#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

### To the Members of Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

- 1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2020, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Emphasis of Matter - COVID-19**

4. We draw attention to Note 36 to the accompanying financial statements, which describes the uncertainties relating to COVID-19 pandemic outbreak. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's operations including the impairment assessment of investments is dependent on future developments. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the Directors; report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

- 6. The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 7. In preparing the 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.
- 8. The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

- 9. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 Standards on Auditing 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 financial statements.
- 10. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 with reference to financial statements 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
- 11. 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.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 12. Based on our audit, we report that the Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.
- 13. 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 I a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 14. Further to our comments in Annexure I, as required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the accompanying financial statements;
  - 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 financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
  - e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
  - f) we have also audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated 25 June 2020 as per Annexure II expressed unmodified opinion; 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 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - the Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position as at 31 March 2020;

- ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2020;
- iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2020; and
- iv. the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016, which are not relevant to these financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

## For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

### Sudhir N. Pillai

Partner

Membership No.: 105782 UDIN.: 20105782AAAAFQ5723

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 June 2020

## Annexure I to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification of the fixed assets is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
  - (c) The Company does not hold any immovable property (in the nature of 'fixed assets'). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i) (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ii) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under Sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under subsection (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's services. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vii)(a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
  - (b) There are no dues in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company has no loans or borrowings payable to a financial institution or a bank or government. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of any dues to debenture-holder during the year.
- (ix) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and did not have any term loans outstanding during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable.

- (x) No fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (xi) The Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable Ind AS.
- (xiv) During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.
- (xv) In our opinion, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

#### For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

#### Sudhir N. Pillai

Partner

Membership No.: 105782 UDIN.: 20105782AAAAFQ5723

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 June 2020 Annexure II to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of **Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction**Company Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

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

## Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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 with reference to financial statements.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

#### **Opinion**

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2020, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

#### For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

#### Sudhir N. Pillai

Partner

Membership No.: 105782 UDIN.: 20105782AAAAFQ5723

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 June 2020

### Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

(All allounts in Rs. Lawis unless stated otherwise)	Notes	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	187.24	3,699.81
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	4	314.78	-
Trade receivables	5	7.35	-
Loans	6 7	275.82	34,110.17
Investments Other financial assets	8	53,511.14	17,358.07
Total financial assets	0	47.02 54,343.35	10.51 55,178.56
Non-financial assets		,	,
Deferred tax assets (net)	9	1,043.50	1,004.50
Property, plant and equipment	10	134.45	5.21
Other non-financial assets	11	128.67	65.70
Total non-financial assets		1,306.62	1,075.41
TOTAL ASSETS		55,649.97	56,253.97
LIADH ITIES AND EQUITY			,
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities			
Payables			
Trade payables	12		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises		12.10	10.72
and small enterprises		13.18	10.63
Other payables	13		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other then micro enterprises		87.37	105.29
and small enterprises			
Debt securities	14	490.96	3,428.50
Other financial liabilities	15	248.30	6.72
Total financial liabilities		839.81	3,551.14
Non-financial liabilities			
Current tax liabilities (net)	16	277.21	35.65
Provisions	17	311.00	21.75
Other non-financial liabilities	18	831.63	878.29
Total non-financial liabilities		1,419.84	935.69
POULTV			
EQUITY Equity share capital	19	5,750.00	5,750.00
Other equity	20	47,640.32	46,017.14
Total equity	20	53,390.32	51,767.14
TOTAL LIADILITIES AND EQUIPM		FF (40.0F	EC 0E2 0E
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		55,649.97	56,253.97

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date

#### For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the board of directors Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Sudhir PillaiAjit Kumar MittalAmit Ajit GandhiVijay NehraPartnerDirectorWhole Time DirectorChief Executive OfficerMembership No.: 105782DIN: 02698115DIN: 07606699

**Keyur Morparia** Chief Financial Officer Lalit Sharma Company Secretary

M. No. : 24111

Place : Mumbai Place : Mumbai Date : 25 June 2020 Date : 25 June 2020

#### Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Revenue from operations	•		
Interest income	21	2,100.09	418.98
Fee and commission income	22	2,939.85	2,277.86
Total revenue from operations		5,039.94	2,696.84
Expenses			
Finance costs	23	289.35	206.20
Employee benefits expenses	24	479.36	528.90
Depreciation and amortisation	10	57.89	1.72
Other expenses	25	370.03	129.81
Impairment of investments (Refer Note 7)		1,513.93	-
Total expenses	•	2,710.56	866.63
Profit before tax		2,329.38	1,830.21
Tax expense	26		
Current tax (including earlier years)		753.56	548.47
Deferred tax charge/(credit) (Refer Note 9)		(41.44)	6.90
Total tax expense	•	712.12	555.37
Profit for the year		1,617.26	1,274.84
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans		8.35	(0.31)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		(2.43)	0.09
Other comprehensive income	;	5.92	(0.22)
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,623.18	1,274.62
Earnings per equity share	27		
(1) Basic		1.66	2.22
(2) Diluted		1.66	2.22

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the board of directors Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Sudhir Pillai Partner

Membership No.: 105782

Ajit Kumar Mittal Director

DIN: 02698115

Amit Ajit Gandhi Whole Time Director DIN: 07606699

Vijay Nehra

Chief Executive Officer

Keyur Morparia

Lalit Sharma Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary M. No.: 24111

Place : Mumbai Place : Mumbai Date: 25 June 2020 Date: 25 June 2020

#### Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited Cashflow statement for the year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
A Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit before tax	2,329.38	1,830.21
Adjustment for		
Depreciation and amortisation	57.89	1.72
Impairment of investments	1,513.93	-
Provision for possible contracted liabilities	290.91	-
Effective interest rate and other non-cash adjustments	233.74	(39.53)
Re-measurement loss on defined benefit plans		
Operating profit before working capital changes	4,425.85	1,792.40
Changes in working capital:		
Loans	33,834.35	(34,110.17
Other financial assets	(35.60)	(0.84
Trade receivables	(7.35)	-
Other non-financial assets	(66.11)	(50.91
Fixed deposit accounts having original maturity more than three months	(314.78)	- (
Trade and other payables	(15.38)	70,34
Other financial liabilities	(187.55)	3.91
Other non-financial liabilities	(46.66)	846.77
Borrowings other than debt securities	(10.00)	010.77
Provisions	289.25	15.61
Cash (used in)/flow from operations	37,876.03	(31,432.89
Income tax paid (including tax deducted at source)	•	(563.45
Net cash (used in)/flow from operating activities	(512.00) 37,364.03	(31,996.34
B Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (net)	(0.85)	(0.99)
Investment in security receipts (net of redemptions)	(37,666.99)	(13,098.56
Net cash (used in)/flow from investing activities	(37,667.84)	(13,099.55
ivet cash (used in)/ now from investing activities	(37,007.84)	(13,099.33
C Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital (including securities premium)	=	2,500.00
Proceeds from issue of convertible debentures (Note 2 below)	-	40,000.00
Interest paid on financing activities	(3,208.76)	=
Net cash flow from financing activities	(3,208.76)	42,500.00
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents $(A+B+C)$	(3,512.57)	(2,595.89
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,699.81	6,295.70
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	187.24	3,699.81
Jotes:		
1 Cash and cash equivalents as at the close of the year include:		
Balances with scheduled banks		
In current accounts	187.24	66.99
In deposit accounts having original maturity less than three months	=	3,632.82
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	187.24	3,699.81

<sup>2</sup> For disclosure relating to convertible debentures arising from financing activities, refer note 14.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

This is the cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date

#### For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the board of directors Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Sudhir Pillai Partner Membership No.: 105782 Ajit Kumar Mittal Director DIN: 02698115 Amit Ajit Gandhi Whole Time Director DIN: 07606699 Vijay Nehra Chief Executive Officer

**Keyur Morparia** Chief Financial Officer Lalit Sharma Company Secretary M. No.: 24111

Place : Mumbai Place : Mumbai Date : 25 June 2020 Date : 25 June 2020

#### Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	Changes during the year	As at 31 March 2020
Equity share capital	5,750	-	5,750

B. Other equity

	Equity component of	Reserves a	nd surplus	Total	
Particulars	compulsorily convertible debentures	Securities premium	Retained earnings		
Balance as at 31 March 2019	37,541.86	6,750.00	1,725.28	46,017.14	
Profit for the year	-	-	1,617.26	1,617.26	
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	5.92	5.92	
Issue/utilisation of compulsorily convertible debenture	-	-	-	-	
Issue of equity shares		-	-	-	
Balance as at 31 March 2020	37,541.86	6,750.00	3,348.46	47,640.32	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013 For and on behalf of the board of directors Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Sudhir Pillai

Partner

Membership No.: 105782

Ajit Kumar Mittal

Amit Ajit Gandhi Whole Time Director Director DIN: 02698115 DIN: 07606699

Vijay Nehra

Chief Executive Officer

Keyur Morparia Chief Financial Officer Lalit Sharma Company Secretary M. No.: 24111

Place : Mumbai Place : Mumbai Date: 25 June 2020 Date : 25 June 2020

This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date

#### 1. Corporate Information

Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 2 November 2006 with the object of engaging in the business of asset reconstruction. The Company has been granted certificate of registration from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on 19 May 2017 to commence the business of securitisation or asset reconstruction under section 3 of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 ("SARFAESI Act"). The Company is domiciled in India and its registered office is situated at Indiabulls Finance Centre, Tower-1, 9th Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400 013.

