

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF IGL FINANCE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statement of **IGL FINANCE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2017, 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 a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "standalone Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

2. 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act of safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.
4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.



5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

6. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at 31st March, 2017, and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 7 As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
- 8 As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rule issued thereunder;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representation received from the directors as on 31st March 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Company has no pending litigations as at 31st March, 2017 which has impact on its financial position;



- ii) The Company did not have any foreseeable losses on long term contracts and had no derivative contracts outstanding as at 31st March 2017;
- iii) The Company did not have any dues on account of Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company, and
- iv) The Company has provided requisite disclosures in its standalone Ind AS financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November 2016 to 30th December 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company, Refer Note 19 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

PLACE OF SIGNATURE: NEW DELHI
DATE : 15 MAY, 2017

FOR K.N. GUTGUTIA & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN 304153E


(B.R. GOYAL)
PARTNER
M.NO. 12172



ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure "A" referred to in paragraph 7 of our report of even date to the members of IGL Finance Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

- i) The Company has no fixed assets, hence paragraph 3(i) of the order is not applicable to the Company
- ii) There is no inventory held by the company, hence, paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable to Company.
- iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has, during the year, not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firm Limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has no Investment, Loans and guarantees and hence paragraph 3 (iv) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- v) The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year and hence paragraph 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under under Sub Section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for any of the products/services of the Company.
- vii) (a) According to the records examined by us , the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax , sales tax , service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues wherever applicable.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed arrears of statutory dues were outstanding as on the last date of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the records of the Company, there was no dues in respect of income tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax , cess and other statutory duties which have not been deposited on account of disputes.
- viii) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information given the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or dues to debentures holders during the year.
- ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any term loan and has not done any initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument) nor term loans and hence paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- x) Based upon the audit procedures performed and to the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the company by its officer or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- xi) As per the records, the Company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is applicable to the Company.
- xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) As explained to us and as per the records of the company, in our opinion the transactions with the related parties are in Compliance with Section 177 and Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standard.
- xiv) According to the records the company, it has not made any preferential allotment of shares during the year under report. Accordingly paragraph 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv) During the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with Director or person connected with him. Accordingly paragraph 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly paragraph 3 (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

PLACE OF SIGNATURE: NEW DELHI
DATE : 15 MAY, 2017

FOR K.N. GUTGUTIA & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN 304153E



B.R. Goyal
(B.R. GOYAL)
PARTNER
M.NO. 12172

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IGL FINANCE 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 **IGL Finance Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 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 over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to Obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial Controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India"

PLACE OF SIGNATURE: NEW DELHI
DATE : 15 MAY, 2017

FOR K.N. GUTGUTIA & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN 304153E



B.R. Goyal
(B.R. GOYAL)
PARTNER
M.NO. 12172

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF IGL FINANCE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statement of **IGL FINANCE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2017, 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 a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "standalone Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

2. 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act of safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.
4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.



5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

6. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at 31st March, 2017, and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 7 As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
- 8 As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rule issued thereunder;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representation received from the directors as on 31st March 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Company has no pending litigations as at 31st March, 2017 which has impact on its financial position;



- ii) The Company did not have any foreseeable losses on long term contracts and had no derivative contracts outstanding as at 31st March 2017;
- iii) The Company did not have any dues on account of Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company, and
- iv) The Company has provided requisite disclosures in its standalone Ind AS financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November 2016 to 30th December 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company, Refer Note 19 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

PLACE OF SIGNATURE: NEW DELHI
DATE : 15 MAY, 2017

FOR K.N. GUTGUTIA & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN 304153E



B.R. Goyal
(B.R. GOYAL)
PARTNER
M.NO. 12172

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure "A" referred to in paragraph 7 of our report of even date to the members of **IGL Finance Limited** on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

