

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of ITAG Business Solutions Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **ITAG Business Solutions Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("here after referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 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, 2019, the Loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

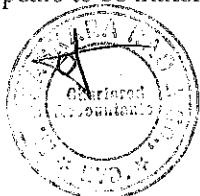
We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements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

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Financial and Operational Review, Director's Report, Corporate Governance Report, Annual Report on CSR activities, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with The Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone 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 also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.



If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

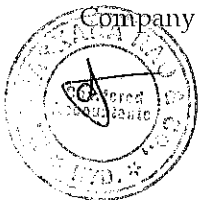
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the 'Annexure A', a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 and the Statement of cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of the account.
 - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in



'Annexure B'. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of those companies, for reasons stated therein.

- g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, section 197(16) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company at present.

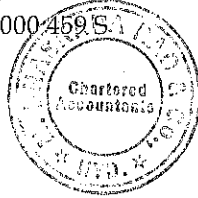
- h) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note No. 19.1 to the standalone financial statements.
- ii. The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses and
- iii. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019.

For M Bhaskara Rao & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 000459 S.A.



V K Muralidhar

Partner

Membership No. 201570

Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 22, 2019

Re: ITAG Business Solutions Limited

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

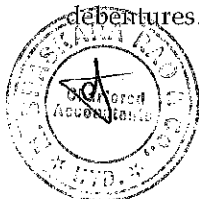
(Referred to in paragraph '2' under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year in accordance with programme of verification, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of the assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.


(c) The Company does not have any immovable properties. Hence, reporting under provisions of clause (c) of the paragraph 3(i) of the order does not arise.
- ii. Having regard to the nature of the Company's business, reporting under provisions of paragraph 3(ii) of the Order relating to inventory is not applicable.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, reporting under provisions of clauses (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 3(iii) of the Order does not arise.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions which attracts Section 185 and Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013. Hence, reporting under the provisions of paragraph 3(iv) of the Order does not arise.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits. Accordingly, reporting under the provisions of paragraph 3(v) of the Order does not arise.
- vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the activities of the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of records of the Company, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Wealth Tax, Sales-tax, Service Tax, Customs duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities during the year.

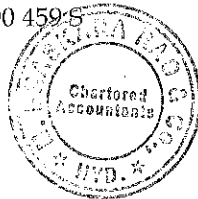
(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, service tax, customs duty, value added tax and Cess which were in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks, Government or from issue of debentures. Hence, the reporting under provisions of paragraph 3(viii) of the Order does not arise.



- ix. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under the provisions of paragraph 3(ix) of the Order does not arise.
- x. During the course of our examination of the books and other 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, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.
- xi. According to the information and explanations furnished to us, the provisions under section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order does not arise.
- xii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, reporting under the provisions of paragraph 3(xii) of the Order does not arise.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of records of the Company, there are no transactions with the related parties which are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act 2013.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of records of the Company, the Company has not made preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly Convertible debentures during the year. Hence, reporting under the provisions of paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him during the year.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For M Bhaskara Rao & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 000 4598


V K Muralidhar
Partner
Membership No. 201570



Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 22, 2019

Re: ITAG Business Solutions Limited

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' report

(Referred to in paragraph '2.f' under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of **ITAG Business Solutions Limited** of even date)

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 **ITAG Business Solutions Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified 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 standalone financial statements.

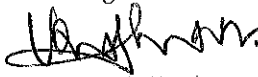
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

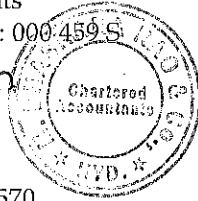
Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal 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, maintained adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting as of March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, and except for the possible effects of the material weakness described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of March 31, 2019.

For M Bhaskara Rao & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 000459.S


