

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF IGL FINANCE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **IGL Finance Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to Ind AS financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its loss, total comprehensive Loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Information Other than the Ind AS financial statements and Auditor's Report thereon

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

Our opinion on the Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with



the Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Ind AS financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the 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, other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of company Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Ind AS financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:



- i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ii) Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- iv) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Ind AS financial statements that individually or in aggregate make it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Ind AS financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the result of our work and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Ind AS financial statements.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other



matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. 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;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B";
 - g. No remuneration was paid by the Company to its directors during the year and accordingly the provisions of Section 197(16) of the Act are not applicable;
 - h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 10 to the Ind AS financial statements.



- ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31st March, 2022.
- iv) a. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b. The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- c. Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v) The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

PLACE: NOIDA
DATE: 26.05.2022

For K.N. GUTGUTIA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 304153E


(B.R. GOYAL)
PARTNER
M. NO. 012172

UDIN: 22012172ALCNFF1818



ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal And Regulatory Requirements' section of our Independent Auditor's Report of even date, to the Members of IGL Finance Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022]

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that,

- i. a) As the Company does not hold any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets reporting under clause 3(i) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. a) The company does not have any inventory and accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3 (ii) (a) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets, and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not made any investments, given any loans, guarantees, or security which attracts compliance of section 185 and section 186 of Companies act. Accordingly, Clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from public within the meaning of section 73 to section 76 of the act and rules framed there under to the extent notified and hence paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.



- vii. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, there were no undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services tax, income-tax, cess and other material statutory dues were payable by the Company during the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022. We have been informed that the provisions of the Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Sales tax, duty of Customs, duty of Excise and Value added tax are not applicable to the Company.
- b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Income tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not obtained any term loans hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d) The Company did not raise any funds during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- e) The company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- f) The company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. a) The Company has not raised any money by way of any initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.



- b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there are no transactions with the related parties during the year. Accordingly, provisions of Paragraph 3 clause xii of the Order are not applicable
- xiv. The provisions of Internal Audit under Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, provisions of Paragraph 3 clause xiv(a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable.
- xv. In our opinion, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with Director or person connected with him. Hence paragraph 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial /housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Company does not have any CIC. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 46,258/- during the year and Rs. 50,000/- in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause (xviii) is not applicable.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Ind AS financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a year of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a year of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The Company is not covered under Section 135 of the Companies Act. Accordingly, provisions of Paragraph 3 clause xx(a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable.

PLACE: NOIDA
DATE: 26.05.2022

For K.N. GUTGUTIA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 304153E


(B.K. GOYAL)
PARTNER
M. NO. 012172

UDIN: 22012172ALCN FF1818



ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Independent Auditor's Report of even date, to the Members of IGL Finance Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022]

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of IGL Finance Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial



statements, 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 Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With reference to financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements 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 With reference to financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as of March 31, 2022, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential



K.N. GUTGUTIA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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.

PLACE: NOIDA
DATE: 26.05.2022

For K.N. GUTGUTIA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 304153E


(B.R. GOYAL)
PARTNER
M. NO. 012172

UDIN: 22012172 ALCNFF 1818



IGL Finance Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Note No.	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Other financial assets	2	0.10	0.10
		<u>0.10</u>	<u>0.10</u>
CURRENT ASSETS:			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	3	6.82	7.28
(ii) Other financial assets	4	2,333.86	2,333.86
		<u>2,340.68</u>	<u>2,341.14</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>2,340.78</u></u>	<u><u>2,341.24</u></u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY:			
(a) Equity Share capital	5	150.00	150.00
(b) Other Equity	5A	119.44	119.90
		<u>269.44</u>	<u>269.90</u>
LIABILITIES:			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	6	2,041.93	2,041.93
(ii) Other financial liabilities	7	29.41	29.41
		<u>2,071.34</u>	<u>2,071.34</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u><u>2,340.78</u></u>	<u><u>2,341.24</u></u>

Company Overview & Summary of significant accounting policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For K N GUTGUTIA & CO.
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 FRN: 304153E



