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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF IIFL TRUSTEE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **IIFL TRUSTEE LIMITED** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, as amended ("Accounting Standards"), 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 the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and the Order issued under section 143(11) of the Act.

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the troounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material

misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2018, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on 31 March 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

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With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as

amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order/CARO 2016") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

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Pallavi A. Gorakshakar

(Partner)

(Membership No. 105035)

Place: Mumbai, Date: 30 April 2018

Report on Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the 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 **IIFL TRUSTEE LIMITED** (the "Company") as of 31 March 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 31 March 2018 based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar (Partner)

Morandoshah

(Membership No. 105035)

Place: Mumbai, Date: 30 April 2018

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)

- (i) The Company does not have any fixed assets and hence reporting under clause (i) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (ii) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees and securities to which provision of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 apply and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year and hence reporting under clause (v) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (vi) Having regard to the nature of the Company's business / activities, reporting under clause (vi) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Income-tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, Provident Fund, Sales Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty and Employees' State Insurance dues are not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-tax, Service tax, Goods and Service Tax, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (c) There are no dues of Income-tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax and Value Added Tax as on 31 March 2018 on account of disputes.
- (viii) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause (viii) of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.



- (ix)The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the (xi) Company has not paid / provided any managerial remuneration. Hence reporting under clause (xi) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the (xii) CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank (xvi) of India Act, 1934.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

> nogenalistahn Pallavi A. Gorakshakar (Partner)

(Membership No. 105035)

Place: Mumbai, Date: 30 April 2018

IIFL TRUSTEE LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(Amount in ₹)

	_	-	(Amount in V)
Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholder's funds			
(a) Share Capital		F 000 000	5 000 000
	3	5,000,000	5,000,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	4	11,384,342	1,881,321
Sub total		16,384,342	6,881,321
(2) Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Other Long-term liabilities	-	200.000	200.000
1 ,	5	300,000	300,000
(b) Long-term provisions	1		15)
Sub total		300,000	300,000
(3) Current liabilities			
(a) Trade payables			
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and			
small enterprises		2	161
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than			
micro enterprises and small enterprises	6	132,535	125,000
(b) Other current liabilities	7	1,050,982	101,020
(c) Short-term provisions	8	1,752,833	181
Sub total		2,936,350	226,020
	_	40.000.000	
TOTAL	-	19,620,692	7,407,341
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Long-term loans & advances	وا	679	637,277
(b) Other non-current assets	9	6/9	637,277
Sub total	1	679	637,277
Sub total		6/9	637,277
(2) Current assets			
(a) Current investments	10	=	2,500,000
(b) Trade receivables	11	4,604,082	3,293,525
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	14,626,727	3,293,525 802,539
(d) Short-term loans & advances	13		
(e) Other current assets	14	216,194 173,010	174,000
Sub total	14	19,620,013	6,770,064
Jun total		19,020,013	0,770,084
TOTAL	+	19,620,692	7,407,341
	1	25,025,052	7,107,041
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements			

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar

Partner

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

R. Mohan Director

(DIN: 00012070)

Atul Kumar Shukla

Director

(DIN: 00121601)

Place : Mumbai Dated : April 30, 2018

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IIFL TRUSTEE LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(Amount in ₹)

Note No.	2017-18	2016-17
15	17,384,346	10,138,248
16	442,912	191,116
	17,827,258	10,329,364
17	4,538,796	4,944,549
18	7,223	4,030
	4,546,019	4,948,579
	13,281,239	5,380,785
	3,778,218	1,026,002
	≨ .	(178,635)
		765,373
	3,778,218	1,612,740
	9,503,021	3,768,045
19	19.01	7.54
19	19.01	7.54
	10.00	10.00
	16 17 18	16 442,912 17,827,258 17 4,538,796 7,223 4,546,019 13,281,239 3,778,218 9,503,021 19 19.01 19 19.01

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar

Partner

Place : Mumbai Dated : April 30, 2018 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

R. Mohan Director

(DIN: 00012070)

Atul Kumar Shukla

Director

(DIN: 00121601)

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IIFL TRUSTEE LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit before tax	13,281,239	5,380,785
Adjustments for:		
Profit on sale of Investments	(442,912)	(191,116
Operating profit before working capital changes	12,838,327	5,189,669
Changes in working capital :		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Current/Non Current Assets	(1,525,760)	(1,649,914
Increase/ (Decrease) in Current/Non Current Liabilities	957,497	81,082
Cash generated from/ (used in) operations	12,270,064	3,620,837
Net income tax(paid) / refunds	(1,388,788)	(1,013,828
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities (A)	10,881,276	2,607,009
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of Investments	(208,150,000)	(27,940,000
Sale of Investments	211,092,912	25,631,116
Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities (B)	2,942,912	(2,308,884
C. Cash flows from financing activities	*	-
Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities (C)	<u> </u>	æ
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	13,824,188	298,125
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	802,539	504,414
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 12)	14,626,727	802,539
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements		

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar

Partner

R. Mohan

Director

(DIN: 00012070)

Atul Kumar Shukla

Director

(DIN: 00121601)

Place: Mumbai

Dated: April 30, 2018

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Note 1. Corporate Information:

IIFL Trustee Limited (formerly India Infoline Trustee Company Limited) (the 'Company') is a public limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is a 100% subsidiary of IIFL Wealth Management Limited and it acts as a Trustee to IIFL Mutual Fund and IIFL Alternative Investment Funds.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies:

2.1 Basis of Preparation of financial statements:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, as amended ("Accounting Standards") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

2.2 Use of Estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

2.3 Investments:

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other Investments are classified as non – current investments. Current investments are stated at lower of cost or market / fair value. Non – current investments are carried at cost. Provision for diminution in value of non – current investments is made, if such diminution is other than temporary. For investment in Mutual funds, the Net Assets Value (NAV) declared by the Mutual Funds at the balance sheet date is considered as the fair value.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash comprises cash on hand. Cash equivalents comprises demand deposits and short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid nvestments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.5 Cash flow statement:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated based on the available information.