- i) The Company has no fixed assets, hence paragraph 3(i) of the order is not applicable to the Company
- ii) There is no inventory held by the company, hence, paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable to Company.
- iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has, during the year, not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firm Limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has no Investment, Loans and guarantees and hence paragraph 3 (iv) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- v) The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year and hence paragraph 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under under Sub Section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for any of the products/services of the Company.
- vii) (a) According to the records examined by us , the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax , sales tax , service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues wherever applicable.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed arrears of statutory dues were outstanding as on the last date of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the records of the Company, there was no dues in respect of income tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax , cess and other statutory duties which have not been deposited on account of disputes.
- viii) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information given the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or dues to debentures holders during the year.
- ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any term loan and has not done any initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument) nor term loans and hence paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- x) Based upon the audit procedures performed and to the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the company by its officer or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- xi) As per the records, the Company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is applicable to the Company.
- xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) As explained to us and as per the records of the company, in our opinion the transactions with the related parties are in Compliance with Section 177 and Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standard.
- xiv) According to the records the company, it has not made any preferential allotment of shares during the year under report. Accordingly paragraph 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv) During the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with Director or person connected with him. Accordingly paragraph 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly paragraph 3 (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

PLACE OF SIGNATURE: NEW DELHI
DATE : 15 MAY, 2017

FOR K.N. GUTGUTIA & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN 304153E



B.R. Goyal
(B.R. GOYAL)
PARTNER
M.NO. 12172

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IGL FINANCE 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 **IGL Finance Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 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 over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to Obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial Controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India"

PLACE OF SIGNATURE: NEW DELHI
DATE : 15 MAY, 2017

FOR K.N. GUTGUTIA & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN 304153E



B.R. Goyal
(B.R. GOYAL)
PARTNER
M.NO. 12172

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:				
(a) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	2	15,612,910	14,193,555	12,903,232
		<u>15,612,910</u>	<u>14,193,555</u>	<u>12,903,232</u>
CURRENT ASSETS:				
(a) Financial Assets				
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	3	18,640	25,345	147,571
(ii) Others	4	272,471,550	272,471,550	272,471,550
(b) Current Tax Assets	5	21,331	21,331	21,331
		<u>272,511,521</u>	<u>272,518,226</u>	<u>272,640,452</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>288,124,431</u>	<u>286,711,781</u>	<u>285,543,684</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY:				
(a) Equity Share capital	6	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
(b) Other Equity	6A	(21,317,845)	(21,315,370)	(22,490,843)
		<u>(6,317,845)</u>	<u>(6,315,370)</u>	<u>(7,490,843)</u>
LIABILITIES:				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	7	292,992,801	292,992,801	292,992,801
(ii) Other financial liabilities	8	1,449,475	34,350	41,726
		<u>294,442,276</u>	<u>293,027,151</u>	<u>293,034,527</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>288,124,431</u>	<u>286,711,781</u>	<u>285,543,684</u>

Company Overview & Summary of significant accounting policies 1

The accompanying notes (1 to 23) are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
FOR K N GUTGUTIA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration Number: 304153E

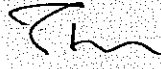

B R GOYAL
PARTNER
M. NO.12172

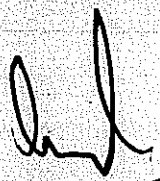
Place - New Delhi

Date - March 15, 2017



For and on behalf of the board


U. S. Bhartia
Director
DIN - 00063091


Anand Singhal
Director
DIN - 02366573

IGL Finance Limited

Statement Of Profit & Loss For The Period Ended March 31, 2017

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income	9	1,419,355	1,301,673
Total Income		1,419,355	1,301,673
Expenses:			
Employee benefit expenses		-	-
Finance costs		-	-
Other expenses	10	1,421,830	50,820
Total Expenses		1,421,830	50,820
Pro fit/ (Loss) before tax		(2,475)	1,250,853
Tax Expense:			
- Current Tax		-	-
- Tax for earlier years		-	75,380
Profit/ (Loss) for the period		(2,475)	1,175,473
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		(2,475)	1,175,473
Earning per Equity share basic/ diluted (in Rs.)		(0.01)	0.78

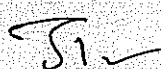
Company Overview & Summary of significant accounting policies 1

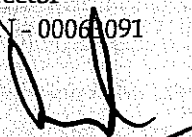
The accompanying notes (1 to 23) are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
FOR K N GUTGUTIA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration Number: 304153E


