



JAIN & MALHOTRA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF INTELLIGENT COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **INTELLIGENT COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements along with Notes to Accounts and the matters specified in this Audit Report 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 Indian Accounting Standards under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2020, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income) and its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis For Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind-AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 Act and the rules made there under, 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 on the standalone Ind-AS financial statements.





Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

- a) Refer Note No. 'W' of Audited Standalone Financial Statements, according to the nature of business activities of the ICSIL the basic document is agreement between ICSIL & customer. In the number of cases franchise agreement with the franchisees and manpower supply agreement with customer have already been expired and no fresh agreements are on the record. As per the Management Representation the renewal of agreements Franchisees/customers are under process.
- b) Refer Note No. 'X' of Audited Standalone Financial Statements, The agreement between the principal (TCIL) & ICSIL have already been expired in 2005. As per the Management Representation the agreement with the principal has been executed after the balance sheet date.
- c) Refer Note No. 'Y' of Audited Standalone Financial Statements, the ICSIL has booked the income of Rs. 1421.60 lakhs and Franchise expenses of Rs. 47.64 lakhs. The company has not discharged or provided statutory liabilities of GST and TDS in the financials.
- d) Refer Note No. 'L' of Audited Standalone Financial Statements, the Balance Confirmations and reconciliation from trade receivables , trade payables, Security Deposits received, Earnest money deposits, wages payable and claim recoverable are pending. These balance are including Non-Current balances also which are lying in the books of accounts since long. The management is confident that on confirmation/reconciliation there will not be any material impact on the Standalone Financial Statements.

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone Ind-AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.





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

Responsibility of Management & those charged with Governance for the financial Statements

The Company's board of directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind-AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind-AS 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, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Director either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind-AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- 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 adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 Ind-AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind-AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements/information of Kuwait branch of the company, included in standalone financial statements of the company. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the said branch is based solely on the report of the branch auditor.





Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. We are enclosing our report in **Annexure 'A'** on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in terms of section 143(5) of the Act, on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in **Annexure 'B'** a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
3. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 reports on the accounts of the branch offices of the company audited under section 143(8) of the Act by branch auditors have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report;
 - (d) The Balance Sheet, the statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow statement and the statement of Changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (e) 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 companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule ,2015 as amended .
 - (f) We are informed that in terms of Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of section 164(2) of the Act, in respect of disqualification of directors, are not applicable to the company;
 - (g) We are enclosing herewith a report in **Annexure 'C'** for our opinion on adequacy of internal financial control over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
 - ii. According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses.



- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

With respect to the matter included in the Auditor's report under section 197(16):

We are informed that in terms of notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated June 05, 2015, the government companies are exempt from the provisions of section 197 of the Act. Accordingly, We are not required to report whether remuneration paid by the company to its directors is in accordance with provisions of this section.

For JAIN & MALHOTRA
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no. 003610N

Vikas Garg
Partner
M. No. 501516



Place: New Delhi
Dated: 31.12.2020

UDIN:- 20501516AAAAEL7295




Annexure –A to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements section of our report of even date)

Directions indicating the areas to be examined by the Statutory Auditors during the course of audit of Annual Accounts of Intelligent Communication Systems India Limited (Standalone) for the year 2019-20 issued by the Comptroller and auditor General of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013.

S.No.	Directions	Our Report
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 accounting software used by the company is “Tally ERP 9”. Accounts staff has been given a right to data entry in Tally ERP 9. The right of alteration, modification and deletion is lying with HOD finance only.
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company’s inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	NIL
3.	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/ state agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	NIL

For JAIN & MALHOTRA
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no. 003610N


Vikas Garg
Partner
M. No. 501516



Place: New Delhi
Dated: 31.12.2020
UDIN:- 20501516AAAEL7295



ANNEXURE – B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

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

1. In respect of Fixed Assets:
 - a) The company is maintaining Fixed Assets records, which do not showing full particulars like identification numbers and situation of fixed assets.
 - b) The company has a regular program of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified annually. In accordance with this program, fixed assets were verified during the year. As informed to us, no material discrepancy was noticed on such verification.
 - c) The company does not own immovable properties.
2. According to the information and explanations given to us there was no inventory available in the company. Hence, no physical verifications conducted during the year ;
3. As informed to us the company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
4. The company has not granted any loans, made investments excepting for providing guarantees through Indian Bank worth Rs. 8,40,38,572/- as performance guarantees for safe performance of contract entered into with various departments. The guarantees are covered by mortgaging FDRs of Rs. 2,88,73,779/-;
5. According to the information and explanations given to us the company has not accepted any deposits, in terms of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under. Further, no order has been passed by Company Law Board, National Company Law Tribunal or RBI or any other court or tribunal.
6. In respect of business activities of the company, maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (l) of section 148 of the Companies Act;
7. a) As per the information and explanations given to us, At times the company is not depositing undisputed statutory dues in case of provident fund and employees' state insurance dues to appropriate authorities within prescribed time.





b) As per the information and explanations given to us, there are following dues of Income Tax/GST which have not been deposited on account of appeals being filed:

Name of Department	Nature of Dues	Demand Amount	Period for which related	Forum
GST Department	Related to Exempted Services	Rs. 1,550 Lakhs (appx.)	A.Y. 2013-14 to A.Y. 2015-16	CESTAT
GST Department	VAT	87.38 Lakhs	A.Y. 2011-12 to A.Y. 2014-15	DVAT Appeal
Income Tax Department	Disallowance of ESIC and EPF	143.50 Lakhs	A.Y. 2019-20	Income Tax Appeal
Income Tax Department	Disallowance of ESIC and EPF	NIL	A.Y. 2018-19	Income Tax Appeal
Income Tax Department	Disallowance of ESIC and EPF	NIL	A.Y. 2017-18	Income Tax Appeal

8. As per the information and explanations provided to us and based on our examination of the books of accounts, we report that the company, during the period, has not defaulted in repayment of its dues to banks or government or financial institutions and debenture holders;
9. Based on our Audit Procedures and according to the information & explanations given to us, during the financial year 2019-20, the company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Further the company has not taken any term loan during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
10. With respect to the clause 3(x) of the order, we report that based upon the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the management, no fraud by the company or on the company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit for the year ended 31.03.2020.
11. In view of the exemption given in terms of notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated June 05, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V of the Companies Act 2013 regarding managerial remuneration are not applicable to the company.
12. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the company.



13. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, transactions entered into by the company with related parties are in compliance with the provisions of section 177 and section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details of such transactions have been disclosed by the company in the notes to the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. During the financial year 2019-20, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xiv) of Order are not applicable to the company.
15. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of Order are not applicable to the company.
16. The company is not a finance company and is not required to obtain registration under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the company.

For JAIN & MALHOTRA
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no. 003610N


Vikas Garg
Partner
M. No. 501516



Place: New Delhi
Dated: 31.12.2020

UDIN: 20501516AAAEL7295



ANNEXURE- C TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 3(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report in Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **INTELLIGENT COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS INDIA LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS 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 control system over



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 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 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 Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st 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.

Emphasis of matter:

Attention is drawn to:

1. Internal Control system for financial reporting w.r.t. agreement with the franchisees and manpower supply agreement with customer, in the number of cases have already been expired and no fresh agreements are on the record. Even though agreement between the principal (TCIL) & ICSIL has already been expired in 2005 (read with note no. 'W' and 'X' of standalone financial statements), may potentially have material impact in the financial statements.