V K Muralidhar
Partner
Membership No. 201570



Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 22, 2019

ITAG Business Solutions Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

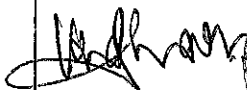
Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	3	1,25,00,000	1,25,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	4	(79,50,964)	(70,40,372)
		45,49,036	54,59,628
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-Term Provisions	5	1,73,109	1,68,280
		1,73,109	1,68,280
Current Liabilities			
(b) Trade Payables	6	-	-
(A) Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)		-	-
(B) Other than MSMEs		13,23,250	14,17,690
(c) Other Current Liabilities	7	6,80,979	7,25,691
(d) Short-Term Provisions	8	-	4,829
		20,04,229	21,48,210
TOTAL		67,26,375	77,76,118
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	9	5,46,131	4,90,645
(b) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	20.5	87,275	1,34,741
(c) Long Term Loans and Advances	10	9,50,785	5,79,359
		15,84,191	12,04,745
Current Assets			
(a) Trade Receivables	11	35,98,274	36,78,274
(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	6,30,678	19,46,044
(c) Short-Term Loans and Advances	13	8,81,563	9,17,080
(d) Other Current Assets	14	31,669	29,975
		51,42,184	65,71,373
TOTAL		67,26,375	77,76,118
Corporate Information and Significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2		

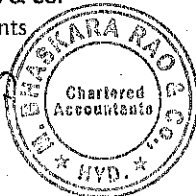
Accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached.

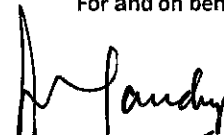
For M. Bhaskara Rao & Co.


Chartered Accountants


V K Muralidhar
Partner

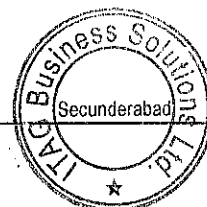


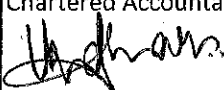
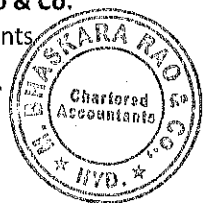
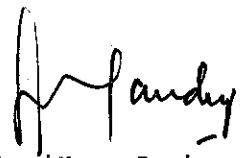
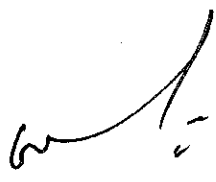
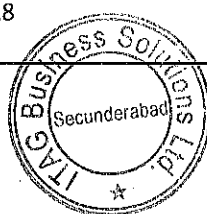
For and on behalf of the Board


Nirmal Kumar Pandey
Director
DIN No. 00415818


D R Agarwal
Director
DIN No. 00322861

Hyderabad, May 22, 2019



ITAG Business Solutions Limited			
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019			
	Note No.	2018-19	2017-18
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Income			
(a) Revenue from Operations	15	1,10,57,794	1,26,12,585
(b) Other Income	16	61,648	1,11,016
Total Revenue		1,11,19,442	1,27,23,601
Expenses			
(a) Employee Benefits Expense	17	27,60,593	29,79,792
(b) Depreciation and Amortization	9	1,20,841	2,16,553
(c) Other Expenses	18	91,01,134	96,49,949
Total Expenses		1,19,82,568	1,28,46,294
Profit Before Tax		(8,63,126)	(1,22,693)
Tax Expense:			
(a) Current Tax		-	-
(b) Deferred Tax		47,466	2,432
		47,466	2,432
Profit After Tax for the year		(9,10,592)	(1,25,125)
Earnings per Equity Share of ₹10/- each			
Basic and Diluted	20.4	(0.73)	(0.10)
Corporate Information and Significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2		
Accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements			
As per our report of even date attached.			
For M. Bhaskara Rao & Co.		For and on behalf of the Board	
Chartered Accountants			
			
V K Muralidhar		Nirmal Kumar Pandey	D R Agarwal
Partner		Director	Director
Hyderabad, May 22, 2019		DIN No. 00415818	DIN No. 00322861
			

ITAG Business Solutions Limited

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

	2018-19	2017-18
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit /(Loss) Before Tax	(8,63,126)	(1,22,693)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	1,20,841	2,16,553
Liabilities / Provisions no longer required Written Back	-	-
Interest Income	61,648	94,176
Sundry Debtors Written off	69,960	1,045
Operating Profit / (Loss) Before Working Capital Changes	(6,10,677)	1,89,081
Changes in working capital:		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Trade Receivables	10,040	1,61,375
Other Current Assets	(1,694)	3,590
Long-term loans and advances	(3,71,426)	
Short term Loans and Advances	35,517	(1,51,055)
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade Payables	(94,440)	90,907
Other Current Liabilities	(44,712)	10,208
Short-Term Provisions	(4,829)	2,167
Long-Term Provisions	4,829	5,435
Cash Generated from Operations	(10,77,392)	3,11,708
Tax Paid	-	(1,25,458)
Net Cash from / (used in) operating Activities (A)	(10,77,392)	1,86,250
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(1,76,327)	(17,700)
Interest Received others	(61,648)	(94,176)
Net cash from / (used in) Investing Activities (B)	(2,37,975)	(1,11,876)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Advance from Holding Company	-	-
Loans given to Holding Company	-	-
Net cash from / (used in) Financing Activities (C)	-	-
Net Increase / Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(13,15,367)	74,374
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	19,46,044	18,71,669
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	6,30,678	19,46,044

Accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For M. Bhaskara Rao & Co.