B R GOYAL
PARTNER
M. NO.12172

For and on behalf of the board


U. S. Bhartia
Director
DIN - 00061091


Anand Singhal
Director
DIN - 02366573

Place - New Delhi

Date - 15 May 2017



IGL Finance Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity as on 31st March 2017

A. Equity Share Capital

(Amount in Rs)


Particulars	Balance as at 1st April 2015	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2016	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2017
15,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	-	15,000,000

B. Other Equity

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at April 1, 2015	41,600,000	18,750	30,000	(64,139,593)	-	(22,490,843)
Profit / (Loss) for the year				1,175,473		1,175,473
Other Comprehensive Income for the year					-	-
Balance As at March 31, 2016	41,600,000	18,750	30,000	(62,964,120)	-	(21,315,370)
Profit / (Loss) for the year				(2,475)		(2,475)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year					-	-
Balance As at March 31, 2017	41,600,000	18,750	30,000	(62,966,595)	-	(21,317,845)


As per our report of even date
For K.N.Gutgutia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no. 304153E

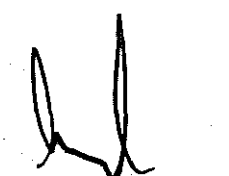

B.R. Goyal
Partner
M.No. 012172

Place : New Delhi
Date: May 15, 2017



For and on behalf of the board


U. S. Bhartia
Director
DIN - 00063091


Anand Singhal
Director
DIN - 02366573

IGL Finance Limited

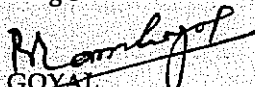
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

	(Amount in Rs)	
	2016-17	2015-16
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(2,475)	1,250,853
Adjustments For:		
Non Cash Interest income on Preference Shares	(1,419,355)	(1,290,323)
Operating Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital Changes	(1,421,830)	(39,470)
Adjustments For:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	1,415,125	(7,376)
Cash Generated from/(Used in) Operations	(6,705)	(46,846)
Income Tax Paid (Net)	-	(75,380)
Net Cash flow from/(Used in) Operating Activities	(6,705)	(122,226)
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Net Cash flow from / (Used in) Investing Activities	-	-
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Net Cash flow from / (Used in) Financing Activities	-	-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents [A+B+C]		
Opening Cash & Cash Equivalent (refer note 3)	25,345	147,571
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalent (refer note 3)	18,640	25,345

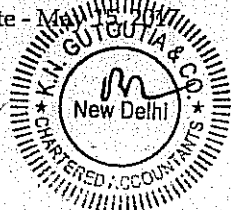
Note:-

- 1 Previous period's figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever considered necessary to conform to this year presentation.
- 2 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 Flow.

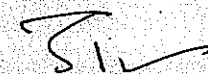
As per our report of even date
 FOR K N GUTGUTIA & CO.
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 Firm Registration Number: 304153E



B R GOYAL
 PARTNER
 M. NO.12172

Place - New Delhi
 Date - May 25, 2017



For and on behalf of the board


Uma Shankar Bhartia
 Director
 DIN - 00063091


Anand Singhal
 Director
 DIN - 02366573

IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

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.

1.2 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

These are the company's first financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 that has prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016, read with Ind AS based Schedule III, under the Companies Act, 2013.

For all periods up to and including for the year ended 31 March 2016, the company's financial statements prepared complying in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014.

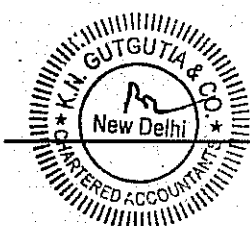
The Financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for the items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind- AS. The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency

The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies used in the preparation of its opening IND AS Balance Sheet at April 1, 2015 throughout all periods presented, as if these policies had always been in effect and are covered by IND AS 101 "First-time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards". The transition was carried out from accounting principles generally accepted in India ("Indian GAAP") which is considered as the previous GAAP, as defined in IND AS 101. The reconciliation of effects of the transition from Indian GAAP to IND AS is disclosed in Note no. 20 to these financial statements.

The Company's financial statements provide comparative information in respect to the previous year. In addition, the company presents Balance Sheet as at the beginning of the previous year, which is the transition date to IND AS.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make Judgements, estimates and assumptions. Actual results could vary 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.)

