

## GANESAN AND COMPANY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of M/s. IFIN COMMODITIES LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the standalone Ind AS financial statements of **IFIN COMMODITIES LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2020, and the statement of Profit and Loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the *Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information*, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a

- 9, (Old No. 36), South Beach Avenue, MRC Nagar Main Road, R.A. Puram, Chennai 600 028 Phone: 24950547
- 23, Jawaharlal Nehru Street, Puducherry 605 001 □ Phone: 2336884 2332015, 2338975
- A-306, 3rd Floor, Symphony Block, Victory Harmony Apartments, Sumangali Sevashrama Road (Hebbal), 4th Cross, Chola Nagar, Bangalore 560 032. 

  Phone: 080-2333 6133
- E-MAIL: gandco.ca@gmail.com; support@gandco-ca.com

material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, (changes in equity) and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 implementation and maintenance of 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our



opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- 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 Companies
  Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has
  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 standalone Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the <u>Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016</u> ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.



b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

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

 The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note XI of the Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS financial statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

 As required by section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure C" to our report on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

> for GANESAN AND COMPANY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Firm Regn No.: 000859S

> > N VENKATRAMANI PARTNER

M.No. 215145 UDIN.: 20215145AAAABA9054

Place : Chennai Date : 11.06.2020



#### ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

REPORT ON THE COMPANY (AUDITOR'S REPORT) ORDER, 2016 ("THE ORDER"), UNDER CLAUSE (i) OF SUB-SECTION (11) OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (the ACT)

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the members of IFIN COMMODITIES LIMITED on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020)

- (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) The physical verification of fixed assets is being done by the company once in a year which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of business. During the year the assets have been physically verified by the management and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
  - (c) The Company does not own any immovable properties. Therefore, provisions of Clause 3(i)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii) The Company is in the business of rendering services and consequently do not hold any inventory. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv) The company has not granted any loans, investments, guarantees and securities to which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act applies. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the said Order with respect of Section 185 are not applicable to the Company.
- v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under, wherever applicable. Therefore the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi) The Central Government of India has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for any of the services rendered by the company.
- vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records produced before us for verification, the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.
  - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax or cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

- viii) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation provided to us, the company has not defaulted any repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institutions or bank or Government or dues to debenture holders as at the balance sheet date. The Company has also not taken any loan from financial institutions, banks or government. The Company has no debenture holders.
- ix) The company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Accordingly the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanation given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- xi) The Company has not paid / provided any managerial remuneration. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone Ind AS financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment / private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under audit. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv) The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them within the meaning of Section 192 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi) The company is not required to be registered under Section 45 IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

Place: Chennai

Date: 11.06.2020

for GANESAN AND COMPANY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Firm Regn No.: 000859S

> N VENKATRAMANI PARTNER.

> > M.No. 215145

UDIN .: 20215145 AAAABA9054



#### "ANNEXURE B" to INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS UNDER CLAUSE (i) OF SUBSECTION 3
OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (the ACT)

(Referred to Point f in Paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of IFIN COMMODITIES LIMITED on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **IFIN COMMODITIES LIMITED** as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended on that date.

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, maintained adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting as at 31 March 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020.

for GANESAN AND COMPANY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Firm Regn No.: 000859S

> N VENKATRAMA PARTNER M.No. 215145

UDIN .: 20215145AAAABA9054

Place: Chennai Date: 11.06.2020



#### "ANNEXURE C" to INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Place: Chennal

Date: 11.06.2020

REPORT ON THE DIRECTIONS ISSUED BY THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(5) OF THE COMPANIES ACT,2013

(Referred to in Paragraph 3 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the members of IFIN COMMODITIES LIMITED on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020)

S.No.	GENERAL DIRECTIONS	AUDITOR'S COMMENT
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	The company has in place adequate system to process all the accounting transactions through IT system with the support of accounting software - LIDHA DIDHA (LD). The main activity of the company is trading in derivatives which are updated on a daily basis on the basis of trades carried outhrough exchange with the support of file / data shared by the exchange. In respect of payrol related data, based on the files received from payroll department entries are uploaded periodically / monthly in the respective ledger accounts in the accounting software. Other administrative and routine entries are passed through the accounting software with appropriate menu based operations. There is no accounting transactions processed outside the IT systems except what has been stated above.
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of any existing loan or cases of walver / write off of debts / loans / interest, etc. made by a lender to the company due to company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	No such cases since there are no borrowings made by the company.
3.	Whether funds received / receivable for specific schemes from Central / State agencies were properly accounted for / utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	No such cases of funds received / receivable for any schemes from Central / State agencies.

for GANESAN AND COMPANY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Firm Regn No.: 000859S

> N VENKATRAMANI PARTNER. M.No. 215145

UDIN .: 20215145 AAAA BA9054



#### IFIN Commodities Limited Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020

(Amount in Rs.)

