no 3 is annexed hereto.
- F. Pursuant to provision of Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Register of members and share Transfer book of the Company shall remain closed from Friday 7th September, 2018 to Friday, 14th September, 2018(both days inclusive).
- G. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements, in which the

NOTICE (Contd.)

directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act, will be available for inspection by the members at the AGM.

- H. In case of Several joint holders attending the meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote at the meeting.
 - I. Members are requested to send all communications relating to shares and change of address etc to the Company's Registrars & Transfer Agents M/s. Bigshare Services Private Limited having its office at 1st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building, Opp Vasant Oasis, Makwana Road, Marol, Andheri East, Mumbai-400059, Maharashtra .
 - J. Members holding share in electronic mode are requested to intimate any change in their address or bank mandates or demise of any member to the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company, M/s. Bigshare Services Private Limited at 1st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building , Opp Vasant Oasis, Makwana Road, Marol, Andheri East, Mumbai-400059, Maharashtra and /or to Company Secretary at the registered office of the company at 2ND Floor, J-1/12, Block EP&GP, Sector- V, Salt Lake, Kolkata- 700091, quoting their Folio Number. Shareholders holding share in dematerialized form are requested to address all their correspondence to their respective Depository Participants.
 - K. In all correspondence with the Company, members are requested to quote their Account/Folio Number and in case their shares are held in dematerialized form their client ID and DP ID numbers.
 - L. Electronic copy of the Annual report for the FY 2017-18 are being sent to all the members whose E-mail IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants for communication purpose unless any member has requested for a hard copy of the same.
 - M. Electronic copy of the Notice of this meeting inter alia indicating the process and manner of e-voting along with the attendance slip and proxy form is being sent to all the members whose e-mail IDs are registered with the company/ Depository Participants for communication purpose unless any member has requested for a hard copy of the same. Members may also note that Notice of this meeting and the Annual Report will also be available on the Company's website www.ikftech.in for their convenience. For members who have not registered their e-mail address, physical copies will be sent through permitted mode.
 - N. Members are requested to Bring their copies of Annual Report.
 - O. Members are requested to bring their attendance slips duly filled in and signed as per the specimen signature recorded with the company for attending the meeting along with Annual Report already circulated to them. Members/ Proxies attending the AGM are requested to carry their identity proof.
 - P. The Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of the Permanent Account No (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participant(s). Members holding shares in physical form are required to submit their PAN details to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents.
 - Q. Members holding share in the same manner or in the same order of names but in several folios are requested to consolidate them into one Folio.
 - R. Additional information, pursuant to Regulation 36 of Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement, in respect of the directors seeking appointment/ reappointment at the AGM, forms integral part of Notice.
 - S. The Company has no unpaid or unclaimed dividends for the purpose of transferring into the Investor Education and Protection Fund (The IEPF) established by the Central Government.
 - T. All documents referred to in the Notice will be available for inspection, at the Company's registered office during normal business hours on working days upto the date of the AGM.
 - U. Members seeking clarifications on the Annual Report are requested to send in written queries to the Company at least one week before the date of meeting. This would enable the company to compile the information and provides replies in the meeting.
 - V. Voting through electronic means
- In compliance with Section 108 of the Act, read with corresponding rules and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Listing Regulations') the Company has provided a facility to its members to exercise their votes electronically through electronic (e-voting) services facilitated by The National Securities Depository Limited (NDSL).The facility for voting through ballot papers will also be made available at the AGM and members attending the AGM, who have not cast their votes by

NOTICE (Contd.)

remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the AGM, through ballot papers. Members who have cast their votes by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their votes again. **The instructions for e voting are annexed to the Notice.** The Board has appointed Mr. Pramod Kumar Pal Practicing Company Secretary, as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting/ballot papers in fair and transparent manner.

1. The facility for voting through poll by ballot paper shall be made available at the Meeting and the members attending the Meeting who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to vote at the Meeting through poll by ballot paper.
2. The members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting may also attend the Meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
3. The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mr. Pramod Kumar Pal, Practicing Company Secretary, Kolkata as Scrutinizer the poll by ballot paper and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner and has communicated his willingness to be appointed and will be available for same purpose.
4. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date i.e. 7th September 2018 only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting/Poll by ballot paper.
5. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by a member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again.
6. In case of any query pertaining to e-voting, please visit Instructions FAQ's for Members & E-voting User Manual for Members in download section of NSDL's e-voting website <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com> or call on toll free no. 1800222990 or contact Mr. Sidhart Kapoor, Assistant Manager NSDL at designated emails ids.evoting@nsd.co.in or RajivR@nsdl.co.in or at telephone no 022 24994600/022 24994738. Members may also address their queries relating to e-voting to the e-mail ID evoting@ikftech.in.
7. The Remote E-voting period begins at 9.00 A.M. on Tuesday, 11th September 2018 and ends at 5.00 P.M. on Thursday, 13th September 2018. During this period, members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut – off date i.e. 7th September, 2018 may cast their vote electronically. The e-Voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter.
8. EVEN number of the Company is 108986.
9. The instruction for members for voting electronically is annexed to this Notice.
- W. Explanatory Statement under section 102(1) of the companies Act, 2013 which sets out details relating to special Business to be transacted at the meeting, in annexed hereto and forms part of the Notice.
- X. A Route map and prominent landmark for easy location of the venue of the meeting is enclosed with this notice.