#### a. Basis of preparation

#### (i) Statement of compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

These financial statements ("the Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act. The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies for all the periods presented in these financial statements.

#### (ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities and share based payments which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement basis summarised as below. These policies are applied consistently for all the periods presented in the financial statements.

#### a) Property, plant and equipment

#### Recognition and initial measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

### Subsequent measurement (depreciation method, useful lives and residual value)

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method over the useful life of the assets as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### The useful life of the assets is as follows:

Asset class	Useful life
Computer equipment	3 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020

Depreciation is calculated on pro rata basis from the date on which the asset is ready for use or till the date the asset is sold or disposed.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

#### De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in the statement of profit and loss, when the asset is derecognised.

#### b) Revenue recognition

#### Interest income on loans

Interest income on loans (including processing fee) is recorded on accrual basis using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

#### Interest on bank deposits

Interest income on bank deposits is recorded on accrual basis using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

#### Management and other fees

Management and other fee are recognised as revenue on accrual basis based on contractual arrangement, when there is no uncertainty in the ultimate realisation/collection.

#### Incentive fees

Incentive fee is recognised as revenue on accrual basis based on contractual arrangement, when there is no uncertainty in the ultimate realisation/collection.

#### Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised at the time when the right to receive is established by the reporting date.

#### c) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and/or construction of a qualifying asset, till the time such qualifying assets become ready for its intended use sale, are capitalised. Borrowing costs consists of interest and other cost that the Company incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred basis the effective interest rate method.

#### d) Taxation

Tax expense recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax except to the extent it recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax comprises the tax payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. Current tax is computed in accordance with relevant tax regulations. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. Current tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and corresponding amount used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax assets are

recognised on unused tax loss, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that the future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit and loss is recognised outside statement of profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

#### e) Employee benefits

#### Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits comprise of employee costs such as salaries, bonus etc. is recognized on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

#### Other long-term employee benefits

The Company also provides the benefit of compensated absences to its employees which are in the nature of long-term employee benefit plan. Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due and expected to availed after one year from the balance sheet date is estimated in the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method as on the reporting date. Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

## Post-employment benefit plans are classified into defined benefits plans and defined contribution plans as under:

#### Defined contribution plans

The Company has a defined contribution plans namely provident fund, pension fund and employees state insurance scheme. The contribution made by the Company in respect of these plans are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### Defined benefit plans

The Company has unfunded gratuity as defined benefit plan where the amount that an employee will receive on retirement is defined by reference to the employee's length of service and final salary. The liability recognised in the balance sheet for defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation (DBO) at the reporting date. Management estimates the DBO annually with the assistance of independent actuaries. Actuarial gains/losses resulting from re-measurements of the liability are included in other comprehensive income.

### f) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the reporting date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

#### g) Impairment of financial assets

#### Loan assets

The Company follows a 'three-stage' model for impairment based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition as summarised below:

- Stage 1 (1-30 days past due) includes loan assets that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that have low credit risk at the reporting date.
- Stage 2 (31-60 days past due) includes loan assets that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that do not have objective evidence of impairment.
- Stage 3 (more than 90 days past due) includes loan assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

The Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is measured at 12-month ECL for Stage 1 loan assets and at lifetime ECL for Stage 2 and Stage 3 loan assets. ECL is the product of the Probability of Default, Exposure at Default and Loss Given Default, defined as follows:

**Probability of Default (PD)** - The PD represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation (as per "Definition of default and credit-impaired" above), either over the next 12 months (12 months PD), or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime PD) of the obligation.

**Loss Given Default (LGD)** – LGD represents the Company's expectation of the extent of loss on a defaulted exposure. LGD varies by type of counterparty, type and preference of claim and availability of collateral or other credit support.

Exposure at Default (EAD) – EAD is based on the amounts the Company expects to be owed at the time of default. For a revolving commitment, the Company includes the current drawn balance plus any further amount that is expected to be drawn up to the current contractual limit by the time of default, should it occur.

Forward-looking economic information (including management overlay) is included in determining the 12-month and lifetime PD, EAD and LGD. The assumptions underlying the expected credit loss are monitored and reviewed on an ongoing basis.

#### Other financial assets

In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

#### Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instrument on statement of profit and loss.

#### h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments (certificate of deposits) that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and which are subject to an

insignificant risk of changes in value. For cash flow statement purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

#### i) Investment in security receipts of Asset Reconstruction (AR) trusts

Investments representing controlling interest in AR Trusts are measured at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 'Separate Financial Statements'.

#### j) Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed except when realisation of income is virtually certain, related asset is disclosed.

#### k) Leases

Ind AS 116 - 'Leases' (Ind AS 116) was notified in March 2019 and it replaces Ind AS 17 Leases. Ind AS 116 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019. The Company has applied Ind AS 116 with a date of initial application of 1 April, 2019 using modified retrospective approach, under which the lease liability is measured based on the remaining lease payments (i.e., from the date of transition to the lease end date) discounted using the incremental borrowing rate as of the date of initial application being 1 April 2019. The carrying amount of the ROU asset is an amount equal to the carrying amount of the lease liability on the date of initial application as there are no prepayments or accrual items and hence, no impact on the retained earnings as on the transition date. There is no impact on retained earnings as at 1 April 2019. The Company has applied Ind AS 116 only to the contracts that were previously identified as leases. As a practical expedient, contracts previously identified as lease under Ind AS 17 has not reassessed as to whether a contract is, or contains, a lease under Ind AS 116.

The Company has used the following practical expedients when applying Ind AS 116 to leases previously classified as operating leases under Ind AS 17:

- Relied on its assessment of whether leases are onerous immediately before the date of initial application.
- Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use asset and liabilities for leases with remaining lease term of 12 months or less.
- Excluded initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use asset at the date of application.
- Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.
- Payments in relation to leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense in statement of profit or loss.

#### Accounting Policy before 1 April 2019

Leases in which the lessor does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset to the lessee are classified as operating leases. Lease rental are charged to statement of profit and loss on straight line basis except where scheduled increase in rent compensates the lessor for expected inflationary costs.

#### 1) Financial instruments

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.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

#### Non-derivative financial assets

#### Subsequent measurement

- **i. Financial assets carried at amortised cost** a financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
  - The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
  - Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

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

- ii. Investments in security receipts Investments in security receipts where the Company holds non-controlling interest are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).
- iii. Investments in mutual funds Investments in mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

#### De-recognition of financial assets

Financial assets (or where applicable, a part of financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) are derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. Further, if the Company has not retained control, it shall also derecognise the financial asset and recognise separately as assets or liabilities any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

#### Non-derivative financial liabilities

#### Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, all non-derivative financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### Convertible debentures

Convertible debentures are separated into liability and equity components basis the terms of the contract. On issuance of the convertible debentures, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as financial liability measured at amortised cost until it is extinguished on conversion. The remainder of the proceeds is recognised in equity since conversion option meets the fixed for fixed criteria.

#### Offsetting of financial instruments

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

#### m) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss (interest and other finance cost associated) for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### n) Foreign currency

#### Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statement of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Indian Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency, by applying the exchange rates on the foreign currency amounts at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items outstanding at the balance sheet date are converted to functional currency using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items on settlement, or restatement as at reporting date, at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

#### o) Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the related disclosures. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### Significant management judgements

**Recognition of deferred tax assets** – The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets – The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

**Expected credit loss ('ECL')** – The measurement of expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost requires use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour (e.g. likelihood of customers defaulting and resulting losses). The Company makes significant judgements with regard to the following while assessing expected credit loss:

• Determining criteria for significant increase in credit risk;

- Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios for each type of product/market and the associated ECL; and
- Establishing groups of similar financial assets for the purposes of measuring ECL.

**Provisions** – At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

#### Significant estimates

**Useful lives of depreciable assets** – Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

**Defined benefit obligation (DBO)** – Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Fair value measurements – Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.

Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020
(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Note - 3		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand Balance with banks	-	-
- in current accounts	187.24	66.99
- in fixed deposits with original maturity of less than three months	=	3,632.82
	187.24	3,699.81
		_
Note - 4		
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents (at amortised cost)		
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Deposit accounts		
- in fixed deposit accounts having original maturity more than three months upto twelve	314.78	
months		
** 1.1 C 1.1 % CD 4	314.78	
* includes fixed deposit of Rs. 1 crore as a lien with the bank against a overdraft facility		
Note - 5		
Trade receivables	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Considered good		
Unsecured	7.35	=
Town Townships and Allerman (Allerman Control and AmbaCallaba)	7.35	=
Less: Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)  Total of trade receivables	7.35	
Total of trace receptables	7.55	
	As at	As at
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Note - 6		
Loans		
(A)		
Term loans	275.82	34,110.17
Total - gross Less: Impairment loss allowance	275.82	34,110.17
Total - net	275.82	34,110.17
		,,
(B)		
Secured by tangible assets	275.82	34,110.17
Total - gross Less: Impairment loss allowance	275.82	34,110.17
Total - net	275.82	34,110.17
	213.02	37,110.17
(C)		
Loans in India		
Corporate borrowers	275.82	34,110.17
Total - gross Less: Impairment loss allowance	275.82	275.82
Total - net	275.82	275.82
AVIII 1101	273.02	213.02

		As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Note - 7			
Investments At fair value through profit or loss			
Investment in security receipts			
Indiabulls ARC- II Trust No. of security receipts: 240,000 (31 March 2019: 2 Face value: Rs. 746.67 (31 March 2019: Rs. 805.81)		1,792.01	1,933.94
Indiabulls ARC- IX Trust No. of security receipts: 154,500 (31 March 2019: N Face value of Rs. 710.04 (31 March 2019: Nil) per s	*	1,097.01	-
Indiabulls ARC- XIV Trust No. of security receipts: 160,500 (31 March 2019: N Face value of Rs. 1000 (31 March 2019: Nil) per sec	*	1,605.00	-
, , , , , ,		As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
At cost			
Indiabulls ARC- III Trust No. of security receipts: 302,786 (31 March 2019: 3 Face value: Rs. 1,000 (31 March 2019: Rs. 1,000) pe		3,027.86	3,027.86
Indiabulls ARC- IV Trust No. of security receipts: 1,601,260 (31 March 2019: Face value: Rs. 232.68 (31 March 2019: Rs. 422.98)		3,725.81	6,773.01
Indiabulls ARC- V Trust No. of security receipts: 56,253 (31 March 2019: 56 Face value: Rs. 9.00 (31 March 2019: Rs. 930.19) pe	•	5.06	523.26
Indiabulls ARC- VI Trust No. of security receipts: 214,200 (31 March 2019: 2 Face value of Rs. 1,000 (31 March 2019: 1,000 ) per	14,20)	2,142.00	2,142.00
Indiabulls ARC- VII Trust No. of security receipts: 295,800 (31 March 2019: 2 Face value of Rs. 416.24 (31 March 2019:1,000) per	95,800)	1,231.24	2,958.00
Indiabulls ARC- VIII Trust No. of security receipts: 24,28,875 (31 March 2019: Face value of Rs. 100 (31 March 2019: Nil) per secu	Nil)	2,428.88	-
Indiabulls ARC- X Trust No. of security receipts: 17,39,438 (31 March 2019: Face value of Rs. 997.25 (31 March 2019: Nil) per s	Nil)	17,346.55	-
Indiabulls ARC- XI Trust No. of security receipts: 10,36,622 (31 March 2019: Face value of Rs. 1,000 (31 March 2019: Nil) per se	Nil)	10,366.22	-
Indiabulls ARC- XII Trust No. of security receipts: 943,500 (31 March 2019: N Face value of Rs. 979.06 (31 March 2019: Nil) per s	iil)	9,237.43	-
Indiabulls ARC- XIII Trust	,		
No. of security receipts: 102,000 (31 March 2019: N Face value of Rs. 1,000 (31 March 2019: Nil) per se		1,020.00	-
		55,025.07	17,358.07
Less: Impairment of Investments		(1,513.93)	-
		53,511.14	17,358.07
Investments outside India		=	=
Investments in India		53,511.14	17,358.07
Total net		53,511.14	17,358.07
		Ownership i	nterest
Name of entity	Principle place of business	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Indiabulls ARC- III Trust	India	51.00%	51.00%
Indiabulls ARC- IV Trust	India	51.00%	51.00%
Indiabulls ARC- V Trust	India	51.00%	51.00%
Indiabulls ARC- VI Trust	India	51.00%	51.00%
Indiabulls ARC- VII Trust	India	51.00%	51.00%
Indiabulls ARC- VIII Trust	India	51.00%	-
Indiabulls ARC- X Trust	India	51.00%	-
Indiabulls ARC- XI Trust	India	51.00%	=
Indiabulls ARC- XII Trust	India	51.00%	=
Indiabulls ARC- XIII Trust	India	51.00%	-
*Investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost as		51.0070	-

Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020
(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

Note - 8			As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Other financial assets				
Security deposit			45.94	10.51
Other deposits			1.08	-
			47.02	10.51
			As at	As at
N 0			31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Note - 9				
Deferred tax assets (net) Deferred tax assets				
Employee benefits			8.20	6.26
Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement			363.75	0.20
Impairment and contracted liabilities			525.57	
Financial instruments measured at amortised cost			146.02	998.44
Thinkell instruments measured at amortised cost			1,043.54	1,004.70
Deferred tax liabilities			,	,
Depreciation			0.04	0.20
			0.04	0.20
Deferred tax assets (net)			1,043.50	1,004.50
Movement in deferred tax assets (net)				
Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	(Charged)/ credited to statement of profit or loss	(Charged)/ credited to other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2020
Deferred tax assets				
Employee benefits	6.26	4.38	(2.43)	8.20
Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement	≘	363.75	=	363.75
Impairment and contracted liabilities	-	525.57	-	525.57
Financial instruments measured at amortised cost	998.44	(852.42)	-	146.02
Deferred tax liabilities				
Depreciation	0.20	(0.16)	-	0.04
Deferred tax assets (net)	1,004.50	41.44	(2.43)	1,043.50

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

Note - 10 Property, plant and equipment

Gross block Accumulated depreciation						Net block				
Particulars	As at	Additions	Disposals/	As at	As at	Charge for the	Disposals/	As at	As at	As at
	01 April 2019		adjustment	31 March 2020	01 April 2019	year	adjustment	31 March 2020	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Leasehold Asset	-	186.28	-	186.28	-	55.98	-	55.98	130.30	-
Office equipments	1.59	-	-	1.59	0.40	0.32	-	0.72	0.87	1.19
Furniture and fixtures	1.95	-	-	1.95	0.21	0.19	-	0.40	1.55	1.74
Computers	3.73	0.85	-	4.58	1.45	1.40	-	2.85	1.73	2.28
Total	7.27	187.13	-	194.40	2.06	57.89	-	59.95	134.45	5.21

		Gross	block		Accumulated depreciation				Net block	
Particulars	As at	Additions	Disposals/	As at	As at	Charge for the	Disposals/	As at	As at	As at
	01 April 2018	Additions	adjustment	31 March 2019	01 April 2018	year	adjustment	31 March 2019	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Office equipments	1.59	-	-	1.59	0.08	0.32	-	0.40	1.19	1.51
Furniture and fixtures	1.64	0.31	-	1.95	0.03	0.18	-	0.21	1.74	1.61
Computers	3.05	0.68	-	3.73	0.23	1.22	-	1.45	2.28	2.82
Total	6.28	0.99	-	7.27	0.34	1.72	-	2.06	5.21	5.94

#### Note:

There is capital commitment for acquisition of computers for Rs. 0.50 lakh(Previous year Nil).

Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020
(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Note - 11		
Other non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	15.37	3.18
Balance with government authorities	6.60	8.49
Other recoverable	106.70	54.03
	128.67	65.70

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Note - 12		
Trade payables		
Total outstanding due to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	13.18	10.63
	13.18	10.63

Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Note - 13		
Other payables		
Total outstanding due to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	87.37	105.29
	87.37	105.29

Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Note - 14		
Debt securities		
At amortised cost		
Liability component of compulsorily convertible debentures	490.96	3,428.50
	490.96	3,428.50
Debt securities in India	490.96	3,428.50
Debt securities outside India		-
	490.96	3,428.50
Terms of conversion:		

Non-marketable, compulsorily convertible debentures (CCDs) issued to Indiabulls Ventures Limited with a coupon rate of 8% p.a. payable quarterly. These CCDs were issued on 27 March 2019 with a tenor of conversion on or before 14 months from the date of allotment. The CCDs shall be converted into fully paid-up equity shares of the Company of face value of Rs. 10 each at a conversion price of Rs. 100 per equity share (including a premium of Rs. 90 per equity share). Such option for conversion of the CCDs may be exercised by the Debenture holder any time, at their sole option, by giving 5 working days written notice to the Company, during the tenure of the debentures.