2. Internal Control system for financial reporting w.r.t. the Balance Confirmations/reconciliation from trade receivables , trade payables, Security Deposits received, Earnest money deposits, wages payable and claim recoverable are pending (read with note no. 'L' of standalone financial statements) may potentially have material impact in the financial statements.

For JAIN & MALHOTRA
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no. 003610N

WARG
31/12/2020
Vikas Garg
Partner
Mo.No.501516



Place: New Delhi
Dated: 31.12.2020
UDIN: 20501516AAAAEL7295

Intelligent Communication Systems India Limited

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

(Figures in lakhs)

	Note No.	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	16.48	39.17
(b) Financial Assets			
- Trade Receivable	4(a)	44.43	1,181.50
- Other Financial Assets	4(b)	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	4(c)	34.55	78.59
(c) Other Non-Current Assets			
	5	-	-
		95.46	1,299.26
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	10	-	5.20
(b) Financial Assets			
- Trade Receivables	4(a)	4,674.04	5,241.44
- Cash and cash equivalents	8	4,063.01	2,853.85
- Other Bank Balances	9	305.54	79.90
- Loans and Advances	6	1.00	2.80
- Other Financial Assets	4(b)	60.83	56.04
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)			
	7	1,877.62	1,626.02
(d) Other Current Assets			
	5	0.59	58.88
		10,982.63	9,924.13
TOTAL ASSETS		11,078.09	11,223.39
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	SOCE 1	100.00	100.00
(b) Other Equity	SOCE 2	3,047.13	2,494.06
		3,147.13	2,594.06
LIABILITIES			
(1) Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
- Trade Payable	11(a)	267.58	267.21
- Other Financial Liabilities	11(b)	-	-
(b) Provisions			
	13	89.94	117.27
(c) Deferred Income			
		-	-
		357.52	384.48
(2) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
- Trade Payables	11(a)	1,813.73	2,543.70
- Other Financial Liabilities	11(b)	3,337.48	2,998.58
(b) Other current liabilities			
	12	1,327.14	1,506.95
(c) Provisions			
	13	18.02	309.53
(d) Current tax liabilities			
	14	1,077.05	886.09
		7,573.43	8,244.84
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		11,078.09	11,223.39
Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts	1, 2		

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

As per our report of even date

For Jain & Malhotra

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 003610N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors:

Vikas Garg
Partner

Membership No: 501516

UDIN : 20501516AAAR619245

Place: New Delhi

Date: 31.12.2020

(Handwritten signature)



(Devendra Kumar Gupta)

Director

DIN - 08064713

(Handwritten signature)

(Vinod Kumar Sinha)

Managing director

DIN - 07964872

(Handwritten signature)



Intelligent Communication Systems India Limited
Statement of Profit & Loss Account for the Year ended 31st March 2020

(Figures In lakhs)

	Note No.	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
I. Income			
Revenue from Operations	15	16,523.94	17,514.13
Other Income	16	166.61	131.04
Total Income (I)		16,690.54	17,645.17
II. Expenses			
Purchase of stock in trade	17	-	-
Cost of Service	18	14,163.94	13,224.33
Cost of Contract Executed at ICSIL Kuwait	19	998.84	2,962.51
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories of Stock-in-Trade	20	-	-
Employee benefits expense	21	422.94	452.60
Finance Cost	22	3.21	6.89
Other expenses	23	212.88	247.42
CSR Expenditure		12.42	10.94
Depreciation and amortization expense	3	6.72	10.71
Total Expenses (II)		15,820.96	16,915.41
III. Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (I-II)		869.58	729.77
IV. Exceptional Items		-	-
V. Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV)		869.58	729.77
VI. Tax Expense			
(1) Current Tax		300.00	316.00
(2) Deferred Tax		(2.66)	(7.14)
VII. Profit/(Loss) for the Year (V-VI)		572.24	420.91
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income			
Re-measurement losses/gain on defined benefit plans		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (VII+VIII)		572.24	420.91
X. Earnings per equity share of Rs.100 each			
Basic/Diluted		572.24	420.91
Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts	1, 2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For Jain & Malhotra
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 003610N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors:

Vikas Garg
Partner
Membership No: 501516
UDIN : 20501516 AAAA 17295
Place: New Delhi
Date: 31.12.2020



(Devendra Kumar Gupta)
Director
DIN - 08064713

(Vinod Kumar Sinha)
Managing director
DIN - 07964872



Intelligent Communication Systems India Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31st March, 2020

Particulars	(Figures In lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Profit before tax from continuing operations	869.58	729.77
Profit before tax from discontinuing operations	-	-
Profit before tax	869.58	729.77
Loss/Profit of Sale of Fixed Assets	0.04	-
Depreciation/amortization on continuing operations	6.72	10.71
Interest income	(166.03)	(130.89)
Dividend Income	-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	710.31	609.59
Movements in working capital		
Changes in current Trade payables	(729.59)	520.28
Changes in current provisions	(318.84)	31.14
Changes in other current liabilities	(179.81)	15.98
Changes in current Trade receivables	1,704.47	(1,204.80)
Changes in Inventories	5.20	5.46
Changes in other current assets	58.30	(15.40)
Changes in other financial liabilities	338.90	218.72
Changes in other financial assets	(4.79)	(1.26)
Changes in current loans & advances	1.80	2.45
Income Tax/TDS paid	(748.22)	(603.62)
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (A)	837.73	(421.47)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets, including intangible assets	(2.49)	-
Sale of fixed assets, including intangible assets	18.42	(8.68)
Interest Income	166.03	130.89
Change in other bank balances	225.64	25.60
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (B)	407.60	147.81
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Dividend Paid	(36.17)	(23.92)
Net cash flow from/(used in) in financing activities (C)	(36.17)	(23.92)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,209.16	(297.58)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,853.85	557.98
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4,063.01	260.40
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	0.16	0.10
With banks	4,062.85	2,853.75
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,063.01	2,853.85

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

As per our report of even date
 For Jain & Malhotra
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm registration number: 003610N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

@ARG
 Vikas Garg
 Partner
 Membership No: 501516
 UDIN : 20501516AAAAEL7295
 Place: New Delhi
 Date: 31/12/2020



Devendra Kumar Gupta
 (Devendra Kumar Gupta)
 Director
 DIN - 08064713

Vinod Kumar Sinha
 (Vinod Kumar Sinha)
 Managing director
 DIN - 07964872



Intelligent Communication Systems India Limited (ICSIL)
Schedule forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Note 1:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 GENERAL

a. Overview of Company

Intelligent Communications Systems India Limited is a company, incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 having registered office at Administrative Building, 1st floor, above post office, Okhla Industrial Estate, Phase III.

The company is engaged in the trading, installation and commissioning of Hardware/ Software Items such as computer/telecom/IT equipment of reputed brands. The company caters in domestic markets. The company also supplies manpower to various government organizations/departments, and also provides education through licensees under individual agreements with different Franchise centres. The company also undertakes annual maintenance contracts of hardware items.

b. Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

c. Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Ind AS)

These financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendments Rules, 2016.

The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise stated. Previous year figures have been restated and reclassified in the financial statements.

The Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements including the preparation of the opening Ind AS.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value; and
- Defined benefit plans—plan assets measured at fair value.