Chartered Accountants

V K Muralidhar

Partner

Hyderabad, May 22, 2019



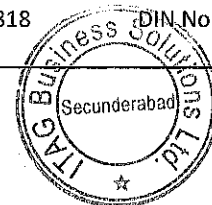
For and on behalf of the Board

Nirmal Kumar Pandey
Director

DIN No. 00415818

D R Agarwal
Director

DIN No. 00322861



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

2.7 Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of such transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date, are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the Balance Sheet. Gains and losses arising on account of differences in foreign exchange rates on settlement/ translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.8 Segment Reporting

The Company identifies primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit/loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the executive Management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment.

Inter-segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors.

Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities".

2.9 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the year, adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential equity shares, attributable to the Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of the equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year except where the results are anti-dilutive.

2.10 Taxes on Income

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses are recognised only if there is virtual certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise such assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences of other items only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date for their realisability.

2.11 Provision, Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Company recognises provisions when there is present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources and reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for Contingent liabilities is made when there is a possible obligation or present obligations that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.



3 Share Capital

	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹
Authorised				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	2,000,000	20,000,000	2,000,000	20,000,000
Issued				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,250,000	12,500,000	1,250,000	12,500,000
Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,250,000	12,500,000	1,250,000	12,500,000
Total		12,500,000		12,500,000

(i) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each				
At the Beginning of the Year	1,250,000	12,500,000	1,250,000	12,500,000
Add : Issued during the Year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the End of the Year	1,250,000	12,500,000	1,250,000	12,500,000

(ii) Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iii) Details of Shareholders Holding more than 5% of the shares in the Company

Name of Shareholder	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	No. of Shares	% of shareholding	No. of Shares	% of shareholding
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each				
TCI Finance Limited and its Nominees	-	-	1,250,000	100%
Gati Cargo Management Services Limited	249,996	20%	-	-
MA Family Trust	500,000	40%	-	-
Bunny Investments & Finance Pvt. Ltd.	499,998	40%	-	-

4 Reserves and Surplus

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹	₹
Deficit in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening Balance	(7,040,372)	(6,915,247)
Add: (Loss) After Tax for the year	(910,592)	(125,125)
Total	(7,950,964)	(7,040,372)



Itag Business Solutions Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

5 Long-Term Provisions

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹	₹
Provision for employee benefits - Gratuity (Refer Note No. 17.1)	173,109	168,280
Total	173,109	168,280

6 Trade Payables

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹	₹
Trade Payables other than Acceptances (Refer Note No. 6.1 & 20.3)		
(A) Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)	-	-
(B) Other than MSMEs	1,323,250	1,417,690
Total	1,323,250	1,417,690

(Includes ₹ 54,000/- (Previous year ₹ 1,08,000/-) payable to Related Party)

6.1 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Trade payable other than acceptances include certain dues to Micro and Small Enterprises, under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 that have been determined based on the information available with the company and the required disclosures are given below:

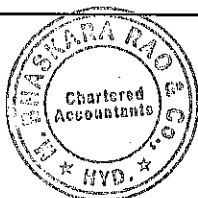
	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018
a) Principal amount remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
b) Interest due thereon	Nil	Nil
c) Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 along with the amount of payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
d) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil
e) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
f) Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises.	Nil	Nil

7 Other Current Liabilities

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹	₹
Other Payables		
Statutory Payables	19,723	97,690
Others	661,256	628,001
Total	680,979	725,691

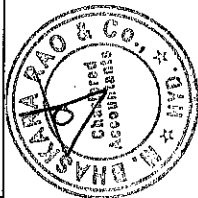
8 Short-Term Provisions

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹	₹
Provision for employee benefits - Gratuity (Refer Note No. 17.1)	-	4,829
Total	-	4,829