Note No.	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
No.	2020	2019
4	CE 51 E	CE 54E
$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	67,517	67,517
2	77,686	86,366
	40 700 000	
3	13,500,000	24,000,000
4	50,758	364
5	18,863,059	19,859,029
6	37,481,570	39,028,293
7	1,884,825	1,535,990
8	3,217,736	3,436,227
	75,143,151	88,013,785
0	50,000,000	50,000,000
10	1,493,306	4,216,312
11	10.125	10.125
11	19,135	19,135
	()型:	/ <u>~</u>
12	21,381,731	26,076,087
13	787,420	6,460,378
14	1,461,558	1,241,873
-	75.143.151	88,013,785
	5 6 7 8 9 10	3 13,500,000 4 50,758 5 18,863,059 6 37,481,570 7 1,884,825 8 3,217,736 75,143,151 9 50,000,000 10 1,493,306 11 19,135

See accompanying notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements

In terms of our report on even date

attached herewith

For GANESAN AND COMPANY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FIRM REGN NO. 000859S

N Venkatramani

Partner

M. No. 215145

Place : Chennai Date : 11.06.2020 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF

IFIN COMMODITIES LIMITED

O. Ramesh Babu Director

Ramesh N.G.S

Director

Aby Eapen Company Secretary

# IFIN Commodities Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2020

(Amount in Rs.)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
I	Revenue From Operations	15	78,65,520	1,18,55,781
II	Other Income	16	41,08,933	80,61,901
III	Total Income (I+II)	[	1,19,74,453	1,99,17,681
IV	EXPENSES	[		
	Employee Benefit Expenses	17	78,29,810	94,03,098
	Finance Costs	18	2,54,076	3,85,457
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	1&2	8,680	21,104
	Other Expenses	19	65,62,624	57,29,615
	Total Expenses (IV)		1,46,55,190	1,55,39,274
V	Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		(2,680,738)	4,378,408
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	Profit / (Loss) before tax		(2,680,738)	4,378,408
VIII	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		8.5	633,570
	Tax of earlier years		42,269	
	(2) Deferred tax		-	(2,870)
IX	Profit / (Loss) for the period		(2,723,007)	3,747,708
X	Earnings per Equity Share		_	-
	Basic & Diluted		(0.54)	0.75

See accompanying notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements

In terms of our report on even date

attached herewith

For GANESAN AND COMPANY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

FIRM REGN NO. 000859S

N Venkatramani

Partner

M. No. 215145

Place : Chennai Date : 11.06.2020 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF IFIN COMMODITIES LIMITED

O. Ramesh Babu

Director

Director

Aby Eapen

**Company Secretary** 

# IFIN Commodities Limited Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2020

( Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st	March 2020	As at 31st	March 2019
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES				
Net Profit after tax		(2,723,007)		3,747,708
Adjustments for				PARENTE OF THE PER
Provision for Taxes (Incl Deferred tax)	73,124		630,700	
Depreciation / Amortisation on Fixed Assets	8,680		21,104	
Provision for Doubtful Debts	77,080		(1,107,250)	
Bad debts written off	91		1,014,226	
Provision for Expenses	1,461,558		1,241,873	
Interest income	(2,856,063)		(2,756,887)	
Interest Expenses	(1,254,065)	(2,489,596)	(5,305,014)	(6,261,248)
Operation Profit before Working Capital Changes		(5,212,603)		(2,513,540)
Adjustments for:				
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(50,394)		(5)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(351,156)		(311,765)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payable	(4,694,356)		1,489,638	
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Liabilites	(4,495,267)		1,015,645	
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	(1,241,873)	(10,833,046)	(1,003,613)	1,189,900
Cash Generated from Operation before tax	M-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-	(16,045,648)		(1,323,641)
Direct taxes paid		(397,725)		153,121
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from Operating Activities - A		(16,443,373)		(1,170,520)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES				
(Increase) / Decrease in Fixed Deposits		3,046,723		3,600,108
Interest Received from Fixed Deposits		3,400,680		2,756,886
(Increase) / Decrease in Security Deposits		9,000,000		(10,836,031)
Net Cash used in / raised from Investing Activities - B		15,447,403		(4,479,037)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES - C		-		
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalent (A+B+C)		(995,970)		(5,649,557)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period		19,859,029	91	25,508,586
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period		18,863,059		19,859,029