1.2 Use of Estimates

(a) Use of estimates and judgements.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IND AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a non-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

- Recoverable amount of Trade and other receivables.
- Provisions.
- Tax Calculation

(b) Summary of significant Accounting policies.

Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

- An asset is treated as current when it is:
 - Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
 - Held primarily for the purpose of trading
 - Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

- A liability is current when:
 - It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
 - It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
 - It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.



1.3 RECOGNITION OF INCOME/ EXPENDITURE

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured by taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

(a) Consultancy Contracts

- On completion of respective activity, where the Contract envisages activity wise completion.
- 80% of the contract value on submission of report and balance 20% on its acceptance.
- For incomplete activities, the project expenditure is adjusted on pro-data basis through work-in-progress.

(b) Service Contracts

In the case of service contracts, revenue is recognised on the basis of actual period of services rendered up to the end of year by correlating expenditure incurred there against.

(c) Trade Income

Trade income is accounted for on the basis of sales bills raised.

Other Provisions

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties, volume discounts and returns are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events. It is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. **Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.**

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

2 INVENTORIES AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

- Stock-in-trade is valued at lower of cost or realizable value.

3 DEPRECIATION ON FIXED ASSETS

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its Tangible Assets as recognized in its Indian GAAP financial statements as deemed cost at the transition date, viz., 1 April 2015.



Property, plant and equipment are stated at the cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and write down for, impairment if any. Costs that are directly related to acquisition of asset are capitalized until the assets are ready to be put to use.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of Property, plant and equipment separately, if the component/part have a cost which is significant to the total cost of the Property, plant and equipment and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of Property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of Property, plant and equipment and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the Property, plant and equipment is derecognized.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. (IndAS16)

Depreciation on fixed assets

- Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on straight line method based on the useful life as specified in Schedule II of Companies Act 2013.
- Capital items valuing less than Rs 5000/- each are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

4 TAXATION

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income. Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to recover from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance sheet date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred Income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of change in tax rate on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income and expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.

5 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES / CLAIMS

Liquidated damages/ claims deducted by customer or the company are considered on admittance basis and accounted for in miscellaneous expenses/ income.



6 RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services upto the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. The Actuarial valuation is taken and used to measure the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees upto the end of the reporting period. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Employment obligations

The Company operates the scheme of defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans such.

Gratuity:

Liability for payment of gratuity towards the employees of Intelligent Communication Systems Indian Limited is provided in accounts on the basis of Actuarial Valuation report. The Company recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Balance Sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognized in other comprehensive Income.

Leave Encashment:

For Leave Encashment of employees on retirement, liabilities in this respect are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method.

Provident Fund:

Eligible employees of Intelligent Communication Systems India Limited receive benefits from Employee Provident Fund Organization (EPFO). Both, eligible employee and company make monthly contributions to the provident fund.

7 LIABILITIES / CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities are disclosed after a careful evaluation of the facts and legal aspects of the matter involved.



8 PREPAID EXPENSES.

Prepaid expenses upto Rs.25,000/- are treated as expenditure of the current year and charged to the natural heads of account.

9 IMPAIRMENT

The company is of the view that there is no indication of impairment of any financial and non financial assets and accordingly no impairment provision is called for in this case. Hence, there is no impact on profit for the year.

10 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.

Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets and liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and transaction cost that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset is also adjusted.

Subsequent measurement:-

Financial instruments at amortized cost –

The financial instrument is measured at the amortized 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 the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A financial asset is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. In other cases, Company decides to classify the each financial instrument either as at FVOCI or FVTPL at initial recognition.

Financial asset Held-to-maturity financial assets

If Company, has positive intent and ability to hold debt securities to maturity, then such financial assets are classified as held to maturity. Held-to-maturity financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other receivables.

Cash and Cash equivalents



Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances (Cash in hand, bank balances) and call deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Company in the management of the short-term commitments.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Financial liabilities

Company initially recognizes debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities (including liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income) are recognized initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

Company classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category. Such financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, bank overdrafts, and trade and other payables.

11 CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Cash flow statement are reported using indirect method, whereby, profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income and expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The Cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Note 2 :- Notes to Accounts

A. Retirement Benefits

Gratuity: - Provision for Gratuity Liability to employees is made on the basis of Actuarial valuation in terms of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs of India.

Table Showing Changes in Present Value of Obligations:

Period	From: 04/01/2019 To: 03/31/2020	From: 04/01/2018 To: 03/31/2019
Present value of the obligation at the beginning of the period	53,90,714	40,59,749
Interest cost	3,77,350	3,14,631
Current service cost	4,24,680	3,55,539
Past Service Cost	0	0
Benefits paid (if any)	0	0
Actuarial (gain)/loss	6,80,855	6,60,795
Present value of the obligation at the end of the period	68,73,599	53,90,714

Bifurcation of total Actuarial (gain) / loss on liabilities

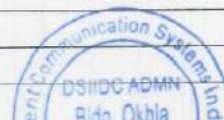
Period	From: 04/01/2019 To: 03/31/2020	From: 04/01/2018 To: 03/31/2019
Actuarial gain / losses from changes in Demographics assumptions (mortality)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Actuarial (gain)/ losses from changes in financial assumptions	3,49,867	(1,46,89)
Experience Adjustment (gain)/ loss for Plan liabilities	3,30,988	6,75,484
Total amount recognized in other comprehensive Income	6,80,855	6,60,795

Key results (The amount to be recognized in the Balance Sheet):

Period	As on : 03/31/2020	As on : 03/31/2019
Present value of the obligation at the end of the period	68,73,599	53,90,714
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	0	0
Net liability/(asset) recognized in Balance Sheet and related analysis	68,73,599	53,90,714
Funded Status	(68,73,599)	(53,90,714)

Expense recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss:

Period	From: 04/01/2019 To: 03/31/2020	From: 04/01/2018 To: 03/31/2019
Interest cost	3,77,350	3,14,631
Current service cost	4,24,680	3,55,539
Past Service Cost	0	0
Expected return on plan asset	(0)	(0)



Expenses to be recognized in P&L	-8,02,030	6,70,170
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Other comprehensive (income) / expenses (Remeasurement)

Period	From: 04/01/2019 To: 03/31/2020	From: 04/01/2018 To: 03/31/2019
Cumulative unrecognized actuarial (gain)/loss opening.B/F	6,02,659	(58,136)
Actuarial (gain)/loss - obligation	6,80,855	6,60,795
Actuarial (gain)/loss - plan assets	0	0
Total Actuarial (gain)/loss	6,80,855	6,60,795
Cumulative Total actuarial (gain)/loss .C/F	12,83,514	6,02,659

Net Interest Cost:-

Period	From: 04/01/2019 To: 03/31/2020	From: 04/01/2018 To: 03/31/2019
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	3,77,350	3,14,631
Interest income on plan assets	0	0
Net Interest Cost	3,77,350	3,14,631

Experience adjustment:

Period	From: 04/01/2019 To: 03/31/2020	From: 04/01/2018 To: 03/31/2019
Experience Adjustment (Gain) / loss for Plan liabilities	3,30,988	6,75,484
Experience Adjustment Gain / (loss) for Plan assets	0	0

Current Liability (*Expected payout in next year as per schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013) :

Period	As on: 03/31/2020	As on: 03/31/2019
Current Liability (Short Term)*	12,09,133	2,91,345
Non Current Liability (Long Term)	56,64,466	50,99,369
Total Liability	68,73,599	53,90,714

B. Leave Encashment: - Provision for Leave Encashment Liability to employees is made on the basis of actuarial valuation.