B R GOYAL
 PARTNER
 M. NO. 012172



Place - Noida (UP)
 Date - 26 May 2022

For and on behalf of the board
 of IGL FINANCE LTD


U. S. Bhartia
 Director
 DIN - 00063091


Anand Singhal
 Director
 DIN - 02366573

IGL Finance Limited
Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in Lakhs except as otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income		-	-
Total Income		-	-
Expenses:			
Other expenses	8	0.46	0.50
Total Expenses		0.46	0.50
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		(0.46)	(0.50)
Tax Expense:			
- Current Tax		-	-
- Tax for earlier years		-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		(0.46)	(0.50)
Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
Other comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(0.46)	(0.50)
Earnings per Equity share (face value of Rs. 10 each)			
Basic/ diluted (in Rs.)	15	(0.03)	(0.03)


Company Overview & Summary of significant accounting policies

1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For K N GUTGUTIA & CO.
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 FRN: 304153E


 B R GOYAL
 PARTNER
 M. NO. 012172



For and on behalf of the board
 of IGL FINANCE LTD


 U. S. Bhartia
 Director
 DIN - 00063091


 Anand Singhal
 Director
 DIN - 02366573

Place - Noida (UP)
 Date - 26 May 2022

ICL Finance Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)				
	Balance as at 31st March 2021	Changes due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the year	Changes during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2022
15,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	150	-	150	-	150
	150	-	150	-	150

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)				
	Balance as at 31st March 2020	Changes due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the year	Changes during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2021
15,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	150	-	150	-	150
	150	-	150	-	150

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance As at March 31, 2020	416.00	0.19	0.30	(296.09)	-	120.40
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(0.50)	-	(0.50)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As at March 31, 2021	416.00	0.19	0.30	(296.59)	-	119.90
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(0.46)	-	(0.46)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As at March 31, 2022	416.00	0.19	0.30	(297.05)	-	119.44

As per our report of even date

For K N GUTGUTIA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 304153E

B.R.Goyal
Partner
M.No. 012172

Place - Noida (UP)
Date - 26 May 2022



For and on behalf of the board
of ICL FINANCE LTD

U. S. Bhartia
Director
DIN - 00063091

Anand Singhal
Director
DIN - 02366573

IGL Finance Limited

Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2022


(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	(0.46)	(0.50)
Operating Profit/ (Loss) before Working Capital Changes	(0.46)	(0.50)
Adjustments For:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables	-	282.76
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables		0.07
Cash Generated from / (Used in) Operations	(0.46)	282.33
Income Tax Paid (Net)	-	-
Net Cash flow generated from / (Used in) Operating Activities	(0.46)	282.33
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Net Cash flow generated from / (Used in) Investing Activities	-	-
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Inter-corporate deposit repaid	-	(282.00)
Net Cash flow generated from / (Used in) Financing Activities	-	(282.00)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents [A+B+C]	(0.46)	0.33
Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents (refer note 3)	7.28	6.95
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents (refer note 3)	6.82	7.28

Note:-

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) - Statement of Cash Flows.

As per our report of even date
For K N GUTGUTIA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 304153E


B R GOYAL
PARTNER
M. NO.12172

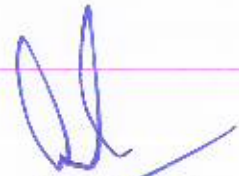


Place - Noida (UP)
 Date - 26 May 2022

For and on behalf of the board
 of IGL FINANCE LTD



U. S. Bhartia
 Director
 DIN - 00063091



Anand Singhal
 Director
 DIN - 02366573

IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

1.1 Corporate Information

IGL Finance Limited is a limited company domiciled in India, incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. It is subsidiary company of India Glycols Limited, a company incorporated in India.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2022 were authorized for issue in accordance with resolution of the board of directors on May 26, 2022.

1.2 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.

The Financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on accrual and going concern basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as required by relevant Ind- AS. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs (₹ 00,000) and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. The Company's financial statements provide comparative information in respect to the previous year. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Transactions and balances with values below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company have been reflected as "0" in the relevant notes in these financial statements.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021 were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on 25th June, 2021.