See accompanying notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements

In terms of our report on even date

attached herewith

For GANESAN AND COMPANY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

FIRM REGN NO. 000859S

N Venkatramani

Partner

M. No. 215145

Place : Chennai Date : 11.06.2020 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF

IFIN COMMODITIES LIMITED

O. Ramesh Babu

Director

Ramesh N.G.S

Director

Aby Eapen

**Company Secretary** 

			П	IFIN Commodities Limited	ties Limited					
Note 1 & 2: Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets	Notes for	rming part of rgible Assets	standalone	Ind AS Finan	cial Statement	Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2020 nt & Intangible Assets	nded 31.03.2020			
1		0							<i>A</i> )	(Amount in Rs.)
		Gross Block	Block			Accumulated Depreciation	Depreciation		Net I	Net Block
Fixed Assets	As at 1st April 2019	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March 2020	As at 1st April 2019	Depreciation for the year	On disposals	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tangible Assets Office Equipment	138,400	i		138,400	131,596	ı	ı	131,596	6,804	6,804
Computer Hardware	1,214,273		4	1,214,273	1,153,560	1	1	1,153,560	60,713	60,713
Total	1,352,673	•	1	1,352,673	1,285,156	1	1	1,285,156	67,517	67,517
Intangible Assets Computer Software	1,553,728	1	ı	1,553,728	1,467,362	8,680	1	1,476,042	989'77	86,366
Intangible Membership Card	3,200,000	ï	ŧ	3,200,000	3,200,000	1	1	3,200,000		•
Total	4,753,728	1	t	4,753,728	4,667,362	8,680	1	4,676,042	22,686	86,366
Grand Total	6,106,401	1	1	6,106,401	5,952,518	8,680	1	5,961,198	145,204	153,883
Previous Year	6,106,401	1	a	6,106,401	5,931,414	21,104	1	5,952,518	153,883	174,986





#### IFIN Commodities Limited Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2020 (Amount in Rs.)

Note No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
3	Other Financial assets		
	Unsecured, considered good	13,500,000	24,000,000
		13,500,000	24,000,000
4	Trade Receivables		
-	Unsecured, considered good	50,758	364
	Unsecured, considered doubtful	90,161	13,081
		140,918	13,445
	Less: Provision for Impairment loss	90,161	13,081
	T	50,758	364
5	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Balances with bank	18,859,868	19,855,486
	Cash on hand	3,191	3,543
		18,863,059	19,859,029
6	Bank balances other than (ii) above		
	Bank Deposits	37,481,570	39,028,293
	Andrews and the Andrews	37,481,570	39,028,293
7	Current Tax Assets (Net)		
	Advance Tax (Net of provisions)	1,884,825	1,535,990
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,884,825	1,535,990
8	Other current assets		
	Interest accrued on Deposits	1,498,182	2,067,828
	Receivable from Exchanges	1,045,369	-,,/5
	GST Input Tax Credit	405,099	851,780
	Other Current Assets	269,086	516,619
		3,217,736	3,436,227