Table Showing Changes in Present Value of Obligations:

Period	From: 04/01/2019 To: 03/31/2020	From: 04/01/2018 To: 03/31/2019
Present value of the obligation at the beginning of the period	33,66,753	26,65,138
Interest cost	23,56,73	20,65,48
Current service cost	2,60,267	2,41,189
Benefits paid (if any)	(5,16,307)	0
Actuarial (gain)/loss	5,75,570	2,53,878
Present value of the obligation at the end of the period	39,21,956	33,66,753



Bifurcation of total Actuarial (gain) / loss on liabilities

Period	From: 04/01/2019 To: 03/31/2020	From: 04/01/2018 To: 03/31/2019
Actuarial gain / losses from changes in Demographics assumptions (mortality)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Actuarial (gain)/ losses from changes in financial assumptions	2,04,612	(9,522)
Experience Adjustment (gain)/ loss for Plan liabilities	3,70,958	2,63,400
Total amount recognized in other comprehensive Income	5,75,570	2,53,878

Key results (The amount to be recognized in the Balance Sheet):

Period	As on: 03/31/2020	As on: 03/31/2019
Present value of the obligation at the end of the period	39,21,956	33,66,753
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	0	0
Net liability/(asset) recognized in Balance Sheet and related analysis	39,21,956	33,66,753
Funded Status	(39,21,956)	(33,66,753)

Expense recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss:

Period	From: 04/01/2019 To: 03/31/2020	From: 04/01/2018 To: 03/31/2019
Interest cost	2,35,673	2,06,548
Current service cost	2,60,267	2,41,189
Expected return on plan asset	(0)	(0)
Expenses to be recognized in P&L	4,95,940	4,47,737

Other comprehensive (income) / expenses (Remeasurement)

Period	From: 04/01/2019 To: 03/31/2020	From: 04/01/2018 To: 03/31/2019
Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial (gain)/loss opening	1,48,126	(1,05,752)
Actuarial (gain)/loss - obligation	5,75,570	2,53,878
Actuarial (gain)/loss - plan assets	0	0
Total Actuarial (gain)/loss	5,75,570	2,53,878
Cumulative total actuarial (gain)/loss	7,23,696	1,48,126

Experience adjustment:

Period	From: 04/01/2019 To: 03/31/2020	From: 04/01/2018 To: 03/31/2019
Experience Adjustment (Gain) / loss for Plan liabilities	3,70,958	2,63,400
Experience Adjustment Gain / (loss) for Plan assets	0	0



Summary of membership data at the date of valuation and statistics based thereon:

Period	As on: 03/31/2020	As on: 03/31/2019
Number of employees	11	11
Total monthly salary	6,86,089	6,04,863
Average Past Service(Years)	16.2	15.1
Average Future Service (yr)	10.2	11.2
Average Age(Years)	49.8	48.8
Total Leave With Cap/Without Cap	1,710/1,710	1,767/1,767
Total CTC for Availment/ Rate	13,72,178 / 3%	12,09,726 / 3%
Weighted average duration (based on discounted cash flows) in years	9	10
Average monthly salary	62,372	54,988

Current Liability (*Expected payout in next year as per schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013) :

Period	As on: 03/31/2020	As on: 03/31/2019
Current Liability (Short Term)*	5,92,845	1,81,899
Non Current Liability (Long Term)	33,29,111	31,84,854
Total Liability	39,21,956	33,66,753

C. Provision for doubtful debts

Provision for doubtful debts has not been made for debts which are outstanding for a period exceeding three Years.

D. Income Tax.

Provisions have been made for the current Income Tax as per the provisions of Tax laws prevailing in India and abroad and are based on the decision of the Appellate Authorities. The assessment of the company u/s 143(3) of Income Tax Act, 1961 has been completed up to AY 2016-17. However, no provision is considered necessary in respect of issues, which are subject matter of appeals, filed with Appellate Authorities (either by the company or by the revenue department).

E. Provision

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past event, for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provision is not discounted to its present value and is determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the best current estimate.

F. Impairment of Assets:

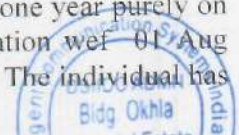
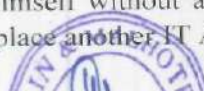
At each Balance Sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that the fixed assets with finite lives may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. As of March 31, 2020 none of the fixed assets were considered impaired. Hence, there is no impact on profit for the year.



G. Contingent liability

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts

- a) Jaybir Singh Balyan V/S ICSIL, ICSIL got a contract from TCIL/PGCIL for laying of Cable at Jalandhar and Amritsar route. M/S Affiance Services had been awarded some part of work. They could not complete the work due to some dispute. The vendor took up the case in Delhi High Court. Again the vendor has filed the case in District SAKET COURT, New Delhi for some dues against the ICSIL. The case is being handled by Sh Ratan K Singh Advocate and Sh Abhimanyu Garg, Advocate. ICSIL has to pay an amount of Rs. 584101/- (Rs. 529760 Principal Amount of Award passed by the sole arbitrator plus Rs. 54341 toward interest @12% per annum. w.e.f 17.05.2012 to 25.03.2013). Quantum of liability is not yet determined.
- b) Muzaffar Majeed Dar V/S State & Others, Sh Muzaffar Majeed Dar & Sh Bilal Ahmed Safi was working in our Awantipur project as a technicians for the project carried out in AF Awantipur for laying of underground cable system through Escort Communication Ltd (ECL). After request of both the individuals were sent to the Deptt of Labour, GNCTD for the post of MTS on the basis of interview but they refused to join the duty. Mr Bilal and Mr Muzaffar Majeed Dar have filed a case in the High Court of Jammu & Kashmir for regularizing their service in ICSIL. The case was being handled by Sh Anjum Javed and Sh Abhimanyu Garg and quantum of claim is not yet determined. And at present no date known by the Legal division as on date/ no notice. Quantum of liability is not yet determined.
- c) M/S D.M. Systems Pvt. Ltd.V/S M/S ICSIL, This is for E-Biz project for the Industry Department (Red Hat Software) MD ICSIL has informed that Chief Secretary, Delhi and Secretary (finance) verbally directed to procure and supply the above items to Industries Department by the end of Apr 2013. Accordingly, the said items are required to be procured on priority basis by ICSIL and supply to Industries Department by the last week of Apr 2013. ICSIL has supplied some of the few items in various Govt. Department either on Rate Contract or through Tender process. Items have been supplied by the DM System Pvt. Ltd to the concerned department but they refused to accept the items stating that no PO was issued by this department. M/s DM System Pvt Ltd has filed a case in the court of Addl Distt and session Judge against the ICSIL for release of his dues amounting of Rs. 21 Laks(Approx) pending with ICSIL. Quantum of liability is not yet determined, till the order of the court.
- d) Mr. Mahender Kumar V/S ICSIL, Sh Mahendra Kumar was employed by ICSIL on 14 Dec 2009 for a period of one year on contract basis as a IT assistant in Education Deptt. Edn project was withdrawn by the deptt from ICSIL in Jan 2011. When the individual served till 14 Jan 2011. He filed the Case for re-employment with due salary in continuity to his service and to pay the salary since 15 Jan 2011. The court directed ICSIL to pay an amount of Rs. 60,000/ along with interest @ 8% for termination of services of sh. Mahender Kumar on 21.11.2015. Pursuant to legal opinion the case is being appealed in High Court and case is handled by Advocate Ratan Singh.
- e) Sh. Bhagat Singh V/S DSIIDC / ICSIL, Sh Bhagat Singh was working in DSIIDC through ICSIL on contract basis as a helper/attendant since 01.09.2009 to 31.08.2010. He was terminated from the service without any notice/intimation. Since he was on contract basis. Therefore, his service is not renewed but however he has filed a suit for reinstement. Quantum of liability is not yet determined, till the order of the court.
- f) Gaurav Srivastva V/s ICSIL, Complaint in Dy Labour Commissioner office, Sh Gaurav Srivastava serving with Govt Girls Senior secondary School, JJ Colony, Madanpur khadar ,New Delhi as IT assistant joined the duty on 15 Jul 2014 for a period of one year purely on contract basis. He was voluntarily absented himself without any intimation wef 01 Aug 2015. The deptt has been approached to post/replace another IT Assistant. The individual has