IND AS 101 First-time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards allows first time adopters certain exemptions and exceptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under IND AS, effective for April 1, 2015 opening balance sheet, as explained below :



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Following exemptions availed from other IND AS as per Appendix D of IND AS 101:

Financial liabilities in respect of income corporate deposits

The Company has elected to adopt the fair valued through profit or loss of inter corporate deposits taken from holding company and the impact of such measurement is provided in summary of effect of transition.

Estimates:

The estimate at 1st April 2015 and ended 31st march 2016 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustment to reflect any differences if any, in accounting policies) apart from the following items where application of Indian GAAP did not require estimation:

- Impairment of financial asset based on expected credit loss model

The estimates used by the company to present these amounts in accordance with Ind AS reflect conditions as at the transition date.

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.

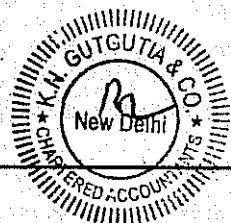
Subsequent measurements of financial assets are dependent on initial categorisation. For impairment purposes significant financial assets are tested on an individual basis, other financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

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.



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

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.

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 proportion 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.

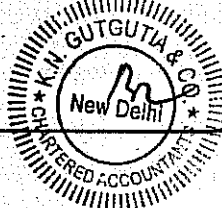
Dividend income, if any is accounted for, when the right to receive the income is established. Interest income is recognized using effective interest rate method.

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.



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

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 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.

Taxation

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

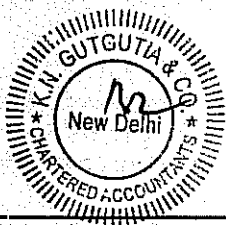
Receivables and advances are stated at their transaction value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Receivables and advances are written off on case to case basis when management deems them not to be collectible. Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which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



2. NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS : INVESTMENTS									(Amount in Rs), except as otherwise stated		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2017			As at March 31, 2016			As at April 1, 2015				
	No. of shares	Face Value	Amount	No. of shares	Face Value	Amount	No. of shares	Face Value	Amount		
Non-Current Investments											
Long Term- Non Trade (At Cost) less provision - UNQUOTED											
Investment in Preference Shares											
4,68,000 15% Redemable Non-cumulative Preference Shares of Hindustan Wires Ltd of Rs 100/- each*	468,000	Rs. 100	14,911,922	468,000	Rs. 100	13,556,293	468,000	Rs. 100	12,323,903		
22000 15% Redemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Hindustan Wires Ltd of Rs 100/- each*	22,000	Rs. 100	700,988	22,000	Rs. 100	637,262	22,000	Rs. 100	579,329		
			15,612,910			14,193,555			12,903,232		
Aggregated book value of unquoted investment			15,612,910			14,193,555			12,903,232		
*Investment for 15 years (i.e. date of redemption 31st March 2029)-Fair value through amortized cost											



3. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
(i) Balance with Banks			
- On Current Accounts	14,212	20,917	138,753
(ii) Cash on Hand	4,428	4,428	8,818
	18,640	25,345	147,571

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received (unsecured, considered good)	1,444,442,754	1,444,442,754	1,444,442,754
Less :- Provision for doubtful financial assets (Refer Note no 12)	(1,171,971,204)	(1,171,971,204)	(1,171,971,204)
	272,471,550	272,471,550	272,471,550

5. CURRENT TAX ASSETS

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Tax deducted at source	21,331	21,331	21,331
	21,331	21,331	21,331



6. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at March, 31	As at March, 31	As at
	2017	2016	April 1, 2015
Authorised: 5000000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each (Previous Year 5000000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each)	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
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)*	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
*shares held by the holding Company, namely India Glycols Limited	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000

a) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a 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. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
INDIA GLYCOLS LIMITED	1500000	100%	1500000	100%	1500000	100%
Total	1500000	100%	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, 2017	No. of Shares As at March 31, 2016	No. of Shares As at April 1, 2015
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000

d) In last 5 years there was no Bonus Issue, buy back and /or issue of shares other for cash consideration.