Reconciliation of hisbilities arising from financing activities can be classified a sine (company's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as five (company's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as five (company) is abilities arising from financing activities can be classified as five (company) is abilities arising from financing activities can be classified as five (company) is abilities (company) conditions are abilities (co	noider any time, at their sole option, by giving 5 working days written notice to the Company, c	luring the tenure of the o	depentures.
Cash lawer Cash lower Cash Name Cash Roward 2018         A mount 2018           Proceeds         40,000           Proceds         2 cach cach cach cach cach cach cach cac	Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities		
Process   4,000   1,	The changes in the Company's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:	lows:	
Proceeds         40,000           70 receds         -           Repayment         As at a 1,000           1 March 2020         As at 3 1,000         As at 3 1,000           Note - 15         -         As at 3 1,000         As at 3 1,00			Amount
Proceeds         -<			40,000
Repayment         31 March 2020         40,000           As at 34 March 2020         40,000           Note - 15           Clease hold liabilities         1 45,76         - 2           Expenses payable         1 45,76         - 2           Expenses payable         As at 34,88 at	31 March 2019		40,000
31 March 2020         As at As at As at 31 March 2020         As at 2020         As at 2020         As at 32 March 2020         As at 31 March 2020         As at 32 March 2020			-
Note - 15			40,000
Note - 15         Serial content financial liabilities         1 143.76	51 March 2020		40,000
Note - 15         Serial content financial liabilities         1 143.76			
Note - 15         Urie financial liabilities         1 43.76			
Leasehold liability         143.76         - 143.76         - 143.76         - 27.72 <td>Note - 15</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Note - 15		
Emporary overdrawn bank balances as per books         99.56         -           Expenses payable         4.98         6.72           248.30         6.72           248.30         6.72           As at 31 March 2020         31 March 2020           Note - 16         277.21         35.65           Current tax (net of advance tax)         277.21         35.65           Note - 17         31 March 2020         31 March 2020           Provision for employee benefits         2         12.15         13.09           Provision for gratuity         12.15         13.09         2.71         8.66           Provision for possible contracted liabilities         200.91         -         -         -         -         -         1.00         - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Expenses payable         4.98         6.72           Learner of the control of the contro	•		-
As at 31 March 2010     Note - 16			- 6.72
Note - 16         As at 31 March 2002         As at 31 March 2019           Provision for tax (net of advance tax)         277.21         35.65           As at 277.21         35.65         35.65           As at 31 March 2019         31 March 2019           Note - 17         31 March 2019         31 March 2019           Provision for employee benefits         12.15         13.09           Provision for compensated absences         7.94         8.66           Provision for possible contracted liabilities         20.01         -           Provision for possible contracted liabilities         311.00         21.75           Note - 18         3 March 2019         -           Other non-financial liabilities         4 S.61         6 612.16<	Expenses payable		
Note - 16         3 March 2019           Provision for tax (net of advance tax)         277.21         35.65           Provision for tax (net of advance tax)         277.21         35.65           As at 277.21         35.65           Provision         3 March 2019           Provision for employee benefits         27.21         3 March 2019           Provision for gratuity         1 21.15         1 30.09           Provision for compensated absences         7.94         8.66           Provision for possible contracted liabilities         2.01.15         3 March 2019         2.1.5           Note - 18         2.02.01         2.02.01         2.02.02			
Note - 16         3 March 2019           Provision for tax (net of advance tax)         277.21         35.65           Provision for tax (net of advance tax)         277.21         35.65           As at 277.21         35.65           Provision         3 March 2019           Provision for employee benefits         27.21         3 March 2019           Provision for gratuity         1 21.15         1 30.09           Provision for compensated absences         7.94         8.66           Provision for possible contracted liabilities         2.01.15         3 March 2019         2.1.5           Note - 18         2.02.01         2.02.01         2.02.02		A	A
Current tax liabilities (net)         277.21         35.65           Provision for tax (net of advance tax)         277.21         35.65           As at 31March 2020         As at 31March 2010           Note - 17         Trovisions         Trovision 5           Provision for employee benefits         Type statistic of partiality         12.15         13.00           Provision for compensated absences         7.94         8.66         8.66           Provision for possible contracted liabilities         331.00         21.75           As at 31March 2020         3.1         2.15           Note - 18         As at 31March 2020         3.1           Other - 18         3.1         4.5         4.5           Other one received in advance*         6.15.16         6.12.16         5.1           Statutory dues payables         4.16.2         5.2         6.1			
Provision for tax (net of advance tax)         277.21         35.65           As at 31 March 2020         As at 31 March 2010           Note - 17         Provision For Employee benefits         27.21         As at 31 March 2019           Provision for gratuity         12.15         13.00         15.00         As at 200.01         -         1.00         21.75         As at 31 March 2010         21.75         - </td <td>Note - 16</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Note - 16		
Note - 17	` '		
Note - 17   Provision   For the year ended 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Provision for tax (net of advance tax)		
Note - 17         Provisions           Provision for employee benefits         Frovision for gratuity         1 2.15         1 3.00           Provision for possible contracted liabilities         29.09.1         2.13.00         2.13.		277.21	35.05
Note - 17         Provisions           Provision for employee benefits         Frovision for gratuity         1 2.15         1 3.00           Provision for possible contracted liabilities         29.09.1         2.13.00         2.13.			
Note - 17           Provisions         Tensis of regatuity         12.15         13.09           Provision for gatuity         12.15         13.09           Provision for compensated absences         7.94         8.66           Provision for possible contracted liabilities         290.91         -           As at 311.00         21.75           Note - 18           Other non-financial liabilities           Income received in advance*         615.16         612.16           Statutory dues payables         216.47         266.13           Statutory dues payables         216.47         266.13           *Reconciliation of income received in advance:         For the year ended 31 March 2020         31 March 2019           Opening         612.16         -           Add: Advances received during the year         2,634.32         1,654.31           Less: Revenue recognised during the year         2,631.32         1,042.15			
Provision for employee benefits           Provision for gratuity         12.15         13.09           Provision for compensated absences         7.94         8.66           Provision for possible contracted liabilities         290.91         -           As at 311.00         21.75           Note - 18         31 March 2020         3 March 2019           Income received in advance*         615.16         612.16           Statutory dues payables         216.47         266.13           * Reconciliation of income received in advance:         For the year ended and ended ended of ended and sufficient of ended and sufficient e	Note - 17	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Provision for gratuity         12.15         13.09           Provision for compensated absences         7.94         8.66           Provision for possible contracted liabilities         290.91         -           As at 311.00         21.75           Note - 18           Other non-financial liabilities         31.61         612.16           Statutory dues payables         615.16         612.16         612.16           Statutory dues payables         216.47         266.13         878.29           * Reconciliation of income received in advance:         For the year ended 31 March 2020         For the year ended 31 March 2019           Opening         612.16         -           Add: Advances received during the year         2,634.32         1,654.31           Less: Revenue recognised during the year         2,631.32         1,042.15			
Provision for compensated absences         7.94         8.66           Provision for possible contracted liabilities         290.91         -           311.00         21.75           As at 31 March 2020         As at 31 March 2019           Note - 18         500 Mer non-financial liabilities         500 Mer received in advance*         615.16         612.16           Statutory dues payables         216.47         266.13         266.13           Statutory dues payables         For the year ended 31 March 2020         For the year ended 31 March 2020         For the year ended 31 March 2019           Opening         612.16         -           Add: Advances received during the year         2634.32         1,654.31           Less: Revenue recognised during the year         2,631.32         1,042.15	Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for possible contracted liabilities         290.91         -           As at 311.00         21.75           Note - 18         Other non-financial liabilities           Income received in advance*         615.16         612.16           Statutory dues payables         216.47         266.13           * Reconciliation of income received in advance:         For the year ended 31 March 2020         For the year ended 31 March 2019           Opening         612.16         -           Add: Advances received during the year         2,634.32         1,654.31           Less: Revenue recognised during the year         2,631.32         1,042.15	•		
As at 311.00   21.75     As at 31 March 2020   31 March 2019     Note - 18	•		8.66
Note - 18   Statutory dues payables   Por the year ended 31 March 2020   Por the yea	1 tovision for possible confracted natimities		21.75
Note - 18         31 March 2020         31 March 2019           Other non-financial liabilities         615.16         612.16           Income received in advance*         216.47         266.13           Statutory dues payables         831.63         878.29           * Reconciliation of income received in advance:         For the year ended and ended of ended and en			
Note - 18         31 March 2020         31 March 2019           Other non-financial liabilities         615.16         612.16           Income received in advance*         216.47         266.13           Statutory dues payables         831.63         878.29           * Reconciliation of income received in advance:         For the year ended and ended of ended and en			
Note - 18           Other non-financial liabilities         615.16         612.16           Income received in advance*         216.47         266.13           Statutory dues payables         831.63         878.29           * Reconciliation of income received in advance:         For the year ended 31 March 2020         For the year ended 31 March 2020           Opening         612.16         -           Add: Advances received during the year         2,634.32         1,654.31           Less: Revenue recognised during the year         2,631.32         1,042.15			
Income received in advance*         615.16         612.16           Statutory dues payables         216.47         266.13           831.63         878.29           * Reconciliation of income received in advance:         For the year ended and advanced of ended and and an ended an en	Note - 18		
Statutory dues payables         216.47         266.13           831.63         878.29           * Reconciliation of income received in advance:         For the year ended and and an ended of an ended and an ended a			
For the year         For the year ended         431 March 2020         31 March 2019           Opening         612.16         -         -           Add: Advances received during the year         2,634.32         1,654.31           Less: Revenue recognised during the year         2,631.32         1,042.15			
* Reconciliation of income received in advance:         For the year ended 31 March 2020 31 March 2019         For the year ended 31 March 2019           Opening         612.16         -           Add: Advances received during the year         2,634.32         1,654.31           Less: Revenue recognised during the year         2,631.32         1,042.15	Statutory dues payables		
* Reconciliation of income received in advance:         ended 31 March 2020         ended 31 March 2019           Opening         612.16         -           Add: Advances received during the year         2,634.32         1,654.31           Less: Revenue recognised during the year         2,631.32         1,042.15		631.03	676.29
* Reconciliation of income received in advance:         ended 31 March 2020         ended 31 March 2019           Opening         612.16         -           Add: Advances received during the year         2,634.32         1,654.31           Less: Revenue recognised during the year         2,631.32         1,042.15		For the year	For the year
Opening         612.16         -           Add: Advances received during the year         2,634.32         1,654.31           Less: Revenue recognised during the year         2,631.32         1,042.15	* Reconciliation of income received in advance:	ended	ended
Add: Advances received during the year       2,634.32       1,654.31         Less: Revenue recognised during the year       2,631.32       1,042.15			31 March 2019
Less: Revenue recognised during the year 2,631.32 1,042.15			1 654 04
		*	