sent many complaints /grievances with many allegations to various departments complaining that his services has been terminated by ICSIL, but he however filed a suit against ICSIL alleging wrong termination. Whereas the individual has not been terminated by the ICSIL. Quantum of liability is not yet determined, till the order of the court.

- g) Smt. Devi Shree V/s DSIIDC and ICSIL, Smt Devi Shree w/o Sh Mohan Lal, who was deployed with DSIIDC on purely contract basis as a Attendant/Mali up to 31.08.2010. She joined the duty on 01.09.2009. She is a member of Union and filed a case for securing her regularization in the service on the post of Mali/Attendant and to pay her entire difference of salary. On 15.09.2016, Deepti Gupta appeared on behalf of ICSIL and received the copy of Claim. For next date we will approach Advocate Shivnath Kumar for to appear along with the reply to the Claim of the workman on 05.10.2016. The main party is DSIIDC but Smt Devi shree has made a party to ICSIL also. Last date DSIIDC did not make their appearance. Quantum of liability is not yet determined, till the order of the court.
- h) Sh. Udal Singh V/s Central Homeopathic Research Institute, Noida and ICSIL, Sh Udal Singh, who was serving with CHRI, Noida w.e.f. 01 Jan 2012 as a sanitary worker. He was found to pickup/stole the mobile phone of the patient named Smt Pushpa Devi when she came to see her daughter to the hospital. After verifying the record of CCTV footage, Mr. Udal Singh was found as a defaulter. But Udal Singh has refused the same. Mobile phone was returned to the patient with the force of doctor from him. Mr Udal Singh was dismissed from service w.e.f. 25 Aug 2015 with the allegation of theft and individual has filed the case in Ministry of Labour and Employment, Dehradun. Quantum of liability is not yet determined, till the order of the court.
- i) The service of the Mahender Kumar (Cook) with DWCD, who was on contract basis come to an end on completion of contract. His service was not renewed, yet he has filed a suit claiming reinstatement. The final date is on 04.07.2018. Quantum of liability is not yet determined, till the order of the court.
- j) Ms. Poonam Rawat (DEO) who was employed with previous contractor engaged to work as Data Entry Operator (DEO) under Jail Superintendent, Tihar Jail is contesting that since ICSIL has taken over the contract with Jail Authorities, therefore, she should be taken as DEO by ICSIL. ICSIL, however never had any contractual obligation to take her as its employee. Quantum of liability is not yet determined, till the order of the court.
- k) Mr. Tarun Kumar who was employed on 29.12.2009 and terminated from service on 28.10.2014, has filed case in the Court regarding their non extension of service and their salary, bouns, ESI & EPF. He was found involved in the fake typing test. The action was taken and committee was formed for investing the facts. The disciplinary action was taken against him as per the approval given by the competent authority. Hence he had filed the case for job and compensations for the period till case decided.
- l) Mr. Sazid Khan who was employed on 29.12.2009 and terminated from service on 28.10.2014, has filed case in the Court regarding their non extension of service and their salary, bouns, ESI & EPF. He was found involved in the fake typing test. The action was taken and committee was formed for investing the facts. The disciplinary action was taken against him as per the approval given by the competent authority. Hence he had filed the case for job and compensations for the period till case decided.
- m) District Session Judges Vs ICSIL, case filed by the District Session Judges in Tis Hazari Court for regarding 24% interest on amount of Rs. 18,22,800/-, this was the payment for the supply of 420 nos. of Sony Dictaphone ICD-UX533 for Delhi District Courts. (Proforma Invoice No. QF/IT/02 dated 18/02/2015). Quantum of liability is not yet determined, till the order of the court.



- n) The cases in the Dy. Labour Commissioner zone wise, complaints filed by the contractual employees deployed in various departments through ICSIL regarding late payment of salary/ nonpayment of Bonus/ termination of services/ nonpayment of wages. The challan may be imposed as a liability only in the case of non compliance in respect of Labour Laws under Labour Acts and minimum Wages Act, as per the applicable on the company.
- o) There is a service tax demand of Rs. 15.50 Cr.(appx) along with interest and same demand is not provided for in books of accounts due this service tax demand is being contested through filing an appeal before CESTAT.
- p) There is a VAT/CST demand amounting to Rs.46,46,221/- and penalty of Rs.40,92,127/- which is related to FY 2010-11 to 2013-14 which was not provided for in the in the books of accounts because ICSIL are preferred for filing of appeal to the respective department for contested this demand.
- q) Ms. Anju & Ors Vs Union of India, case is in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. The case is filed by supervisors those were working in aganwadri in DWCD on contractual basis through ICSIL for terminations of their duties/jobs. Hence they had filed case for jobs and compensations for the period. Quantum of liability is not yet determined, till the order of the court.
- r) Labour Department (Ashok Kumar - Labour Inspector) Vs ICSIL, case is in Patiala Court Delhi, evening court. Case is regarding inspection done under Minimum wages Act 1948 by Labour Inspector. The case is file for fine or prosecution. Quantum of liability is not yet determined, till the order of the court.
- s) M/s Corporate Infotech Pvt. Ltd. Vs ICSIL, case is in Saket Court, Delhi. Case is for the payment due in ICSIL. Case was in mediation and then moved to court. Quantum of liability is not yet determined, till the order of the court.
- t) Labour Department (Sunil Kumar- Labour Inspector) Vs ICSIL, case is in Patiala Court Delhi, evening court. Case is regarding inspection done under Minimum wages Act 1948 by Labour Inspector. The case is file for fine or prosecution. Quantum of liability is not yet determined, till the order of the court.
- u) Sheetal Prasad Vs ICSIL & GNEC, case is in Rouse Avenue Courts Complex, Delhi. He has filed case is for termination of services and compensation. Quantum of liability is not yet determined, till the order of the court.
- v) Chandra Kala Vs GNCTD & ICSIL, case is in Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. Has file the case for job and compensation. Quantum of liability is not yet determined, till the order of the court.
- w) DJB Vs ICSIL, legal notice received from advocate of DJB, Varunalaya complex, Jhandewalan, New Dehli, for the payment of ERP project, for the amount paid by DJB to ICSIL along with interest till date. As case proceeds to court then as per the court order/direction the status of case will stand. Quantum of liability is not yet determined, till the order of the court.
- x) Labour Department -Labour Inspector) Vs ICSIL, case is in Patiala Court Delhi, evening court. Case is regarding inspection done under Minimum wages Act 1948 by Labour Inspector. The case is file for fine or prosecution. Quantum of liability is not yet determined, till the order of the court.