Itag Business Solutions Limited
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK (AT COST)				DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
	As At April 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	As At March 31, 2019	Upto April 1, 2018	For the year	Upto March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018
Furniture and Fixtures	1,466,291	-	-	1,466,291	1,126,801	56,727	1,183,528	282,763	339,490
Office Equipment	591,051	49,218	-	640,269	517,776	37,139	554,915	85,353	73,275
Computers	2,159,904	127,109	-	2,287,013	2,082,024	26,975	2,108,999	178,014	77,880
Total	4,217,246	176,327	-	4,393,573	3,726,601	120,841	3,847,442	546,131	490,645
Previous year	4,199,546	17,700	-	4,217,246	3,510,048	216,553	3,726,601	490,645	689,498



Itag Business Solutions Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

10 Long Term Loans and Advances - Unsecured, considered good

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹	₹
Advance Tax (Net of Provision - ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ 79,000/-)	950,785	579,359
Total	950,785	579,359

11 Trade Receivables - Unsecured, considered good

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹	₹
Debts outstanding over six months	3,483,985	3,180,091
Others	114,289	498,183
Total	3,598,274	3,678,274

12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹	₹
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	55,039	400,070
In Deposit Accounts	559,306	1,529,331
Cash on Hand	16,333	16,643
Total	630,678	1,946,044

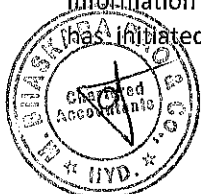
13 Short-Term Loans and Advances

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹	₹
Others (Unsecured)		
(i) Other Advances	881,563	917,080
Total	881,563	917,080

14 Other Current Assets

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹	₹
Interest accrued on deposits	31,669	29,975
Other Advances Recoverable (Unsecured) (Refer Note No. 14.1)	3,302,693	3,302,693
Less: Provision for Doubtful loans and Advances	(3,302,693)	(3,302,693)
Total	31,669	29,975

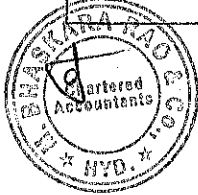
14.1 Represents amount misappropriated by an employee during the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 by way of embezzlement of cash and fraudulent encashment of the Company's cheques. The Company filed a First Information Report (FIR) on October 13, 2011 against the employee with the designated police authority and has initiated legal proceedings.



Itag Business Solutions Limited
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

17 Employee Benefits Expense

	2018-19	2017-18
	₹	₹
Salaries and Wages	2,757,263	2,934,515
Contribution to Other Funds	-	7,602
Staff Welfare Expenses	3,330	37,675
Total	2,760,593	2,979,792



Itag Business Solutions Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

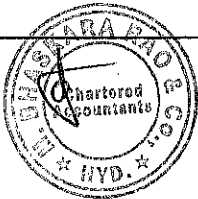
18 Other Expenses

	2018-19	2017-18
	₹	₹
Rent (Refer Note no 20.1 and 20.3)	720,000	780,000
Rates and Taxes	100,515	82,077
Office Maintenance	273,862	273,928
Professional Fees (Refer Note No. 18.1)	1,415,214	1,576,900
Travelling and Conveyance	659,389	732,249
Communication Expenses	237,461	316,564
Electricity	171,440	182,195
Printing and Stationery	36,197	49,661
Postage and Telegrams	17,682	30,808
Software Expenses	-	138,446
Conferences and Seminars	4,971,595	5,288,259
Subscription and Membership	40,451	6,400
Auditors' Remuneration (Refer Note No.18.2)	25,000	28,750
Bad Debts Written Off	69,960	1,045
Miscellaneous	362,369	162,668
Total	9,101,134	9,649,949

18.1 Includes an amount of ₹ 1,200,000/- (Previous year ₹ 1,200,000/-) paid to the related party (Refer Note No. 20.3)

18.2 Auditors' Remuneration

	2018-19	2017-18
	₹	₹
Fee towards Statutory Audit	25,000	28,750
Total	25,000	28,750



19 Additional information to the financial statements**19.1 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)**

₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil)

19.2 Earnings in Foreign Currency

	2018-19	2017-18
	₹	₹
Consultancy Fees	-	8,099
Sponsorship & Delegate Fees	3,015,095	-
Total	3,015,095	8,099