Registered Office:

2nd Floor, Plot No. J-1/12 Block- EP & GP, Sector-V
Salt Lake, Kolkata-700 091
CIN: L72200WB2000PLC111253
Phone: +91 33 23572610/11
E-mail: info@ikftech.in
Website: www.ikf-technologies.com

Date: 28th July, 2018
Place: Kolkata

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **IKF Technologies Limited**



Priyanka Chowdhary
Company Secretary

NOTICE (Contd.)

Annexure to the Notice

Explanatory Statement Pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

Item No 3

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Mr. Manoj Rungta (DIN: 02170863) was appointed as an Executive Director on the Board of the Company at their meeting held on 28th July, 2018 pursuant to provisions of Section 139 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013. Mr. Manoj Rungta is a commerce graduate from Calcutta University. He started his career as an Entrepreneur in Media and Distribution industry. He has been associated with IT&ITES, ISP and BPO industries for more than 15 years.

BRIEF PROFILE OF DIRECTOR:

As required by Regulation 36 (3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the particulars of Director who are proposed to be appointed is given below.

Name : Mr. Manoj Rungta

Age: 48 years

Qualification: B.Com

Experience: Mr. Rungta is a commerce graduate from Calcutta University. He started his career as an Entrepreneur in Media and Distribution industry. He has been associated with IT & ITES, ISP and BPO industries for more than 15 years.

Other Directorship as on 31.03.2018.

Ranger Reality Private Limited

IKF Green Fuel Limited

NOTICE (Contd.)

Process of E-voting:

The procedure to login to e-Voting website consists of two steps as detailed hereunder:

Step 1: Log-in to NSDL e-Voting system

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/>.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholders’ section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL e-services i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL e-services after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.
4. Your User ID details will be as per details given below :
 - a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID (For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****).
 - b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL: 16 Digit Beneficiary ID (For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****).
 - c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form: EVEN Number (108986) followed by Folio Number registered with the company (For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 108986 then user ID is 101456001***).
5. Your password details are given below:
 - a. If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b. If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the ‘initial password’ which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your ‘initial password’, you need enter the ‘initial password’ and the system will force you to change your password.
6. How to retrieve your ‘initial password’?
 - i. If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your ‘initial password’ is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your ‘User ID’ and your ‘initial password’.
 - ii. If your email ID is not registered, your ‘initial password’ is communicated to you on your postal address.
7. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the “Initial password” or have forgotten your password:
 - a. Click on “Forgot User Details/Password?”(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b. “Physical User Reset Password?” (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c. If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address.
8. After entering your password, tick on Agree to “Terms and Conditions” by selecting on the check box.
9. Now, you will have to click on “Login” button.
10. After you click on the “Login” button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

NOTICE (Contd.)

Step 2 : Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see the Home page of e-Voting. Click on e-Voting. Then, click on Active Voting Cycles.
2. After click on Active Voting Cycles, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
3. Select “EVEN” of the Company.
4. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
5. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.
6. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
7. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
8. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders:

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail pramodpal.acs@gmail.com to with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “Forgot User Details/Password?” or

“Physical User Reset Password?” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.

Please note the following:

A member may participate in the AGM even after exercising his right to vote through remote e-voting but shall not be allowed to vote again at the AGM.

A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting at the AGM through ballot paper.

The Chairman shall, at the AGM, at the end of discussion on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of scrutinizer, by use of ballot paper for all those members who are present at the AGM but have not cast their votes by availing the remote e-voting facility.

The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at the general meeting, will first count the votes cast at the meeting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall make, not later than three days of the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinizer’s report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith

Other information:

- i Your login id and password can be used by you exclusively for e-voting on the resolutions placed by the companies in which you are the shareholder.
- ii It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep it confidential.