H. Bank Guarantee

The company has given Bank Guarantee's through Indian Bank aggregating of Rs.8,40,38,572/- as performance guarantee for safe performance of contracts it has entered into with various departments. The guarantees are covered by mortgaging of FDR of Rs.2,88,73,779/-.

I. Related Party disclosures

Transactions with related parties in the normal course of business

<u>Related Parties where control exits</u>		<u>Amount of transaction</u>		<u>Nature of transaction</u>
		<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Previous Year</u>	
TCIL	Associate Company	9,99,76,347/-	29,81,16,500/-	Expenses incurred in execution of various contract in Kuwait
TCIL	Associate Company	5,02,394/-	1,490,582.50	Income from execution of various contract in Kuwait
DSI IDC	Associate Company	27,91,51,491/-	23,88,78,266/-	For Manpower Supply Services to DSI IDC
DSI IDC	Associate Company	12,98,868/-	11,85,924/-	Rent towards office premises.
TCIL-ITC	Associate Company	1,00,80,127/-	-	Royalty payments towards TCIL-ITC project.

J. Key Management personnel

Sh. V.K. Sinha

-

Managing Director

K. Remuneration of Managing Directors 31st March, 2020

	31 st March, 2020	31 st March, 2019
Salaries & Allowances	26,71,527.00	25,70,898.00
House Rent Allowance	4,66,584.00	4,58,660.00
Medical	25,189.00	69,910.00
Reimbursement of Conveyance	1,24,660.00	1,27,120.00
Reimbursement of Travelling Expenses	49,466	0.00



Gratuity & Leave Salary	0.00	1,76,267.00
TOTAL	33,37,426.00	34,02,855.00

The Managing Director is entitled to use the Car with Driver for official and private use subject to deduction of Rs, 2,000/- per month as per the guidance issued by Department of Public Enterprises/ circular issued by TCIL. In case of up/down from residence to office and vice versa in his own car, the conveyance @ Rs.10/- per km is paid as reimbursement as approved in BOD meeting dt. 11-10-2017.

- L. In case of trade receivables, Advance from Customers, Security Deposit from Others, Security for Performance, trade payables, Wages Payable, Earnest Money Deposits, Claim recoverable including Non-Current balances confirmation and reconciliation is pending .
- M. ICSIL's office is located in the premises of its associate company (DSI IDC). There is no rent agreement between DSI IDC and ICSIL. During the year provision for rent of Rs. 12,98,868/- payable to DSI IDC has been made in the books of accounts.
- N. In the case of franchise business 100% of fees collected by the franchisees from students and same has been transfer to ICSIL under contract agreement with them (Note 15 of standalone financial statements). The share of franchisees is booked as expenditure (Note 18 of standalone financial statements) which has been transferred to Franchisees .
- O. The Internal control system needs to be strengthened to commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business.

P. Corporate Social Responsibility

In view of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the companies have 'Net Profits' in terms of Rule 2(f) as defined in these rules and thus the company is liable for undertaking CSR expenditure under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. During the year 2019-20, the provisional expenditure of Rs. 12,42,000/- have been booked.

Description	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Amount required to be spent during the year	12.42 Lakhs	10.94 Lakhs
Amount spent during the year	--Nil--	10.94 Lakhs
Total	12.42 Lakhs	10.94 Lakhs

Q. Dividend

The Board of Director's have recommended dividend of Rs.30 per equity shares, subject to approval of the shareholders in the forth coming Annual General Meeting.

R. Basic & Diluted Earning per share

In compliance with IndAS-33 "Earning per share" issued by the institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the elements considered for computation of Earning Per Share (Basic & Diluted) are as under:



Description	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Profit after tax	Rs. 572.24 Lakhs	Rs. 420.91 Lakhs
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used for computing Earnings Per Share (Basic & Diluted)	1,00,000	1,00,000
Earnings Per Share (Basic & Diluted) (Rupees)	Rs. 572.24 per share	Rs. 420.91 per share
Face Value Per Share (Rupees)	100	100

- S. The amounts reported in segments are based on the accounting principles used in the preparation of financial statements as per IndAS. "Segment's performance is evaluated based on segment revenue and segment result viz. profit or loss from operating activities before exceptional item. Accordingly, finance costs/income, non-operative expenses and exceptional items are not allocated to individual segment.

Inter segment pricing and terms are reviewed and changes by the management to reflect changes in market conditions and changes to such terms are reflected in the period change occurs.

Segment assets comprise assets directly managed by each segment and primarily include receivables, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories, cash and cash equivalents, inter-segment assets. Segment liabilities primarily include operating liabilities. Segment capital expenditure comprises additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

The segment composition is identified as under: -

1. Services Activities (Manpower outsourcing Projects, Franchisee, Other operating revenue and service contracts Telecommunications Project (Kuwait))
2. Trading Activities (Hardware and IT Projects).

Segments Revenue, Results, Assets and Liabilities include amounts identifies to each segment. Other un-allocable Expenditure includes Revenue and Expenses which are not directly identifiable to the individual segments.



(Amount In Lakhs)

Particulars	Services Activities		Trading Activities		Unallocable		Total	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
A. Operating Segments								
1 Revenue from Operations	16,523.94	17,539.96	-	-	-	-	16,523.94	17,539.96
Segment Assets	5,650.27	7,535.84	118.97	118.97	5,308.85	3,568.57	11,078.09	11,223.39
Segment Liabilities	5,798.47	5,422.80	111.26	111.26	2,021.22	3,066.39	7,930.95	8,600.45
Particulars	Domestic		Kuwait		Unallocable		Total	
B. Geographical Segments								
Revenue from Operations	15,519.15	14,558.79	1,004.79	2,981.17	-	-	16,523.94	17,539.96
Segment Assets	4,472.10	5,194.89	1,297.14	2,459.92	5,308.85	3,568.57	11,078.09	11,223.39
Segment Liabilities	4,622.29	3,080.09	1,287.44	2,453.97	2,021.22	3,066.39	7,930.95	8,600.45