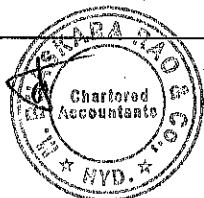
19.3 Expenditure in Foreign Currency

	2018-19	2017-18
	₹	₹
Travelling Exps	-	481,694
Digital Marketing & Telephone Exps	24,348	84,700
Total	24,348	566,394

20 Disclosure under Accounting Standards**20.1 Lease details as per Accounting Standard - 19 - "Accounting for Leases"**

The Company has lease of office premises at Kolkata on operating lease which is cancellable by either party giving two months' notice. Particulars of the operating lease are as given under:

	2018-19	2017-18
	₹	₹
Lease Rent	720,000	780,000
Total	720,000	780,000



20 Disclosures under Accounting Standards (contd.)

20.2 Related Party Transactions (Disclosures as required by AS 18 - Related Party Disclosures)

Details of Related Parties:

Description of Relationship	Names of Related Parties
Holding Company	TCI Finance Limited (Ceased to be Holding Company w.e.f March 05, 2019)
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Dr D R Agarwal
Partnership firm over which KMP is able to exercise significant influence	Agarwal Maheswari & Co
Enterprises over which KMP is able to exercise significant influence	Kumpepar Construction Private Limited
	Institute of International Trade

20.3 Details of Related Party transactions during the period ended March 31, 2019 and balances outstanding as at March 31, 2019 :

Particulars	Partnership firm over which KMP is able to exercise significant influence	KMP	Enterprise over which KMP is able to exercise Significant Influence	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Transactions during the year				
Consultancy Fee paid	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000
	(1,200,000)	(-)	(-)	(1,200,000)
Rent Paid	-	720,000	-	720,000
	(-)	(780,000)	(-)	(780,000)
Conference Management Fee	-	-	515,000	515,000
	(-)	(-)	(500,436)	(500,436)
Balances outstanding at the end of the				
Trade payable	300,828	54,000	-	354,828
	(239,215)	(108,000)	(60,733)	(407,948)

Note: Figures in bracket relates to the previous year



Itag Business Solutions Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

20 Disclosures under Accounting Standards (contd.)

		2018-19	2017-18
		₹	₹
20.4	Earnings per share		
	Net Loss for the year attributable to the equity shareholders	(910,592)	(125,125)
	Weighted average number of equity shares	1,250,000	1,250,000
	Face value per Share	10	10
	Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted	(0.73)	(0.10)



Itag Business Solutions Limited

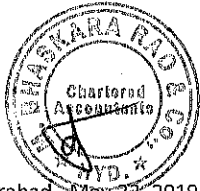
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

20 Disclosures under Accounting Standards (contd.)

	Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
20.5	Deferred Tax Liability / Asset		
	<u>Tax effect of items constituting Deferred Tax Assets :</u>		
	On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	87,275	90,165
	Provision for employee benefits - Gratuity	-	44,576
	Net Deferred Tax - Assets/ (Liability)	87,275	1,34,741

- 21 The financial statements comprise of only one segment i.e knowledge process outsourcing - intellectual property services.
- 22 Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

Signatories to Notes "1 to 22"



For and on behalf of the Board

Nirmal Kumar Pandey
Nirmal Kumar Pandey

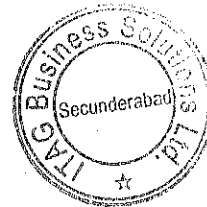
Director

DIN No. 00415818

D R Agarwal
D R Agarwal

Director

DIN No. 00322861

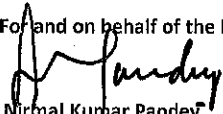



Itag Business Solutions Limited

Statement of Financial Information of ITAG Business Solutions Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary company as on March 31, 2019 as per General Circular No. 2/2011 dated February 8, 2011 of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs:

No.	Particulars	
1	Capital -	
a)	Authorised Capital	2,00,00,000
b)	Paid-up Capital	1,25,00,000
2	Reserves	(79,50,964)
3	Total Assets	67,26,375
4	Total Liabilities	67,26,375
5	Detail Of Investment(Except In case of Investment in the Subsidiaries)	Nil
6	Turnover	1,10,57,794
7	Profit Before Taxation	(8,63,126)
8	Provision for Taxation (Including Deffered Tax and Tax relating to earlier years)	47,466
9	Profit After Taxation	(9,10,592)
10	Proposed Dividend	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board


Nirmal Kumar Pandey
Director
DIN No. 00415818


D R Agarwal
Director
DIN No. 00322861