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no. 1.3 on significant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments).



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

B. Financial instruments - initial recognition, subsequent measurement and impairment

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. A financial assets or a liability is recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

a) Financial Assets

Financial assets include cash and cash equivalent, other receivables, investments in securities.

Financial Assets are measured at amortised cost or fair value through Other Comprehensive Income or fair value through Profit or Loss, depending on its business model for managing those financial assets and the assets contractual cash-flow characteristics.

Subsequent measurements of financial assets are dependent on initial categorisation. For impairment purposes significant financial assets are tested on an individual basis, other financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

The company derecognizes a financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or it transfers the financial assets and the transfer qualifies for the derecognition under Ind AS 109.

Investment in Preference shares

Investments in preference shares are initially measured at amortised cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method to the gross carrying amount of financial assets. The EIR amortization is included in interest income in the statement of profit and loss.

The company assesses impairment based on expected credit loss (ECL) model to all its financial assets measured at amortised cost.

b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include short term loan and other payables.

All financial liabilities recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowing and other payable, net of directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified under one of the following two categories

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial measurement recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are at each reporting date at fair value with all the changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

After initial recognition, such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method to the gross carrying amount of financial liability. The EIR amortization is included in finance expense in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial liability

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

C. Revenue recognition and other income

Commodity finance Income, if any, is accounted for on time propitiation basis, if the contract is not over. In case of completed contracts, it is recognised as revenue when the right to received is established and there is no uncertainty as to realisation.

Dividend Income, if any is accounted for, when the right to receive the income is established. Interest income is recognized using effective interest rate method.

D. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax provision is computed for Income calculated after considering allowances and exemptions under the provisions of the applicable Income Tax Laws. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that in future taxable profits will be available to set off such deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the applicable tax rates. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

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 profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

1.3 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions and judgments, which have significant effect on the



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

amounts recognised in the financial statement. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcome that require a material adjustment to assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Income Taxes

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities based on probability that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the standalone financial statements.

Allowance for uncollected accounts receivable and advances

Receivables and advances are stated at their transaction value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Receivables and advances are written off on case to case basis when management deems them not collectible. Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques. 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 affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions 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 Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.



IGI. Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

2 OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Security Deposit	0.10	0.10
	0.10	0.10



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

3. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31,2021
(i) Balance with Banks		
- On Current Accounts	6.78	7.24
(ii) Cash on Hand	0.04	0.04
	6.82	7.28

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31,2021
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received (unsecured,considered good)	2,333.86	14,053.57
Less :- Provision for doubtful financial assets (Refer Note no 10)	-	(11,719.71)
	2,333.86	2,333.86



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

6. CURRENT BORROWINGS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
UNSECURED LOANS		
Loan Repayable on demand From related party* (Interest Free w.e.f. 1st September, 2013)	2,041.93	13,761.64
Less :- Fair value adjustment (Refer note no 10)	-	(11,719.71)
	2,041.93	2,041.93

*Refer Note 16 for related party details

7. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other Payables (Refer Not no 16 for related party)	29.41	29.41
	29.41	29.41



5. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

₹ in Lakhs except as otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March, 31	As at March, 31
	2022	2021
Authorised:		
5000000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each (Previous Year 5000000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each)	500	500
	500	500
Issued, Subscribed and paid up:		
1500000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid-up* (Previous Year 1500000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid-up)*	150	150
*shares held by the holding Company, namely India Glycols Limited	150	150

a) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. 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 amounts. However, no such preferential amount exists currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the company

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
INDIA GLYCOLS LIMITED with Nominees	1500000	100%	1500000	100%
Total	1500000	100%	1500000	100%

c) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	No. of Shares As at March 31, 2022	No. of Shares As at March 31, 2021
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	15,00,000	15,00,000
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	15,00,000	15,00,000

d) Details of shares held by promoters of the company

Promoters Name	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		% change during the year
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
INDIA GLYCOLS LIMITED	1500000	100%	1500000	100%	0%

e) In last 5 years, there was no bonus issue, buy back and /or issue of shares for consideration other than cash.