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 Ma	rch 2019
	No. of shares (In Lakhs)	Amount	No. of shares (In Lakhs)	Amount
Note - 19				
Equity share capital				
i. Authorised				
Equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each	950	9,500.00	950	9,500.00
-	950	9,500.00	950	9,500.00
ii. Issued, subscribed and paid up:				
Equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each	575	5,750.00	575	5,750.00
	575	5,750.00	575	5,750.00

#### iii. Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	No. of shares (In Lakhs)	Amount	No. of shares (In Lakhs)	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	575	5,750.00	550	5,500.00
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	25	250.00
Balance at the end of the year	575	5,750.00	575	5,750.00

#### iv. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of 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.

#### v. Detail of shareholders holding 5% or more shares:

	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
No. of shareholders	No. of shares (In Lakhs)	% of holding	No. of shares (In Lakhs)	% of holding
Equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each fully paid up			_	
Indiabulls Ventures Limited (Holding Company)	575	100%	575	100%
Total	575	100%	575	100%

As per records of the Company, including its register of members/shareholders, and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

vi. The Company has not issued any bonus shares during the current year and five years immediately preceding current year.

vii. There are no shares issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus issue and bought back during the last five years.

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Note - 20		
Other equity		
Securities premium		
Securities premium	6,750.00	6,750.00
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,725.50	450.66
Add: Profit for the year	1,617.26	1,274.84
Retained earnings	3,342.76	1,725.50
Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(0.22)	-
Add: Income for the year	5.92	(0.22)
Other Comprehensive Income	5.70	(0.22)
Equity component of compulsory convertible debentures		
Balance at the beginning of the year	37,541.86	-
Add: Issued during the year	-	37,541.86
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Equity component of compulsorily convertible debentures	37,541.86	37,541.86
	47,640.32	46,017.14

#### Nature and purpose of other reserve

#### Securities premium

Securities premium represents premium received on issue of shares. The account can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

#### Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents the profit in the statement of profit and loss.

#### Other Comprehensive Income

Other Comprehensive income presents the other comprehensive income in the statement of profit and loss.

#### Equity component of compulsorily convertible debentures

The Company has issued compulsorily convertible debentures (CCDs) having coupon rate of 8% per annum. This balance represents equity component of the CCDs.

Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020
(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Note - 21 Interest income		
On financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
Interest from loans	1,395.31	36.97
Interest on deposits with banks	704.01	381.17
Other interest income	0.77	0.84
	2,100.09	418.98
	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Note - 22		
Fee and commission income		
Management fee	2,631.32	1,042.15
Incentive fee	308.53	705.61
Upside income		530.10
	2,939.85	2,277.86
	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Note - 23		
Finance costs		
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on inter corporate deposits	-	195.07
Interest on debt securities Interest on bank overdraft	271.23 0.57	4.31
Others	0.37	-
Leasehold premises	17.45	_
Other interest expense	0.10	6.82
•	289.35	206.20
	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Note - 24		-
Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries, wages and bonus	441.70	509.47
Contribution to provident and other funds	30.67	3.36
Provision for employee benefits	6.68	15.61
Staff welfare expenses	0.31 479.36	528.90
	479.36	328.90

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

#### Note - 10

Depreciation and amortisation	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	1.91	1.72
Amortisation on intangible assets	55.98	
Total	57.89	1.72
	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Note - 25		
Other expenses		
Rent	-	59.71
Office maintenance	-	6.95
Repairs and maintenance	0.77	2.40
Printing and stationery	2.32	1.56
Director's sitting fee	7.00	7.50
Auditor's remuneration*	7.69	5.00
Legal and professional charges	30.10	10.18
Stamp duty	0.98	20.52
Rates and taxes	0.30	0.38
Electricity charges	2.66	2.77
Recruitment charges	8.39	5.76
Corporate social responsibility costs <sup>#</sup>	16.80	4.99
Provision for possible contracted liabilities	290.91	-
Miscellaneous	2.12	2.09
	370.03	129.81
*Charge for auditors remuneration comprises of:		
Statutory audit fees (excluding taxes)	7.50	5.00
Reimbursement of expenses	0.19	-
r r.	7.69	5.00

### #Corporate social responsibility expenses

The Company spent Rs. 16.80 lakhs (31 March 2019: Rs. 4.99 lakhs), towards corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
(a) Amount spent on		
Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
On purpose other than above*	16.80	4.99
(b) Amount unpaid	-	-
Total	16.80	4.99

 $<sup>\</sup>hbox{$*$Contribution towards donation/corpus fund paid to Indiabulls Foundation}$ 

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Note - 26		
Tax expense		
Current tax (including earlier years)	753.56	548.47
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	(41.44)	6.90
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	712.12	555.37

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of the Company at 29.12% (31 March 2019: 29.12%).

#### The reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows:

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Accounting profit before income tax	2,329.38	1,830.22
At India's statutory income tax rate of 29.12% (31 March 2019: 29.12%)	678.32	532.96
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Tax impact of expenses which will never be allowed	2.67	20.43
Income tax for earlier years	31.14	1.98
Income tax expense for the year	712.12	555.37

#### Note - 27

Earnings per equity share	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders		
Net profit for the year	1,617.26	1,274.85
Nominal value of equity shares	10.00	10.00
Weighted average number of equity shares used for computing basic earnings per share (In Lakhs)	975.00	574
Basic earnings per share* (Rs.)	1.66	2,22
Net profit for the year (for diluted earnings per share)	1,617.26	1,274.85
Weighted average number of equity shares used for computing Diluted earnings per share (In Lakhs)	975.00	574
Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	1.66	2.22

<sup>\*</sup> The Company had issued compulsorily convertible debentures which is expected to be converted into equity shares in the ratio of 1:1 and considered in calculation of basic earnings per share

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

#### 28 Financial instruments

#### A Financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial instruments by category are as follows:

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Financial assets measured at fair value			
Investments*			
- measured at fair value through profit and loss	Note 7	4,494.02	1,933.94
Financial assets measured at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents, including Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	Note 3 and 4	502.03	3,699.81
Trade receivables	Note 5	7.35	-
Loans	Note 6	275.82	34,110.17
Other financial assets	Note 8	47.02	10.51
Total		5,326.24	39,754.43
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Trade payables	Note 12	13.18	10.63
Other payables	Note 13	87.37	105.29
Debt securities	Note 14	490.96	3,428.50
Other financial liabilities	Note 15	248.30	6.72
Total	•	839.81	3,551.14

<sup>\*</sup> Investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27, 'Separate financial statements' and hence, not presented here.

#### B Fair values hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note (A) above has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities [Level 1 measurements] and lowest priority to unobservable inputs [Level 3 measurements].