6A. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus					Total
	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at April 1, 2015	41,600,000	30,000	(64,139,593)	18,750	-	(22,490,843)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	1,175,473	-	-	1,175,473
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As at March 31, 2016	41,600,000	30,000	(62,964,120)	18,750	-	(21,315,370)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	(2,475)	-	-	(2,475)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As at March 31, 2017	41,600,000	30,000	(62,966,595)	18,750	-	(21,317,845)

Nature 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 that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.



7. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
UNSECURED LOANS			
Loan Repayable on demand			
From related party	1,464,964,005	1,464,964,005	1,464,964,005
(Interest Free w.e.f. 1st September, 2013)			
Less :- Fair value adjustment (Refer note no 12)	(1,171,971,204)	(1,171,971,204)	(1,171,971,204)
	292,992,801	292,992,801	292,992,801

8. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

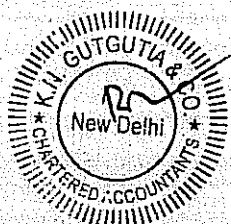
(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Duties, taxes and other statutory dues	-	-	3,000
Other Payables (Refer Not no 18 for related party)	1,449,475	34,350	38,726
	1,449,475	34,350	41,726



9. OTHER INCOME	(Amount in Rs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Interest Income		850
Interest income on unwinding of preference shares	1,419,355	1,290,323
Other Non Operating Income		10,500
	<u>1,419,355</u>	<u>1,301,673</u>

10. OTHER EXPENSES	(Amount in Rs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Audit Fees	34,500	34,514
Bank Charges	611	9,631
Legal & Professional Fees (Refer Note no 18)	1,386,719	6,675
	<u>1,421,830</u>	<u>50,820</u>



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

11. Contingent Liabilities not Provided For (As Certified by the Management) :- NIL
12. The company had 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.

On the date of transition to IND AS, the Company has made a loss allowance of Rs 117,19,71,204/- based on expected credit loss Policy and other estimation made by the company and for balance of Rs 27,24,71,550/-, the company is confident for recovery of dues from NSEL over a period of time and hence shown as good (considering the arrangement of merger of NSEL with Financial Technologies (India) Limited (FTIL) and other measures which have so far been taken for and pending before the Govt. and other authorities and current scenario/present state of affairs.)

The company has taken inter corporate deposits of Rs 146,49,64,005/- 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 Rs 117,19,71,204/- 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.

13. During the Financial year 2013-14, the company has written 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 has cancelled the NBFC registration vide order dated 17th Feb, 2016.

14. 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.

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.



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

- **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 for meet the liability and hence company has liquidity risk.

- **Capital risk management**

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

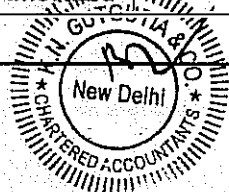
15. Expenditure & Earning in Foreign Currency –NIL

16. 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 a asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

(Amount in Rs)

Particular	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016		As at 1.04.2015	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	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	15612910/-	15612910/-	14193555/-	14193555/-	12903232/-	12903232/-
- Cash and cash equivalents	18640/-	18640/-	25345/-	25345/-	147571/-	147571/-
-Advances recoverable	272471550/-	272471550/-	272471550/-	2724 1550/-	272471550/-	272471550/-
Total Financial Assets	288103100/-	288103100/-	286690450/-	286690450/-	285522353/-	285522353/-
(B) Financial Liabilities						
1. At fair value through profit & Loss						
- Borrowing	292992801/-	292992801/-	292992801/-	292992801/-	292992801/-	292992801/-
2. At Amortized						



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Cost						
- Others	1449475/-	1449475/-	34350/-	34350/-	41726/-	41726/-
Total Financial Liabilities	294442276/-	294442276/-	293027151/-	293027151/-	293034527/-	293034527/-

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 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Inputs that 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, 2017; 31st March 2016 and 1st April 2015:

(Amount in Rs)

Assets / Liabilities measured at fair value (Accounted)	As at March 31,2017		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowing	-	-	292992801/-

(Amount in Rs)

Assets / Liabilities measured at fair value (Accounted)	As at March 31,2016		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowing	-	-	292992801/-

(Amount in Rs)