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Note 9: Equity Share Capital  Particulars  IFCI Financial Services Limited and Nominees  Total  Note 10: Other Equity  Note 10: Other Equity  Balance at the beginning of the reporting period  Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors  Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period  Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors  Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period  Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors  Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period  Total Comprehensive Income for the year  Dividends		To Jo tuomote	Statement of Changes in Equity					
ther Equity  articulars  the beginning of the errors  balance at the of the reporting  of the reporting  of the reporting  of the reporting  prehensive Income  articulars  money pending allotment	juning of the year 5,000,000	atement of Cit						
ther Equity  articulars  and application  allotment  allotment  allotment  allotment  allotment  articulars  allotment  balance at the of the reporting  -	janning of the year 5,000,000				(In Nos.)	In Amount (Rs.)	(Rs.)	
ther Equity the beginning of the errors balance at the of the reporting of the browning policy in accounting prehensive Income		Changes in equity share capital during the year	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting year	he end of ing year	Balance at the end of the reporting year	and of the	% of Share Holding
ther Equity  articulars  the beginning of the errors  balance at the of the reporting  of the reporting  prehensive Income		•	1		5,000,000	0	50,000,000	100
ther Equity  Share application money pending allotment the beginning of the eriod n accounting policy iod errors balance at the of the reporting of the reporting -	5,000,000		ı		5,000,000		50,000,000	100
Share application money pending allotment allotment allotment allotment alcounting policy iod errors balance at the of the reporting of the reporting prehensive Income	_						In /	In Amount (Rs.)
the beginning of the errors  accounting policy iod errors  balance at the of the reporting of the reporting  prehensive Income	Equity component			Reserves and Surplus	d Surplus			
the beginning of the eriod  a accounting policy iod errors balance at the of the reporting of the Income	of compound financial instruments	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Statutory Reserves	General Reserve	Amalgamation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
od errors balance at the of the reporting prehensive Income	ı	1	ī		1	1	42,16,313	42,16,313
balance at the of the reporting prehensive Income	E	t	t	1	1	1	1	,
prehensive Income	t		ļ.	,	1	,	1	1
	·	1	1	1	1		1	ı
	1	ı	1		1	-	t	,
Transfer to retained earnings	<b>3</b>	1		1	1	ı	(2,723,007)	(2,723,007)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	ī.	1	1	1	.1	1	14,93,306	14,93,306





# IFIN Commodities Limited Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2020 (Amount in Rs.)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
11	Deferred Tax Liabilities		
	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	19,135	19,135
		19,135	19,135
12	Trade Payables		
	Dues of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-	-
	Dues to other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	21,381,731	26,076,087
		21,381,731	26,076,087
13	Other current Liabilities		
	Security Deposits	230,162	184,962
	Statutory Dues Payable	102,415	381,280
	Payable to Exchanges	155,543	3,561,068
	Other Liablities	299,301	2,333,068
		787,420	6,460,378
14	Provisions		
(33.00)	Provision for Employee Benefits	1,152,579	922,865
	Provision for Expenses	308,979	319,008
	*	1,461,558	1,241,873



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#### **IFIN Commodities Limited**

Notes forming part of standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2020

Amount in Rs.

			(Amount in Rs.)
Note	Particulars	As at 31st March	As at 31st March
No.	Extra de consequente esta de capacidade de la consequencia del la consequencia della cons	2020	2019
15	Revenue From Operations		
	Brokerage	7,848,720	11,842,959
	Account Opening Charges	16,800	12,822
	3	7,865,520	11,855,781
16	Other Income		
	Interest Income	2,859,758	2 756 887
	Miscellaneous Income	1,249,175	2,756,887 5,305,014
		4,108,933	8,061,901
17	EI P CU E		
17	Employee Benefit Expenses		
	Salaries and Wages	6,973,837	8,383,731
	Contributions to Provident and Other Funds	554,226	617,849
	Staff Welfare Expenses	301,747	401,518
		7,829,810	9,403,098
18	Finance Costs		
	Bank Charges	223,221	363,652
	Interest on Income Tax	30,855	21,805
		254,076	385,457
19	Other Expenses		
	Insurance	334,356	66,794
	Auditors Remuneration	252,500	255,000
	Professional Charges	1,571,627	1,503,466
	Commission Paid	820,775	627,088
	Rent	2,297,928	2,297,928
	Membership & Subscription	261,001	160,069
	Rates And Taxes	442,756	8,000
	Penalty	29,100	-
	Postage & Telegram	90,435	171,681
	Printing & Stationery	24,530	151,910
	Bad debts written off	91	1,014,226
	Allowance for doubtful debts	77,080	(1,107,250)
	Other Expenses	360,445	580,703
		6,562,624	5,729,615



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#### IFIN COMMODITIES LIMITED

Notes forming part of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2020

#### I. Background:

IFIN Commodities Limited or ICOM (the Company) is a subsidiary of IFCI Financial Services Limited. It was set up to spearhead exchange based Commodity trading. ICOM was incorporated on 21st January 2009.

The company is primarily engaged in the business of providing Commodity market related transaction services. It is a registered member of the Multi Commodity Exchange Ltd (MCX) and National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange (NCDEX).

Decision to continue with the process of merger considered at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on 22.04.2015, between IFIN Commodities Limited and IFIN Credit Limited, (subsidiaries of IFCI Financial Services Limited) was put on hold vide letter dated 13.06.2016 from IFCI Limited (ultimate holding company), as they are in the process of obtaining approval in this regard from Government of India. The same had been intimated to the office of the Regional Director, Southern Region, vide company's letter dated 24.06.2016. The company is yet to receive any approval in this regard.