The categories used are as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical instruments in an active market;
- Level 2: Directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and
- Level 3: Inputs which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

#### B.1 Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

As at 31 March 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Investments at fair value through statement of profit of loss				
Unquoted security receipts	-	-	4,494.02	4,494.02

As at 31 March 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Investments at fair value through statement of profit of loss				
Unquoted security receipts	-	-	1,933.94	1,933.94
			ĺ	,

#### Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- for unquoted security receipts, the Company has used adjusted discounted cash flow method (income approach).
- for mutual funds, on the basis of statement received from investee party.

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements.

		Fair value			
	Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	Significant unobservable inputs	
	Unquoted security receipts	4,494.02	1 033 04	Discount rate and estimated cash flows	

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

Sensitivity analysis

Description	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Impact on fair value if change in unobservable inputs		
- Impact due to increase of 0.5%	(14.61)	(6.95)
- Impact due to decrease of $0.5\%$	14.61	7.03

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the periods ended 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019:

Particulars	Unquoted Security receipts
As at 31 March 2018	4,259.52
Add: Addition during the year	-
Less: Redeemed during the year	(2,325.58)
As at 31 March 2019	1,933.94
Add: Addition during the year	3,150.00
Less: Redeemed during the year	589.92
As at 31 March 2020	4,494.02

#### B.2 Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed is as follows, these fair values are calculated using Level 3 inputs:

Particulars	As at 31	March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	
Farticulars	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents, including Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	502.03	502.03	3,699.81	3,699.81
Trade receivables	7.35	7.35	-	-
Loans	275.82	275.82	34,110.17	34,110.17
Other financial assets	47.02	47.02	10.51	9.93
Total	832.22	832.22	37,820.49	37,819.91
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	13.18	13.18	10.63	10.63
Other payables	87.37	87.37	105.29	105.29
Debt securities	490.96	490.96	3,428.50	3,460.44
Other financial liabilities	248.30	248.30	6.72	6.72
Total	839.81	839.81	3,551.14	3,583.08

The management assessed that fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, other payables and other financial liabilities approximate their respective carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is considered at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

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

<sup>(</sup>i) The fair values of the Company's fixed interest bearing loans and security deposits are determined by applying discounted cash flows ('DCF') method, using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period.

<sup>(</sup>ii) The fair values of the Company fixed interest-bearing debt securities are determined by applying discounted cash flows ('DCF') method, using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period.

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

#### 29 Financial risk management

#### i) Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's board of directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Risk management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, including Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets	Ageing analysis	Bank deposits, diversification of asset base, credit limits and collateral.
Liquidity risk	Debt securities and other financial liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk	Investments in security receipts	Sensitivity analysis	Diversification of portfolio, with focus on strategic

The Company's risk management is carried out by treasury department (of the Company) under policies approved by the board of directors. The Company has overall risk management framework for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

#### A) Credit risk

Based on business environment in which the Company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

#### a) Credit risk management

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

- (i) Low credit risk on financial reporting date
- (ii) Moderate credit risk
- (iii) High credit risk

The company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Asset group	Basis of categorisation	Provision for expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, including Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets	12 month expected credit loss
Moderate credit risk	Loans	Life time expected credit loss or 12 month expected credit loss

Based on business environment in which the Company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions.

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a borrower declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the Company. The Company continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets that expose the entity to credit risk\*

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
(i	Low credit risk on financial reporting date		
	Cash and cash equivalents, including Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	502.03	3,699.81
	Trade receivables	7.35	-
	Loans	275.82	34,110.17
	Other financial assets	47.02	10.51
(i	ii) Moderate credit risk		
	Loans	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> These represent gross carrying values of financial assets, without deduction for impairment loss allowance.

#### Cash and cash equivalents, including Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents is managed by only accepting highly rated banks.

#### Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes security deposits. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously.

#### Loans

The Company closely monitors the credit-worthiness of the borrower's through internal systems and project appraisal process (wherever applicable) to assess the credit risk and define credit limits of borrower, thereby, limiting the credit risk to pre-calculated amounts. These processes include a detailed appraisal methodology, identification of risks and suitable structuring and credit risk mitigation measures. The Company assesses increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis for amounts loan assets that become past due and default is considered to have occurred when amounts receivable become one year past due.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

#### b) Credit risk exposure

#### i) Expected credit losses for financial assets other than loans

As at 31 March 2020	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit	Carrying amount net of impairment
Cash and cash equivalents, including Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	502.03	-	502.03
Trade receivables	7.35	-	7.35
Other financial assets	47.02	-	47.02

4 27 1 2010	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit	Carrying amount net of impairment
Cash and cash equivalents	3,699.81	-	3,699.81
Other financial assets	10.51	-	10.51
	•		

#### (ii) Expected credit loss for loans

#### Definition of default:

The Company considers default in all cases when the borrower becomes 90 days past due on its contractual payments. The Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is measured at 12-month ECL for Stage 1 loan assets and at lifetime ECL for Stage 2 and Stage 3 loan assets. ECL is the product of the probability of default, Exposure at default and Loss given default.

Changes in the gross carrying amount in relation to loans from beginning to end of reporting period:

Particulars	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2018	-	-	-
Assets originated and acquired	34,110.17	-	-
Assets derecognised (excluding write offs)	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2019	34,110.17	-	=
Assets originated and acquired	-	-	-
Assets derecognised (excluding write offs)	(33,834.35)	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2020	275.82	-	-

The Company had extended loans for the first time in financial year 2018-19 and does not have history of extending loans. The loan is 100% secured by the collateral and the management believes the underlying loan is in stage 1. Major portion of the loan has been prepaid although the same is not overdue and there is no significant increase in the credit risk as at the reporting date. Accordingly, no allowance for impairment has been recorded.

#### c) Loans secured against collateral

Company's secured portfolio has security base as follows::

	Value of loans		
Particulars	As at	As at	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	
Secured by tangible assets	275.82	34,110.17	
Secured by other assets	-	-	

The Company does not physically possesses properties or other assets in its normal course of business but makes efforts toward recovery of outstanding amounts on delinquent loans. Once contractual loan repayments are more than 90 days past due, possession of property may be initiated. Possessed property is disposed of in the manner prescribed under the regulatory guidance to recover outstanding debt.

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

#### B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that 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's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.

### (i) Maturities of financial assets and liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company financial assets and liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

#### As at 31 March 2020

	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
502.03	-	-	-	502.03
7.35	-	-	-	7.35
-	-	275.82	-	275.82
13,377.78	18,728.90	16,053.34	5,351.11	53,511.14
1.08	-	-	63.86	64.94
13,888.23	18,728.90	16,329.16	5,414.97	54,361.27
13.18	-	-	-	13.18
87.37	-	-	-	87.37
248.30	-	-	-	248.30
348.85	-	-	-	348.85
	7.35 - 13,377.78 1.08 13,888.23 13.18 87.37 248.30	7.35 - 1 13,377.78 18,728.90 1.08 - 1 13,888.23 18,728.90 13.18 - 87.37 - 248.30 -	7.35	7.35

#### As at 31 March 2019

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Financial assets					
Non-derivatives					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,699.81	-	-	-	3,699.81
Loans		15,298.96	30,330.50		45,629.46
Investments	1,672.00	546.00	42.00		2,260.00
Security deposits	-	-	-	13.86	13.86
Total	5,371.81	15,844.96	30,372.50	13.86	51,603.13
Non-derivatives					
Trade payables	10.63	-	-	-	10.63
Other payables	105.29	-	-	-	105.29
Other financial liabilities	6.72	-	-	-	6.72
Total	122.65	-	=	-	122.65

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

#### C) Market risk

#### a) Interest rate risk

#### i) Liabilities

The Company's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. At 31 March 2020, the debt securities carry fixed rate of interest, and accordingly, the Company do not have any exposure to interest rate risk.

#### ii) Assets

The Company's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

#### D) Price risk

#### i) Exposure

The Company's exposure price risk arises from investments held and classified in the balance sheet either as fair value through other comprehensive income or at fair value through profit or loss. To manage the price risk arising from investments, the Company diversifies its portfolio of assets.

#### ii) Sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the index on the Company's equity and profit for the period:

#### Impact on profit after tax

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Security receipts		
Net assets value – increase by 5%	185.45	68.54
Net assets value – decrease by 5%	(185.45)	(68.54)

#### 30 Capital management

The Company's capital management objectives are

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of balance sheet.