Assets / Liabilities measured at fair value (Accounted)	As at April 1,2015		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowing	-	-	292992801/-



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

17. Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
Net profit/ (loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders (Amount in Rs)	(2475/-)	1175473/-
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	1500000	1500000
Basic and diluted earnings per share (face value of Rs 10 each)	(0.01)	0.78

18. Related party Disclosure

Relationship


- a) India Glycols Limited (100% holding company)
- b) U.S.Bhartia (Director)
- c) Jayshree Bhartia (Director)
- d) Anand Singhal (Director)
- e) Harsh Vardhan Gautam (Director)
- f) Mukesh Sharma (Director)

Related party transaction

Nature of transactions	Relationship	For the year Ended 31st March, 2017	For the year Ended 31st March, 2016
Recharge of expenses to the parent company	India Glycols Limited	1371275/-	-
Outstanding Payable	India Glycols Limited	1371275/-	-
ICD payable	India Glycols Limited	1464964005/-	1464964005/-
Provision	India Glycols Limited	1171971204/-	1171971204/-

19. Disclosure required pursuant to Notification No. G.S.R 308(E) dated 30.03.2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs

Details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN,s held and transacted during the period from 08.11.2016 to 30.12.2016 as provided in the table below:-

Particular	SBNs	Other Denomination Notes	Total
	Amount	Amount	Amount
			

IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Closing Balance as at 8th November, 2016)			
Transactions between 9th November 2016 and 30th December 2016	-	4428/-	4428/-
Add: Withdrawal from Bank accounts	-	-	-
Add: Receipts for permitted transactions	-	-	-
Less : Paid for permitted transactions	-	-	-
Less: Deposited in bank accounts	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 30 th December 2016	-	4428/-	4428/-

20. Principal differences between IND AS and Indian GAAP

The following reconciliations provide a quantification of the effect of significant differences arising as a result of transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS in accordance with Ind AS 101:

- Equity as at April 1, 2015
- Equity as at March 31, 2016
- Profit/(Loss) for the year ended March 31, 2016
- Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2015
- Balance as at March 31, 2016

Other Equity Reconciliation

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Footnotes	31 st March, 2016	1 st April, 2015
Other Equity Under Previous GAAP		(6508925)	(6394075)
Financial Assets measured at amortized cost/Fair Value	(i) (ii)	(1186777649)	(1188067972)
Financial Liabilities measured at Fair Value	(iii)	1171971204	1171971204
Other Equity as per Ind-AS		(21315370)	(22490843)

Reconciliation of Profit & Loss

Particulars	Footnotes	Year ended 31st March, 2016
Profit/ (Loss) after tax reported in previous Indian GAAP		(114850)
Interest income on preference shares unwinding	(i)	1290323
Profit/ (Loss) after tax as per Ind-AS		1175473
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of deferred Tax)		-
Total Comprehensive income as per Ind-AS		1175473



IGL Finance Limited

Reconciliation of statement Of Profit & Loss For The Period Ended March 31, 2016

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Reference	As per IGAAP	Ind-AS Adjustment	As per Ind-AS
Revenue from operations		-	-	-
Other income	(i)	11,350	1,290,323	1,301,673
Total Income		11,350	1,290,323	1,301,673
Expenses:				
Employee benefit expenses		-	-	-
Finance costs		-	-	-
Other expenses		50,820	-	50,820
Total Expenses		50,820	-	50,820
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(39,470)	1,290,323	1,250,853
Tax Expense:				
- Current Tax		-	-	-
- Tax for earlier years		75,380	-	75,380
Profit/ (Loss) for the period		(114,850)	1,290,323	1,175,473
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		(114,850)	1,290,323	1,175,473