5A. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus					Total
	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance As at March 31, 2020	416.00	0.30	(296.09)	0.19	-	120.40
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	(0.50)	-	-	(0.50)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As at March 31, 2021	416.00	0.30	(296.59)	0.19	-	119.90
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	(0.46)	-	-	(0.46)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As at March 31, 2022	416.00	0.30	(297.05)	0.19	-	119.44

Nature & purpose of reserves

General Reserve - General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

Capital Reserve - Capital reserve was created on reversal of provision for diminution in value of investment.

Retained Earnings - Retained earnings are the profits/(losses) that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

8. OTHER EXPENSES	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Audit Fees	0.35	0.30
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.11	0.20
	0.46	0.50



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

9. Contingent Liabilities not Provided For (As Certified by the Management) :- NIL (March 31, 2021: Nil).
10. The company invested funds for short term in commodity financing contracts offered by National Spot Exchange Ltd. (NSEL). NSEL had defaulted in settling the contracts on due dates, for which company has initiated legal and other action.

The Company made a loss allowance of ₹ 11,719.71 Lakhs based on expected credit loss policy and other estimation made by the company and for the balance of ₹ 2,333.86 lakhs, the company is confident for recovery of dues from NSEL over a period of time and hence shown as good (considering the measures which have so far been taken for and pending before the Government and other authorities and current scenario/present state of affairs.). However, during the year, the Company has written off amount of ₹ 11,719.71 Lakhs and same has been adjusted against the provision, which was created in earlier year. Hence there is no impact on profitability of the company.

The company has taken inter corporate deposits of ₹ 14,649.64 Lakhs from holding company namely India Glycols Limited for the purpose of commodity financing contracts offered by National Spot Exchange Ltd. (NSEL). As NSEL had defaulted in settling the contracts, the company is unable to repayment of inter corporate deposit to holding company. Accordingly, the company has made adjustment of ₹ 11,719.71 Lakhs in terms of fair value of financial liability on the basis of estimation made by the company on the basis of information received from the parent company and considering the prudence no interest on above ICD has been accrued for the period from 01-09-2013 onwards. However, during the year, the Company has written back ICD of ₹ 11,719.71 Lakhs and same has been adjusted against the provision, which was created in earlier year. Hence there is no impact on profitability of the company.

11. During the Financial year 2013-14, the company wrote to Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to allow the company to surrender its NBFC Registration in view of non-fulfilment of conditions as applicable to an NBFC and during the previous F.Y. 2015-16, RBI cancelled the NBFC registration vide its order dated 17th Feb, 2016.

12. Financial risk management objectives and Policies

- **Market Risk:**

Currently, the company has no business and hence company is not exposed to market risk.

- **Credit Risk:**

Credit risk refers to risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as advance and other receivables. The Company's exposure to credit risk is disclosed in Note 2 & 4 (refer Note 10 above).



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on advances/credits.

Financial assets measured as at amortised cost: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the 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.

- **Liquidity Risk:**

Liquidity risk is the risk, where the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The company has no sufficient funds to meet the liability and hence company has liquidity risk (refer Note 11 above).

- **Capital risk management**

The Company has not adequate capital and hence company has capital risk.

13. Expenditure & Earning in Foreign Currency -NIL

14. Fair valuation techniques

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or ~~paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the~~ measurement date.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particular	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
(A) Financial Assets				
1. At fair value through profit & Loss	-	-	-	-
2. At Amortized Cost				
- Investment in Preference Shares	-	-	-	-
- Security deposit	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
- Cash and cash equivalents	6.82	6.82	7.28	7.28
- Advances recoverable	2333.86	2333.86	2333.86	2333.86
Total Financial Assets	2340.78	2340.78	2341.24	2341.24
(B) Financial Liabilities				
1. At fair value through profit & Loss				
- Borrowing	2041.93	2041.93	2041.93	2041.93
2. At Amortized Cost				



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

- Others	29.41	29.41	29.41	29.41
Total Financial Liabilities	2071.34	2071.34	2071.34	2071.34

The methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values: Fair value of cash and bank balance, receivables, payables, and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Fair Value hierarchy

All financial assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows: -

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets.