Management assesses the Company's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Debt*	490.96	3,428.50
Total equity	53,390.32	51,767.14
Debt to equity ratio	0.01	0.07

<sup>\*</sup> Debt includes debt securities and interest accrued on debt securities.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

#### 31 Related party disclosures

#### A List of related parties and disclosures

#### Holding Company:

Indiabulls Ventures Limited

#### Associate Company

Transerv Private Limited

#### Subsidiary entities:

Indiabulls ARC- III Trust Indiabulls ARC- IV Trust Indiabulls ARC- V Trust

Indiabulls ARC- VI Trust

Indiabulls ARC- VII Trust

Indiabulls ARC- VIII Trust

Indiabulls ARC- X Trust Indiabulls ARC- XI Trust

Indiabulls ARC- XII Trust

Indiabulls ARC- XIII Trust

Key managerial personnel and their relatives

Designation Name of key managerial personnel

Chief Executive Officer (upto 12 Dec 2019) Mr. Kiran Shingwekar Chief Executive Officer (w.e.f. 13 Dec 2019) Mr. Vijay Nehra Chief Financial Officer Mr. Keyur Morparia Mr. Gaurav Khetrapal Company Secretary (upto 20 July 2019) Mr. Lalit Sharma Company Secretary (w.e.f. 31 July 2019) Mr. Ajit Kumar Mittal Non-Executive Director Executive Director Mr. Amit Ajit Gandhi Dr. Kamalesh Shailesh Chandra Chakrabarty Independent Director

Justice Bisheshwar Prasad Singh (Retd.)

Independent Director (upto 28 March 2020)

Independent Director Mr. Shyam Lal Bansal Mr. Pradeep Kumar Panja Independent Director

B Details of transactions with related parties carried out in the ordinary course of business:

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	Issue of equity share capital (including securities premium)	-	2,500.00
	Issue of inter corporate deposit	-	8,000.00
Indiabulls Ventures Limited	Repayment of inter corporate deposit	-	8,000.00
Indiabulis Ventures Limited	Issue of compulsory convertible debentures	-	40,000.00
	Interest on inter corporate deposit	-	131.51
	Interest on compulsorily convertible debentures	3,208.77	43.84
	Reimbursement of expenses incurred	0.28	19.58
Transerv Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses incurred	2.76	-
Indiabulls ARC- III Trust	Investment in Security Receipts #	-	2,137.31
Indiabulls ARC- IV Trust	Investment in Security Receipts	-	16,012.60
Indiabulls ARC- V Trust	Investment in Security Receipts	-	562.53
Indiabulls ARC- VI Trust	Investment in Security Receipts	-	2,142.00
Indiabulls ARC- VII Trust	Investment in Security Receipts	-	2,958.00
Indiabulls ARC- VIII Trust	Investment in Security Receipts	2,428.88	-
Indiabulls ARC- X Trust	Investment in Security Receipts	17,346.55	-
Indiabulls ARC- XI Trust	Investment in Security Receipts	10,366.22	-
Indiabulls ARC- XII Trust	Investment in Security Receipts	9,237.43	-
Indiabulls ARC- XIII Trust	Investment in Security Receipts	1,020.00	-
Indiabulls ARC- III Trust	Fee and other income	139.15	150.46
Indiabulls ARC- IV Trust	Fee and other income	797.96	688.71
Indiabulls ARC- V Trust	Fee and other income	47.37	10.00
Indiabulls ARC- VI Trust	Fee and other income	106.15	-
Indiabulls ARC- VII Trust	Fee and other income	214.82	-
Indiabulls ARC- VIII Trust	Fee and other income	89.95	-
Indiabulls ARC- X Trust	Fee and other income	443.56	-
Indiabulls ARC- XI Trust	Fee and other income	256.89	-
Indiabulls ARC- XII Trust	Fee and other income	131.01	-
Indiabulls ARC- XIII Trust	Fee and other income	12.64	-
Indiabulls ARC- III Trust	Expenses Funded / (recovered)	17.26	50.99
Indiabulls ARC- IV Trust	Expenses Funded / (recovered)	(0.51)	0.51
Indiabulls ARC- VI Trust	Expenses Funded / (recovered)	3.32	-
Indiabulls ARC- VII Trust	Expenses Funded / (recovered)	(0.51)	0.51
Indiabulls ARC- VIII Trust	Expenses Funded / (recovered)	8.44	-
Indiabulls ARC- X Trust	Expenses Funded / (recovered)	0.06	-
Indiabulls ARC- XI Trust	Expenses Funded / (recovered)	1.29	-
Indiabulls ARC- XII Trust	Expenses Funded / (recovered)	0.06	-
Indiabulls ARC- XIII Trust	Expenses Funded / (recovered)	17.22	-
Key Management Personnel	Remuneration paid	319.48	320.00

<sup>#</sup> During FY19, investment has increased from 15% to 51%.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

#### C Key management personnel remuneration includes the following expenses:

	For the year	For the year	
Particulars	ended	ended	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	
Short-term employee benefits	319.48	320.00	
Post employment benefits	-	-	
Other long-term employee benefits	-	-	

Note: As provisions for gratuity and leave benefits are made for the Company as a whole, the amounts pertaining to the Key management personnel are not specifically identified and hence are not included above. As the Bonus provision is on aggregate basis, the same is considered on actual payout.

#### D Outstanding balances with related parties in ordinary course of business:

Other recoverable	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Indiabulls ARC- III Trust	69.26	52.00
Indiabulls ARC- IV Trust	=	0.51
Indiabulls ARC- V Trust	=	-
Indiabulls ARC- VI Trust	3.32	-
Indiabulls ARC- VII Trust	0.00	0.51
Indiabulls ARC- VIII Trust	8.44	=
Indiabulls ARC- X Trust	0.06	-
Indiabulls ARC- XI Trust	1.29	-
Indiabulls ARC- XII Trust	0.06	-
Indiabulls ARC- XIII Trust	17.23	-
Transerv Private Limited	0.93	=

Trade Receivables	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Indiabulls ARC- IV Trust	5.65	-
Indiabulls ARC- X Trust	0.08	-
Indiabulls ARC- XI Trust	1.42	-
Indiabulls ARC- XII Trust	0.21	-

Income received in advance	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Indiabulls ARC- IV Trust	137.10	591.39
Indiabulls ARC- V Trust	0.19	20.78

Investment in security receipts	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Indiabulls ARC- III Trust	3,027.86	3,027.86
Indiabulls ARC- IV Trust	3,725.81	6,773.01
Indiabulls ARC- V Trust	5.06	523.26
Indiabulls ARC- VI Trust	2,142.00	2,142.00
Indiabulls ARC- VII Trust	1,231.24	2,958.00
Indiabulls ARC- VIII Trust	2,428.88	-
Indiabulls ARC- X Trust	17,346.55	=
Indiabulls ARC- XI Trust	10,366.22	-
Indiabulls ARC- XII Trust	9,237.43	-
Indiabulls ARC- XIII Trust	1,020.00	=

#### 32 Segment information

The Company operates in a single reportable segment i.e. financing, which has similar risks and returns for the purpose of Ind AS 108 "Operating segments", and accordingly is considered to be the only reportable business segment. Further, the Company is operating in India which is considered as a single geographical segment.

#### 33 Capital adequacy

As per the Reserve Bank of India Guidelines, the Capital Adequacy Ratio of the Company as at 31 March 2020 works out to 93% (as at 31 March 2019: 97%).

#### 34 Commitments

- (i) The Company has committed to make good the shortfall in redemption of security receipts held in Indiabulls ARC IV, V, X and XI trusts aggregating upto a maximum sum of Rs. 4205.66 Lakhs.(as at 31 March 2019; Rs. 1,883.42 lakhs).
- (ii) Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for is 0.50 lakhs (31 March 2020: Nil).

#### 35 COVID-19 Impact assessment:

COVID -19 continues to spread across the globe and India, which has contributed to a significant decline and volatility in global and Indian Financial Markets and significant decrease in the overall economic activities.

On 11 March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreaks declared as a global pandemic by the World Health Organization. Numerous governments have introduced a variety of measures to contain the spread of the virus.

On 24 March 2020 the Indian Government had announced a strict 21 days lockdown which has further been extended to contain the spread of virus. Coved - 19 presented us an operational challenge and required calibrating management methodology for operations, collection of recoveries and functioning of the trusts.

The extent to which the Covid-19 will impact the Company's operations and financial metrics will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain, including, among other things, any new information concerning the severity of the Covid-19 pandemic. The Company has recognized impairment as on 31 March 2020 towards its investments, based on the information available at this point of time including economic forecasts. The Company believes that it has taken into account all the possible impact of known events arising out of COVID-19 pandemic in the preparation of financial statements.

However, the impact assessment of COVID 19 is a continuing process given its nature and duration. The Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

#### 36 Employee benefits

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 19 on Employee Benefit as under:

#### Defined contribution plans

#### Provident fund and other funds

The Company has made Rs. 30.67 Lakhs (31 March 2019 Rs. 3.36 Lakhs ) contribution in respect of provident fund and other funds.

#### Defined benefit plans

#### A Gratuity (non-funded)

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee is entitled to gratuity as per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The liability of Gratuity is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

Risks associated with plan provisions

mono associated with plan	F-v
I Salary increases	Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
Investment risk	If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
Discount rate	Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
Mortality & disability	Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
I W/4th/deasyale	Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact plan's liability.