Particulars	Reference	As per IGAAP as at April 1, 2015	Ind-AS Adjustment	As per Ind-AS as at April 1, 2015
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:				
(a) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	(i)	49,000,000	(36,096,768)	12,903,232
		<u>49,000,000</u>	<u>(36,096,768)</u>	<u>12,903,232</u>
CURRENT ASSETS:				
(a) Financial Assets				
(i) Cash and cash equivalents		147,571	-	147,571
(ii) Others	(ii)	1,444,442,754	(1,171,971,204)	272,471,550
(b) Current Tax Assets				
		21,331	-	21,331
		<u>1,444,611,656</u>	<u>(1,171,971,204)</u>	<u>272,640,452</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>1,493,611,656</u>	<u>(1,208,067,972)</u>	<u>285,543,684</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY:				
(a) Equity Share capital		15,000,000	-	15,000,000
(b) Other Equity		(6,394,075)	(16,096,768)	(22,490,843)
		<u>8,605,925</u>	<u>(16,096,768)</u>	<u>(7,490,843)</u>
LIABILITIES:				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	(iii)	1,464,964,005	(1,171,971,204)	292,992,801
(ii) Other financial liabilities		41,726	-	41,726
(b) Provisions				
	(i)	20,000,000	(20,000,000)	-
		<u>1,485,005,731</u>	<u>(1,191,971,204)</u>	<u>293,034,527</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>1,493,611,656</u>	<u>(1,208,067,972)</u>	<u>285,543,684</u>



Particulars	Reference	As per IGAAP as at March 31, 2016	Ind-AS Adjustment	As per Incl-AS as at March 31, 2016
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:				
(a) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	(i)	49,000,000	(34,806,445)	14,193,555
		<u>49,000,000</u>	<u>(34,806,445)</u>	<u>14,193,555</u>
CURRENT ASSETS:				
(a) Financial Assets				
(i) Cash and cash equivalents		25,345	-	25,345
(ii) Others	(ii)	1,444,442,754	(1,171,971,204)	272,471,550
(b) Current Tax Assets		21,331	-	21,331
		<u>1,444,489,430</u>	<u>(1,171,971,204)</u>	<u>272,518,226</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>1,493,489,430</u>	<u>(1,206,777,649)</u>	<u>286,711,781</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY:				
(a) Equity Share capital		15,000,000	-	15,000,000
(b) Other Equity		(6,508,925)	(14,806,445)	(21,315,370)
		<u>8,491,075</u>	<u>(14,806,445)</u>	<u>(6,315,370)</u>
LIABILITIES:				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	(iii)	1,464,964,005	(1,171,971,204)	292,992,801
(ii) Other financial liabilities		34,350	-	34,350
(b) Provisions	(i)	20,000,000	(20,000,000)	-
		<u>1,484,998,355</u>	<u>(1,191,971,204)</u>	<u>293,027,151</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>1,493,489,430</u>	<u>(1,206,777,649)</u>	<u>286,711,781</u>



IGL Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Disclosure of differences between IND AS and Indian GAAP

- i. Under Indian GAAP, investment in preference shares were measured at transaction cost less allowances for impairment, if any. Under IND AS, these financial assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method and the effect of the same as on 1 April 2015 has been given in retained earnings. The resulting finance income is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- ii. Under Indian GAAP, advance recoverable were measured at transaction cost less allowances for impairment, if any. Under IND AS, impairment allowance has been determined based on Expected Loss model (ECL). Due to ECL model, the company impaired the same on 1 April 2015 which has been eliminated against retained earnings.
- iii. Under Indian GAAP, inter corporate deposits were measured at transaction cost. Under IND AS, company has fair valued through profit & loss on the basis of management estimation on the basis of information received from the parent company and the effect of the same as on 1 April 2015 has been given in retained earnings.

21. Taxation

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 expected taxable profit to accrue in near future, therefore, no deferred tax assets has been created.


The company have unused tax losses of Rs 9254214/-, which arose on incurrence of unabsorbed depreciation and business losses under the Income Tax for which no deferred tax asset has been recognized in the financial statement based upon prudence as there is no probable that in near future taxable profit is available.

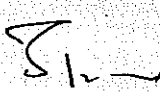
22. The financial statements are approved for issue by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 15th May, 2017.
23. Previous period's figures have been regrouped / rearranged to confirm to this year's presentation.

In terms of our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board

For K N GUTGUTIA & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 304153E


B.R. Goyal
Partner
M.No: 12172


U. S. Bhartia
(Director)
DIN No. 00063091


Anand Singhal
(Director)
DIN No. 02366573

Place : New Delhi
Date: May 15, 2017