In case of any queries, you may refer to the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for members and e-voting user manual for members available at the Downloads sections of <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com> or contact NSDL at the following toll free no.: 1800-222-990.

Route Map of AGM Venue





IKF Technologies Limited

Regd. Off – 2nd Floor, Plot No. J 1/12, Block EP & GP, Sector – V, Salt Lake, Kolkata – 700 091

Tel No: +91 33 2357 2610/11; Fax No: +91 33 2357 2612

E-mail: info@ikftech.in; Website: www.ikf-technologies.com

CIN: L72200WB2000PLC111253

19TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

PROXY FORM

Form MGT- 11

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Name of the Shareholder(s) (In Block Letters)

Registered Address

E-mail Id

Registered Folio No. / DP ID & Client ID No.

I/We, being the Shareholder(s) holding shares of IKF Technologies Limited hereby appoint:-

- (1) Name : Address
E-mail ID: Signature or falling him/her
(2) Name : Address
E-mail ID: Signature or falling him/her
(3) Name : Address
E-mail ID: Signature or falling him/her

as my / our proxy to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf, if not already voted by me/us through remote e-voting, at the 19th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, 14th September, 2018 at 3:00 P.M. at The Convergence Centre, DPSC, Plot no. X-1, 2 & 3, Block EP, Sector - V, Salt lake, Kolkata – 700 091 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Table with 4 columns: Resolution No., Description, Optional (✓) For, and Optional (✓) Against. Rows include Adoption of Annual Accounts, Appointment of Sunil Kumar Goyal, and Change in Designation of Mr. Manoj Rungta.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2018

Signature of Shareholder (s) _____

Signature of Proxy holder (s) _____



Note: This form of Proxy in order to be effective, should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at 2nd Floor, Plot No. J 1/12, Block EP & GP, Sector – V, Salt Lake, Kolkata – 700 091 not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the AGM i.e. by 03:00 p.m. on 14th September, 2018.



IKF Technologies Limited

Regd. Off – 2nd Floor, Plot No. J 1/12, Block EP & GP, Sector – V, Salt Lake, Kolkata – 700 091

Tel No: +91 33 2357 2610/11; **Fax No:** +91 33 2357 2612

E-mail: info@ikftech.in; **Website:** www.ikf-technologies.com

CIN: L72200WB2000PLC111253

19TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

ATTENDANCE SLIP

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS ATTENDANCE SLIP AND HAND IT OVER AT THE ENTRANCE

Name of the Shareholder (s) (In Block Letters)

Registered Folio No./DP ID & Client ID No.

No. of Shares held.....

Name of the Proxy, if any (In Block Letters)

I hereby record my presence at the 19TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company being held at The Convergence Centre, DPSC, Plot no. X-1, 2 & 3, Block EP, Sector - V, Salt lake, Kolkata – 700 091 on Friday, 14th day of September 2018 at 03:00 P.M

Signature of the Shareholder or Proxy.....

Note: Shareholder/Proxy attending the Annual General meeting (AGM) must bring his/her Admission Slip which should be signed and deposited before entry to the Auditorium.

ELECTRONIC VOTING PARTICULARS

In terms of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and amendments thereafter, the Resolutions proposed at the 19th AGM will be transacted through remote E-Voting (facility to cast vote from a place other than the venue of the AGM).

EVEN (E-voting Event Number)	User ID	Password
108986		

Please refer annexure of Notice

REGISTRATION OF E-MAIL ADDRESS FOR FUTURE COMMUNICATION

Name of the Shareholder (s) (In Block Letters)

Registered Address.

E-mail Id.....

Registered Folio No./DP ID & Client ID No.

Signature of the Shareholder (s).....



Looking Forward Statement

In this Annual Report, we have disclosed forward looking information to enable investors to comprehend our prospect and take informed investment decisions. This report and other statements – written and oral that we periodically make, contain forward looking statements that set out anticipated results based on the Management's plans and assumptions. We have tried where ever possible to identify such statements by using words such as 'anticipates, estimates, expects, projects, intends, plans, believes' and words of similar substance in connection with any discussion or future performance.

We cannot guarantee that these forward looking statements will be realized, although we believe that we have been prudent in assumptions. The achievement of results is subject to risks, uncertainties and even in an inaccurate assumption. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialise or should underline assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. Readers should bear this in mind.

We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future event or otherwise.

BOOK-POST



CONNECTING
PEOPLE WITH
TECHNOLOGY



www.ikf-technologies.com

If undelivered please return to:

IKF Technologies Limited

2nd Floor, Plot no: J-1/12, Block EP & GP

Sector-V, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700 091 India

Phone: +91 33 2357 2610/11, E-mail: info@ikftech.in