#### II. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 have been prepared by the Company in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time, in this regard. These are the Company's second Ind AS financial statements and the date of transition to Ind AS was April 1, 2017.

#### III. Functional and Presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All amounts have been denominated in Indian Rupees and rounded off to the nearest two decimal, except when otherwise indicated.

#### IV. Disclosure on Impact of Covid-19:

The Government of India had announced a Nation-wide lockdown on March 24, 2020 which led to Significant Volatility in the Indian Financial Markets and a decrease in economic activities.



As, The Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing Commodity market related transaction services. There is no Significant Impact on the Current Financial Position of the Business. Though the financial condition of the company expects that COVID-19 will impact future operations differently than how it affected the current period. The Company has undergone into regular operations through Work from Home basis to avoid the effects of Business Operations.

#### V. Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities and assets) as on the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expenses for the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Judgements are made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

#### VI. Revenue recognition

- Brokerage Income is recognized on the trade date of the transaction upon confirmation of the transactions by the exchanges.
- Commodity Futures are marked to market on daily basis. Debit or Credit Balances disclosed under Current Assets or Current liabilities respectively represent the net amount paid or received on the basis of movement of prices in the Commodity Index Futures till the Balance sheet date.

#### VII. Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property

#### A. Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment held for use or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost includes non-refundable taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.



#### B. Depreciation

Depreciation is provided using the straight line method over the useful life as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation is calculated on pro-rata basis, including the month of addition and excluding the date of sale/disposal. Residual value in respect of depreciable value is considered as 5% of the cost.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

#### C. De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment or investment property is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment or investment property is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

#### VIII. Intangible assets

#### A. Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are recognized at cost of acquisition which includes all expenditure that can be directly attributed or allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis, to create, produce or making the asset ready for its intended use.

#### B. Amortization

Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

#### C. De-recognition

An intangible asset is de-recognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognized.



#### IX. Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amount of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### X. Employee benefits:

#### (a) Defined contribution plan:

The Company's Provident Fund Scheme and Employee State Insurance Scheme are defined contribution plan and companies contribution paid/ payable is recognized as expense in Statement of Profit & Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Gratuity expense for the year is recognized as and when contribution is deposited with LIC based on intimation received by the company.

#### (b) Compensated Absence-Leave Salary

The company employees are entitled to 24 days of earned leave per year, out of this 15 days leave standing to the credit of the employee at the end of the calendar year will be paid as leave salary (Calculated on the gross pay) This balance is allowed to be accumulated. The expenses arising therefrom are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

#### XI. Income Taxes:

Income-tax expense comprises of current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of temporary differences between tax base and book base). It is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination.

#### A. Current tax

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid in respect of taxable income for the year in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax comprises the tax payable on the taxable income for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Minimum alternative tax ('MAT') under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is recognized as current tax in the statement of profit and loss.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts; and

b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### B. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and based on management's judgement, are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates 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 the Company:

- a) has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

The credit available under the Act in respect of MAT paid is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set-off against the normal tax liability. MAT credit recognized as an asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

### XII. Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a legal and constructive obligation as a result of a past event, for which it is probable that cash outflow will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.



#### Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognized/ disclosed in the financial statements-

#### Contingent liabilities:

- i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for NIL (NIL).
- ii) Other Contingent liabilities:

Claims in respect of legal case pending against the company amounting to Rs.465.33 lakhs not acknowledged as debts.

#### XIII. Remuneration to Auditor:

Nature of Service	2019-20	2018-19
Statutory Audit Fee	1,55,000	1,55,000
For quarterly reporting	82,500	75,000
Tax Audit and Other Fees	15,000	25,000
Total	2,52,500	2,55,000

<sup>\*</sup>Excluding Taxes.

#### XIV. Managerial Remuneration:

NIL (NIL)

#### XV. Current Tax and Deferred Tax:

#### Current Tax

The company has provided Rs. NIL (Previous Year - Rs.6,33,570/- ) as per the provisions of Income Tax Act,1961.

Tax related to earlier year recognized during the year is Rs.42,269/- (Previous Year - NIL)

#### Deferred Tax

Tax effect on timing difference during the year (previous year Rs.2,870/-) resulting in deferred tax asset has not been recognized as a matter of prudence.