Note: The Company is having a Branch in Kuwait



- T. Jeevan Project assigned by the DOIT to ICSIL which have already been completed in the earlier years. Sundry creditors of Rs. 95.03 Lakhs against sundry debtors of Rs. 44.38 lakhs is appearing in the financial statements. As per the management representation the necessary adjustments in the financial statements are pending due to non receive of closure report.
- U. During the year ICSIL has booked an income amounting to Rs. 6,46,251/- (receivable) for providing online consultancy to M/s Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology. ICSIL has also booked a corresponding expenditure of Rs.5,29,026/- (payable to M/s Nysa Communications Pvt. Ltd.) during the year.
- V. During the F.Y. 2018-19 the company had received an amount of Rs. 59,05,163.67/- from Cubezoid Solutions Private Limited and credited in Security Received head in the books of accounts. During the year ICSIL has booked income of Rs. 44,41,068/- and Rs. 48,19,536/- for the F.Y. 2018-19 and 2019-20 as Franchisee Income on the basis of payment received from Cubezoid Solutions Private Limited. No agreement exist with the Cubezoid Solutions Private Limited during the year. In the earlier year amount received from Cubezoid Solutions Private Limited Shown in the financial as Security Received.
- W. According to the nature of business activities of ICSIL the basic document is agreement between ICSIL & customer. In the number of cases franchise agreement with the franchisees and manpower supply agreement with customer have already been expired. As per the management representation the renewal of agreements with Franchisees/customers are under process.
- X. The agreement between the principal (Telecommunications Consultants India Limited) & ICSIL have already been expired in 2005. During the financial year ICSIL has paid Royalty fee for the period 2012-13 to 2017-18 of Rs.73,01,985 and provided for Royalty Fee of Rs. 10,15,440/- for the F.Y. 2018-19 and Rs. 10,86,592/- for the F.Y. 2019-20 in the books of accounts. No agreement was exist on the date of transaction between TCIL and ICSIL. The fresh agreement was executed on 06.11.2020.
- Y. ICSIL has not provided statutory liabilities of GST & TDS as on 31st March 2020 in the following cases:-

Particular	Amount
Unbilled Income- Manpower Supply	Rs. 1298.15 Lakhs
Unbilled Income- Franchise Income	Rs. 123.44 Lakhs
Franchise Expenses	Rs. 24.81 Lakhs
Royalty Fee Expenses (Payable to Sai Infotech)	Rs. 1.80 Lakhs
Royalty Fee Expenses (Payable to TCIL)	Rs. 21.02 Lakhs
Rent (Payable to DSIIDC)	Rs. 12.98 Lakhs
Audit Fee	Rs. 1.61 Lakhs

As per management representation unbilled income has been booked in case of Manpower supply and Franchise on estimated basis and GST liability will be discharged during the F.Y. 2020-21.



Z. ICSIL Kuwait project are operate & execute by the TCIL as per the MOU Signed between TCIL on dated 4th March 2013 due to this allied Kuwait Project Financial Statements are consolidated as per the same MOU . As per the MOU with TCIL , ICSIL having the 0.5% share of profit in the Kuwait Project.

AA. Previous year figures have been realigned / recast / regrouped or rearranged wherever considered necessary to make it comparable with Current Year classification.


AB. As per management representation there is no balance due to any Small Scale Industrial Undertaking.


As per our report of even date
For Jain & Malhotra
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 003610N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors:



Vikas Garg
Partner
Membership No. 501516
UDIN :20501516 AAAA EL7295
Place : New Delhi
Date : 31.12.2020
de


(Devendra Kumar Gupta)
Director
DIN - 08064713


(Vinod Kumar Sinha)
Managing Director
DIN - 07964872



Statement of changes in equity as at 31.03.2019

Equity

	Equity Share Capital	Other Equity			Total equity attributable to equity holders of the company
		Reserve & Surplus			
		Securities premium reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	
As at 31st March 2018	100.00	12.48	892.93	1,191.66	2,197.08
Profit for the year	-	-	-	420.91	420.91
Appropriation of Dividend & tax thereon	-	-	-	-	-
Provision as per Actuary	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend including tax on dividend	-	-	-	(23.92)	(23.92)
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/assets	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2019	100.00	12.48	892.93	1,588.65	2,594.06

Statement of changes in equity as at 31.03.2020

Equity

(Figures In lakhs)

	Equity Share Capital	Other Equity			Total equity attributable to equity holders of the company
		Reserve & Surplus			
		Securities premium reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	
As at 31st March 2019	100.00	12.48	892.93	1,588.65	2,594.06
Profit for the year	-	-	-	572.24	572.24
Income Tax Provision Written Back	-	-	-	17.00	17.00
Appropriation of Dividend & tax thereon	-	-	-	-	-
Provision as per Actuary	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend including tax on dividend	-	-	-	(36.17)	(36.17)
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/assets	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2020	100.00	12.48	892.93	2,141.72	3,147.13

For Jain & Malhotra
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 003610N

Vikas Garg
Partner

Membership No: 501516

UDIN : 20501516 AAAAEL745

Place: New Delhi

Date: 31/12/2020



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors:

(Devendra Kumar Gupta)
Director
DIN - 08064713

(Vinod Kumar Sinha)
Managing director
DIN - 07964872



Equity Share Capital

SOCE - 1

(Figures in Lakhs except share quantity and per share data)

As at

Particulars	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Authorized		
Equity shares, 100 par value		
100000 equity shares	100	100
Issue, subscribed and fully paid - up		
Equity shares, 100 par value		
100000 equity shares	100	100
	100	100

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

Particulars	Number of Shares
Equity shares of 100 each fully paid	
TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONSULTANTS INDIA LTD.	36000
DELHI STATE INDUSTRIAL & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD.	40000
ORISON INFOCOM PVT. LTD.	9000
FALCON CABLE TV, USA (Transfer to IEPF)	15000



Note 3: Property, plant and equipment

Domestic - HO

(Figures in lakhs)

Particulars	Furniture and Fixture	Office Equipment	Computer, Printer & Software	Electrical Equipment	Vehicles	Air-conditioners	Total
Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2019	12.69	6.89	51.37	1.34	12.92	6.27	91.48
Depreciation as on 31st March 2019	8.56	6.31	45.39	1.11	7.29	3.02	71.67
Net Block as on 31st March 2019	4.13	0.58	5.99	0.23	5.63	3.25	19.81
Addition	0.51	0.03	1.29	-	-	0.67	2.49
Disposal/Adjustments						0.53	
Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2020	13.20	6.92	52.66	1.34	12.92	6.41	93.45
Depreciation							
Disposal/Adjustments	1.28	0.11	2.63	0.03	1.10	0.64	5.80
Charges for the year	9.84	6.42	48.02	1.13	8.39	3.17	76.97
As on 31st March 2020							
Net Block as on 31st March 2020	3.36	0.50	4.64	0.20	4.53	3.25	16.48

Kuwait Branch

(Figures in lakhs)

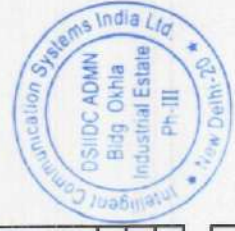
Particulars	Furniture and Fixture	Office Equipment	Computer, Printer & Software	Electrical Equipment	Vehicles	Air-conditioners	Total
Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2019		0.49			29.38		29.87
Depreciation as on 31st March 2019		0.03			10.48		10.51
Net Block as on 31st March 2019		0.46			18.90		19.36
Addition		0.49			29.38		29.87
Disposal/Adjustments		-			-		-
Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2020		0.04			11.40		11.43
Depreciation		0.01			0.92		0.92
Disposal/Adjustments							
Charges for the year							
As on 31st March 2020							
Net Block as on 31st March 2020							

Total Depreciation on 31st March 2020

Net Block as on 31st March 2020

6.72

16.48



Note 4: Financial assets

4(a) Trade Receivable	(Figures in lakhs)	
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Trade receivable - Domestic	3,423.01	4,093.17
Trade receivable - Kuwait	1,295.48	2,329.77
Total receivable	4,718.47	6,422.94
Current portion	4,674.04	5,241.44
Non-current portion	44.43	1,181.50

Break up of trade receivable		
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	4,718.47	6,422.94
Doubtful	-	-
Total	4,718.47	6,422.94