#### (i) Amount recognised in the balance sheet is as under:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Present value of obligation	12.14	13.09
Net obligation recognised in balance sheet as provision	12.14	13.09

#### (ii) Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss is as under:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Current service cost	6.39	8.65
Past service cost including curtailment gains/losses	-	-
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	1.00	0.30
Net impact on profit (before tax)	7.40	8.94

#### (iii) Amount recognised as other comprehensive income is as under:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on Planned Benefit obligation	8.35	(0.31)

#### (iv) Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet is as under:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of year	13.10	3.84
Current service cost	6.39	8.65
Interest cost	1.00	0.30
Past service cost including curtailment gains/losses	-	-
Actuarial loss on obligation		
Actuarial loss on arising from change in demographic assumption	(0.01)	-
Actuarial loss on arising from change in financial assumption	1.19	0.18
Actuarial loss on arising from experience adjustment	(9.53)	0.13
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	12.15	13.10

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

#### (v) Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Discounting rate	6.80%	7.65%
Future salary increase	5.00%	5.00%
Retirement age (years)	60	60
Withdrawal rate %		
Up to 30 years	3.00%	3.00%
From 31 to 44 years	2.00%	2.00%
Above 44 years	1.00%	1.00%
Weighted average duration	18.80	18.04
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	100% of IALM (2006 – 08)	100% of IALM (2012 – 14)

Gratuity is payable to the employees on death or resignation or on retirement at the attainment of superannuation age. To provide for these eventualities, the Actuary has used Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14); Previous Year (2006-08) Ultimate table.

#### (vi) Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(0.89)	(0.62)
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	0.97	0.67
Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	0.98	0.68
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(0.91)	(0.64)

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are not material and hence impact of change due to these is not calculated.

Sensitivities as to rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable.

#### (vii) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
0 to 1 year	0.08	0.09
1 to 2 year	0.04	-
2 to 3 year	0.18	0.03
3 to 4 year	0.16	0.03
4 to 5 year	0.17	0.23
5 to 6 year	0.17	0.23
6 year onwards	11.34	12.48

# Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

#### 37 Disclosures as per the directions of Reserve Bank of India are as follows:

a) Names and addresses of the non-sponsor banks/financial institutions from whom financial assets were acquired and the value at which such assets were acquired from each such bank/financial institutions.

Name of the Selling Bank /Financial Institution	Address	Acquisition price as on 31 March 2020	% to total
IndusInd Bank	2401 Gen. Thimmayya Road, Pune 411001	37,000.00	21%
Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited	M-62 & 63, First Floor, Connaught Place, New Delhi, 110001	1,36,123.26	75%
Indiabulls Commercial Credit Limited	M-62 & 63, First Floor, Connaught Place, New Delhi, 110001	7,303.00	4%
Total		1,80,426.26	100%

b) Dispersion of various financial assets, industry wise

Ladasses	Acquisition price as	on 31 March 2020	
Industry	Amount	% to total	
Real Estate	85,701.63	47.50%	
Retail	64,316.43	35.65%	
Cotton & Textiles	11,324.44	6.28%	
Pharmaceuticals	3,784.30	2.10%	
Automobiles	2,674.03	1.48%	
Food Products & Beverages	2,088.23	1.16%	
Print Media	2,008.41	1.11%	
Logistics & Transportation	1,098.46	0.61%	
Iron & Steel	970.62	0.54%	
Gems & Jewellery	920.99	0.51%	
Agri & Agri Products	862.55	0.48%	
IT & ITES	636.35	0.35%	
Construction & Engineering	473.83	0.26%	
Healthcare Services	454.88	0.25%	
Plastics	450.82	0.25%	
Payroll Services	381.56	0.21%	
Electrical Equipment	275.81	0.15%	
Waste & Scrap	227.99	0.13%	
Copper	217.18	0.12%	
FMCG	212.93	0.12%	
Wood & wood products	195.03	0.11%	
Media & Entertainment	191.81	0.11%	
Aluminium	180.75	0.10%	
Advertisement	126.16	0.07%	
Others	651.08	0.36%	
Total	1,80,426.26	100.00%	

c) The acquisition price in tables (a) & (b) above includes financial assets acquired till 31 March 2020 including financial assets resolved till date.

d) Status of financial assets acquired in the Trusts set up by Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited as on 31 March 2020 as required as per RBI Notification No. DBNS.PD(SC/RC).8/CGM(ASR) dated 21 April 2010:

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
i. Value of financial assets outstanding for realisation as at 1 April	41,363.29	27,844.58
ii. Value of financial assets acquired during the financial year	1,00,695.03	42,500.25
iii. Value of financial assets realised during the financial year *	16,195.48	28,981.54
iv. Value of financial assets written-off/back during the financial year	2,968.49	-
v. Value of financial assets outstanding for realisation as on March 31 (i+ii-iii-iv)	1,22,894.34	41,363.29
vi. Value of land and / or building acquired in ordinary course of business of reconstruction of assets	Nil	Nil

<sup>\*</sup> Surplus realisation, if any, over & above the value of financial assets has been adjusted in (iii) above

e) Status of Security Receipts (SRs) issued by the Trusts set up by Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited as on 31 March 2020:

Particulars	Value of SRs redeemed fully during the year	Value of SRs redeemed partially during the year	Total Value
i. SRs outstanding as on 1 April		43,136.35	43,136.35
ii. Movement during the year from partially to fully redeemed	-	-	-
iii. SRs issued during the year	-	1,00,695.03	1,00,695.03
iv. SRs redeemed during the year	-	14,790.79	14,790.79
v. SRs written-off during the year	-	-	-
vi. SRs outstanding as on 31 March (i+ii+iii-iv-v)	-	1,29,040.59	1,29,040.59

f) Additional disclosures as required in circular no. DNBS(PD) CC. No. 41/SCRC/26.03.001/2014-2015 dated 5 August 2014 for the Assets acquired after the aforesaid dates:

Particulars	Particulars
i. Details of Acquisition value of Assets more than the book value along with the basis of their valuation.	Nil
ii. Details of Assets of the Trusts (at Trust level) disposed off during the year at substantial discount (more than 20% of valuation as at the previous year end) and the reasons thereof.	Nil
iii. Details of Assets where the value of the SRs has declined more than 20% below the acquisition value.	
Indiabulls ARC- III Trust	50%

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

#### 38 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled.

The table below shows all allarysis of assets and habilities	As at 31 M	, ,		Iarch 2019
ASSETS	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Within 12 months	After 12 months
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents, including Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	502.03	-	3,699.81	-
Trade receivables	7.35			
Loans	-	275.82	-	34,110.17
Investments	13,377.78	40,133.35	1,672.00	15,686.07
Other financial assets	1.08	45.94	-	10.51
	13,888.24	40,455.11	5,371.81	49,806.75
Non-financial assets				
		1 042 50		1 004 50
Deferred tax assets (net) Property, plant and equipment	-	1,043.50 134.45	-	1,004.50 5.21
Other non-financial assets	128.67	134.43	65.70	3.21
Other non-infancial assets	128.67	1,177.95	65.70	1,009.71
-		,		
TOTAL ASSETS	14,016.91	41,633.06	5,437.51	50,816.46
LIADII PERE AND EQUIEN				
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities				
Payables				
Trade payables				
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small				
enterprises	-	-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro	13.18		10.63	
enterprises and small enterprises	13.10	-	10.03	-
Other payables				
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small	_	_	_	_
enterprises				
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro	87.37	-	105.29	-
enterprises and small enterprises	400.04		2 200 55	240.52
Debt securities	490.96	-	3,208.77	219.73
Other financial liabilities	248.30 <b>839.81</b>	-	6.72	219.73
-	839.81	-	3,331.41	219./3
Non-financial liabilities				
Current tax liabilities (net)	277.21	-	35.65	-
Provisions	0.24	310.76	0.24	21.51
Other non-financial liabilities	831.63	-	878.29	-
-	1,109.08	310.76	914.18	21.51
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,948.89	310.76	4,245.59	241.24
TOTAL LIADILITIES	1,548.89	310./6	4,243.39	241.24
Net	12,068.02	41,322.30	1,191.92	50,575.22
=	*	,	•	<u> </u>

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the board of directors Indiabulls Asset Reconstruction Company Limited

Sudhir Pillai Partner

Membership No.: 105782

Ajit Kumar Mittal

Amit Ajit Gandhi

Vijay Nehra

Director DIN: 02698115

DIN: 07606699

Whole Time Director Chief Executive Officer

Keyur Morparia

Lalit Sharma Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

M. No.: 24111

Place : Mumbai Date : 25 June 2020

Place : Mumbai Date : 25 June 2020