Level 2 - Directly or indirectly observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and

Level 3 - Inputs which are not based on observable market data.

The following table presents the fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities, which have been measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value as at 31st March, 2022, 31st March 2021:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Assets/ Liabilities measured at fair value through P\L(Accounted)	As at March 31, 2022		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	-	-	2041.93

(₹ in Lakhs)

Assets/ Liabilities measured at fair value (Accounted)	As at March 31, 2021		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	-	-	2041.93

15. Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Net profit\ (loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders (₹ in Lakhs)	(0.46)	(0.50)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	1500000	1500000
Basic and diluted earnings per share (face value of Rs 10 each)*	(0.03)	(0.03)

*Earning per share is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

16. Related Party Disclosures as per Ind AS-24

Relationship

- India Glycols Limited (100% holding company)
- Hindustan Wires Ltd (Entities over which KMP have significant influence)
- Uma Shankar Bhartia (Director)
- Jayshree Bhartia (Director)
- Anand Singhal (Director)
- Harsh Vardhan Gautam (Director)
- Mukesh Sharma (Director)

Related party transaction

Nature of transactions	Related Party	₹ in lakhs)	
		2021-22	2020-21
Repayment of ICD	India Glycols Limited	-	-
Outstanding Payable at the end of the year	India Glycols Limited	28.99	28.99
ICD payable at the end of the year	India Glycols Limited	2041.93	13761.64
Fair value provision (ICD payable) (Refer Note 10)	India Glycols Limited	-	11719.71

17. Income Tax and Deferred Tax Assets

The company has incurred taxable losses during the current financial year, therefore, no provision for income tax has been made in the books.

Based on the market projections of the company, management is not expecting taxable profit to accrue in near future, therefore, no deferred tax assets have been recognised. The company have unused tax losses of Rs 269.06 lakhs, which arose due to business losses as per the Income Tax Act for which no deferred tax asset has been recognized in the financial statement based upon prudence as it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

18. Financial Ratio Analysis

S. NO.	Particulars	FY 22	FY21
1	Current Ratio (Current assets/current liabilities)	1.13	1.13
2	Debt-to-Equity Ratio (D/E) (in times) (Total Debt/Total Shareholder's equity)	7.58	7.58
3	Debt service coverage ratio (in times) (Profit after tax+depreciation+interest on term loan)/(Debt repayment including interest)	-	-
4	Return on equity ratio (Net Profit after tax/Total Shareholder's Equity)	-	-



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

5	Inventory Turnover ratio (in times) (Cost of Goods Sold/ Average Inventory)	NA	NA
6	Trade receivable turnover ratio (Net Credit Sales/ Average Trade Receivables)	NA	NA
7	Trade payable turnover ratio (Net Credit purchases/ (Average Trade payables)	NA	NA
8	Net Capital Turnover ratio (Net Sales/ (Average Working capital)	NA	NA
9	Net Profit Ratio (Net profit after tax/Net Sales)	NA	NA
10	Return on Capital employed (Profit before interest and tax)/Capital employed	-	-
11	Return on investment (Net return on investment/cost of investment)*100	NA	NA

19. Other Statutory information

- a) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- b) There are no transactions and / or balance outstanding with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- c) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- d) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- e) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - ii) provided any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- f) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
 - i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

- ii) provided any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- g) The Company does not any transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)
- h) The company does not have any investments through more than two layers of investment companies as per section 2(87) (d) and section 186 of Companies Act, 2013.
20. Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to make them comparable to current year's figures.

In terms of our report of even date attached

For K N GUTGUTIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI'S FRN 304153E


B.R. Goyal
Partner
M.No: 012172



For and on behalf of the Board
of IGL FINANCE LTD


U. S. Bhartia
(Director)
DIN-00063091


Anand Singhal
(Director)
DIN-02366573

Place: Noida (UP)
Date: May 26, 2022