4(b) Other financial assets		
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Current		
Security Deposit	10.66	18.86
Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposit	41.17	37.18
Total	60.83	56.04
Non-current		
Security Deposit	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposit	-	-
Total	-	-
Total other financial assets	60.83	56.04

4(c) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)		
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Deferred Tax Asset - Domestic	32.61	29.05
Deferred Tax Asset - Kuwait	1.94	48.64
Total	34.55	78.59

Note 5: Other assets		
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Current		
Unbilled Work in Progress-(MOC ICSIL Kuwait)	-	58.00
Prepaid Expenses	0.59	0.82
Total	0.59	58.88
Non-current		
Unbilled Work in Progress-(MOC ICSIL Kuwait)	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-
Total	-	-
Total other assets	0.59	58.88

Note 6: Loans and advances		
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Current		
Loans & Advances Kuwait	-	1.40
Advances to Staff	1.00	1.40
Total	1.00	2.80
Non-current		
Loans & Advances Kuwait	-	-
Advances to Staff	-	-
Total	-	-
Total loans and advances	1.00	2.80

Note 7: Current tax assets (Net)		
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Advance income tax/TDS	1,877.62	1,626.02
Total current tax assets (Net)	1,877.62	1,626.02

Note 8: Cash and cash equivalents		
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Cash in Hand	0.16	0.10
In current accounts with banks	482.48	533.91
With Foreign Bank at Kuwait	1.09	1.58
Bank deposit Accounts with less than 3 months maturity	-	-
Bank deposit Accounts with more than 3 months but less than 12 months maturity	3,579.28	2,318.26
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,063.01	2,853.85

Note 9: Other Bank Balances		
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Balances with Banks in unclaimed dividend accounts	16.80	19.05
Deposit with more than 12 months maturity	-	-
Balances with banks held as margin money and deposits against guarantees amounts	288.74	60.85
Total cash and cash equivalents	305.54	79.90



Note 10: Inventories

(Figures In lakhs)

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Traded goods	-	5.20
Total inventories	0.00	5.20

Note 11: Financial liabilities**11(a) Trade Payable**

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Trade payable - Domestic	793.88	739.14
Trade payable - Kuwait	1,287.44	2,071.77
Total payable	2,081.31	2,810.91
Current portion	1,813.73	2,543.70
Non-current portion	267.58	267.21

11(b) Other financial liabilities

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Current		
Expenses Payable	1,801.94	1,483.23
Unclaimed Dividend	16.80	19.05
Security Deposit	1,518.74	1,462.63
Others (Kuwait Project)	-	33.67
Total	3,337.48	2,998.58
Non-current		
Expenses Payable	-	-
Unclaimed Dividend	-	-
Security Deposit	-	-
Others (Kuwait Project)	-	-
Total	-	-
Total other financial liabilities	3,337.48	2,998.58

Note 12: Other liabilities

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Current		
Advance from customers	507.74	496.33
Duties & Taxes	652.43	868.67
Other Liabilities	166.98	140.05
Total	1,327.14	1,506.95
Non-current		
Advance from customers	-	-
Duties & Taxes	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	-
Total	-	-
Total other liabilities	1,327.14	1,506.95

Note 13: Provisions

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Current		
Provision for gratuity	12.09	2.91
Provision for leave encashment	5.93	1.82
Provision Other (Employees Benefits) - Kuwait	-	304.80
Total	18.02	309.53
Non-current		
Provision for gratuity	56.64	50.99
Provision for leave encashment	33.29	31.85
Provision Other (Employees Benefits) - Kuwait	-	34.43
Total	89.94	117.27
Total Provisions	107.96	426.80

Note 14: Current tax liabilities

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Provision for Income Tax	1,077.05	866.08
Proposed Equity Dividend	-	-
Total current tax liabilities	1,077.05	866.08



Note 15: Revenue from Operation

(Figures In lakhs)

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
I. Sale of Products	-	-
II. Sale of Services		
a) Training Fees from Franchisee's under Contracts	309.92	203.09
b) AMC-Hardware and software & services	6.91	-
c) Manpower Outsourcing	15,202.31	14,329.87
III. Revenue from Kuwait operations	1,004.79	2,981.17
Revenue from operation	16,523.94	17,514.13

Note 16: Other Income

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Interest Income	166.03	130.89
Miscellaneous Income	0.57	0.15
Other Income	166.61	131.04

Note 17 : Purchase of Traded Goods

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Printers & Scanners	-	-
Computers & Laptops	-	-
Software & Computer peripherals	-	-
Other telecom/IT equipments	-	-
Total Purchase of Trade Goods	-	-

Note 18: Cost of Service

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Share of Training Fees from Franchisee's under Contracts	275.23	171.15
AMC-Hardware and software & services	5.74	-
Manpower Outsourcing Cost	13,882.97	13,053.18
Total Cost of Service	14,163.94	13,224.33

Note 19: Cost of contract executed at ICSIL Kuwait

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Cost of Materials Consumed	4.84	1,890.43
Sub-Contracts Expenditure	927.20	388.37
Personnel Expenditure	40.24	442.47
Finance Costs	-	0.09
Administrative and Other Expenses	26.56	241.15
Total Cost of Contract	998.84	2,962.51



Note 20: (Increase)/Decrease in inventories of Stock-in-Trade

(Figures in lakhs)

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Opening Stock Stock-in-Trade	-	-
(A)	-	-
Closing Stock Stock-in-Trade	-	-
(B)	-	-
Net (Increase) / Decrease in Stocks (A-B)	-	-

Note 21: Employee Benefit Expenses

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Salaries and allowances	335.45	385.44
Staff Welfare	10.74	12.78
Contribution to EPF & FPF	31.53	10.47
Medical Reimbursement	11.71	8.06
Leave Salary, Pension & Other fund contribution	18.21	21.88
Gratuity	14.83	13.31
Tuition Fees	0.48	0.66
Total employee benefit expenses	422.94	452.60

Note 22: Finance Cost

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Bank Gurantee Charges	3.21	6.89
Total finance cost	3.21	6.89

Note 23: Other Expenses

	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Rent Office	16.60	15.34
Printing & Stationary	5.81	5.37
Books Periodicals	0.10	0.30
Advertisement	4.00	5.88
Consultancy charges/Fees	-	0.92
Telephone & Trunkcalls	5.18	4.52
Conveyance	16.97	14.52
Postage & Telegram	0.37	0.43
Repair & Maintenance of Vehicles	0.16	0.62
Repair & Maintenance Others	5.03	3.48
Travelling expenses	-	0.41
Statutory Audit Fees	1.25	1.00
Tax Audit Fees	0.40	-
Internal Auditors' Remuneration	0.36	0.36
Other Interest / Interest On statutory Dues	36.68	63.14
Insurance	2.08	1.78
Professional, legal & other consultancy charges	47.26	25.70
Penalty charges on Manpower Projects	46.60	56.93
Courtesy to companys' guests	0.90	0.51
Electricity Charges	7.07	7.19
Water Charges	1.33	1.52
Honorarium	3.66	2.05
Security Services	10.91	7.48
SEMINAR & TRAINING	-	0.03
Excess income tax TDS written off	-	25.59
Membership Fee	0.02	0.04
Recruitment Exp.	-	0.20
Miscellaneous expenses	0.16	2.11
Total other expenses	212.88	247.42