#### XVI. Employee Benefits:

(a) Defined Contribution plan: Provident and other statutory funds. The amount recognized as an expense during the year is Rs.6,51,923/- (Previous Year - Rs. 5,46,090/-). (b) The Company operates Gratuity plan under the Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India. The scheme provides for Lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each year of completed service or part thereof in excess of 6 months subject to a maximum of Rs. 20,00,000. Vesting occurs on completion of 5 years of service.

The following table sets out the Gratuity plan as provided by LIC.

Particulars	Year 2019-20	Year 2018-19
Policy No	605000514	605000514
Date of Valuation	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
Membership Data	A CONTROL OF THE CONT	
Number of Members	19	23
Average age	37.53	36.13
Average Monthly Salary	13521.89	13490.91
Average past Service	7.42	5.78
Valuation Method	Projected unit credit method	Projected unit credit
Results of Valuation	I	The state of the s
Present value of Past Service Benefit	7,95,846	9,52,168
Service cost	1,00,966	1,59,134
Fund with LIC	9,17,603	7,57,188
Accrued Gratuity	11,38,979	10,38,746
Actuarial Assumptions		I.
Mortality Rate	LIC (2006-08) ultimate	LIC (2006-08) ultimate
Discount rate	7.25% p.a.	7.50% p.a.
Salary escalation rate	5%	7%
Withdrawal rate	1% to 3% depending on age	1% to 3% depending on age
Total Amount Payable	NIL	3,54,114

(c) Leave encashment as per policy allowed by the Company during the financial year and the amount charged to Statement of profit & Loss is Rs.4,65,807/- (Rs. 5,24,210/-)

XVII. The company is primarily engaged in the business of providing Commodity market related transaction services. As such there are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS 108.

#### XVIII. Earnings Per Share:

The Earning per Share [EPS] has been computed in accordance with the Ind AS 33 issued by the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Particulars	As on 31-03-2020	As on 31-03-2019
Net Profit / (loss)for the year available for the equity share holders (Before & after extraordinary Item)	(27,23,007)	37,47,708
Nominal value per equity share	10	10
Weighted Average No. of outstanding equity shares during the year - Basic & Diluted.	50,00,000	50,00,000
Basic & Diluted Earnings per Share (Before & after extra-ordinary Item)	(0.54)	0.75

#### XIX. Others:

- (i) The Company has furnished bank guarantee aggregating to Rs.300.00 lakhs to Multi Commodity Exchange Limited as on 31.03.2020 for meeting margin requirements. The Company has pledged fixed deposits upto 50% of the above deposits, i.e. Rs.150.00 lakhs for obtaining the above guarantee.
- (ii) Written back the accumulated unreconciled payables of Rs. 17.58 lakhs lying in the books of accounts for more than 3 years.

#### XX. Related Party Disclosure as per Ind AS 24:

(a) Ultimate Holding Company:

IFCI Limited

(b) Holding Company

IFCI Financial Services 1td

(c) Fellow Subsidiaries

a) IFIN Securities Finance Limited

b) IFIN Credit Limited

c) IFCI Factors Limited

d) IFCI Venture Capital Funds Limited



- e) IFCI Infrastructure Development Ltd
- f) MPCON Limited
- g) Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited

Note: Fellow Subsidiaries (c) to (g) given above are subsidiaries of ultimate Holding Company, IFCI Limited.

(d) Key Management Personnel and relatives of such personnel:

Shri.O.Ramesh Babu

Director (Since 02.04.2019)

Relatives of Key Management Personnel

Nil

## (e) Transaction with Related Parties:

(Amount in Rs.)

Sr.No	Particulars	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Fellow Subsidiary Companies		Key Managerial Personnel	
		2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
1.	Rent to IFCI Financial Services ltd	22,97,928	22,97,928	-	-
2.	Corporate Guarantee Issued by IFCI Financial Services 1td	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	-	æ

## XX. Foreign Exchange Inflow and Outflow

During the year, the company has spent a sum of Rs.NIL (NIL) in foreign exchange, towards travelling and conveyance. There is no foreign exchange income during the year.

XXI. As per the information and explanation given to us, the Company does not deal with vendors covered under Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Hence compliance and reporting in this regard does not arise.

XXII. Figures of the previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to make them comparable with the current year figures.

M.R.C. Nagar Main Road \* R.A. Puram Chennai-28 A Demahrung