2.6 Taxation:

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax.

Income Tax

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





Deferred Tax

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rate and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. The deferred tax asset is recognised or unrecognised, to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available. At each reporting date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. Deferred tax liability is recognised as and when arises.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

2.7 Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

• Trustee Fees are accounted on accrual basis.

2.8 Other Income Recognition:

- Interest Income is recognized on accrual basis.
- Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.
- Capital Gain/ Loss is recognized on the date of trade.

2.9 Operating Leases:

Lease rentals in respect of operating lease arrangements are charged to the Statement of Profit & loss in accordance with Accounting Standard 19 – Leases.

2.10 Earnings per Share:

Basic earnings per share for equity shareholders have been calculated by dividing the Net Profit after Tax or loss by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

The diluted earnings per share for equity shareholders have been computed by dividing the Net Profit after Tax or loss by the weighted average number of shares after giving dilutive effect of all potential Equity shares.

2.11 Service tax/ Goods and Services Tax input credit:

Service tax/ Goods and Services Tax input credit is accounted for in the books in the period in which the underlying service received is accounted and when there is reasonable certainty in availing / utilising the credits.

2.12 Borrowing cost:

Borrowing costs include interest and amortisation of ancillary costs incurred. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan.

2.13 Operating Cycle:

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Group and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Group has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.





Note 3. Share Capital:

(a) The Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up share capital comprises of equity shares having a par value of ₹10/- as follows:

Authorised :	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
10,000,000 (Previous Year 10,000,000) Equity Shares of ₹		
10/- each	100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up:		
500,000 (Previous Year 500,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/-	5,000,000	5,000,000

(b) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at Marc	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
raiticulais	No. of shares	No. of shares Amount		Amount	
At the beginning of the year	500,000	5,000,000	500,000	5,000,000	
Add: Issued during the year		-	*	1#31	
Less: Shares bought back	<u>.</u>	-	*	:#0	
Outstanding at the end of the year	500,000	5,000,000	500,000	5,000,000	

(c) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹10/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of Interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of the preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholdings.

(d) Details of shares held by holding company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 No. of shares % holding		As at March 31, 2017	
r ai ticulai s			No. of shares	% holding
IIFL Wealth Management Limited & its nominees	500,000	100.00%	500,000	100.00%

(e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
Farticulars	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
IIFL Wealth Management Limited & its nominees	500,000	100.00%	500,000	100.00%

(f) During the period of 5 years immediately preceding the Balance Sheet date, the Company has not issued any equity shares without payment being received in cash, bonus shares and has not bought back any equity shares.





Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Note 4. Reserves and Surplus:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening Balance	1,881,321	(1,886,724)
Addition: Profit during the Year	9,503,021	3,768,045
Closing Balance	11,384,342	1,881,321

Note 5. Other Long Term Liabilities:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Deposits – Trust Corpus	300,000	300,000
Total	300,000	300,000

Note 6: Trade Payables:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises—Refer		
note below	NA:	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and		
small enterprises		
- Sundry creditors for Expenses	1,285	
- Provision for Expenses	131,250	125,000
Total	132,535	125,000

Details under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

Particulars	2017 - 18	2016 - 17
a) Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any		
supplier at the end year.	y 5	
b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the		
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with		
the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed		
day during each accounting year.	::=:	-
c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in		
making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day		
during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the		
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.		
d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of		
each accounting year.	3 9 =	2-
e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the		
succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are		
actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a		
deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium		
Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	3.5	-

The aforementioned is based on the response received by the Company to its inquiries with suppliers with regards to applicability under the said Act. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Note: 7. Other current liabilities:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Statutory Liabilities Payable	1,050,982	101,020
Totals	1,050,982	101,020



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Note 8. Short Term Provisions:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Others Provisions:		
- Provision for Tax (Net of Advance Tax and TDS - ₹ 1,867,055) (Previous Year- ₹NIL)	1,752,833	38
Total	1,752,833	-

Note 9. Long Term Loans and Advances:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Unsecured, Considered good		
Advance Income Tax (Net of provision for tax of ₹ 1,026,002) (Previous year ₹ 1,158,757/-)	679	346,192
MAT credit		291,085
Total	679	637,277

Note 10. Current Investments (At lower of cost and fair value, unless otherwise stated):

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars -	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
Quoted: Non-Trade Investment			Ü.	
Investments in Mutual Fund				
ICICI Prudential Flexible Income Fund			0.000	2.502.000
(NAV-₹ 311.6753)		1 1	8,030	2,500,000
Total		- :-		2,500,000
Aggregate Value of Quoted Investments		te le		2,500,000
Market Value of Quoted Investments		28		2,502,700

Note 11. Trade Receivables:

(Amount in ₹)

		(Amount in ₹)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade Receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the		~
date they were due for payment		
- Considered good	9	84
- Considered doubtful	-	-
Trade Receivables outstanding for a period less than six months from the		
date they were due for payment		
- Considered good	4,604,082	3,293,525
- Considered doubtful		篇
Total	4,604,082	3,293,525

Note 12. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cash and Cash equivalents (As per AS-3 Cash Flow Statement)		
Balances with Banks		
- In Current accounts	14,626,727	802,539
- In Deposit accounts (Maturity less than 3 months)		:•··
Fotal Cash & Cash Equivalents (As per AS-3 Cash Flow Statement)	14,626,727	802,539



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Note 13. Short Term Loans and Advances:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Unsecured, considered good		
- Service Tax/ Goods and Services Tax Input Credit	216,194	174,000
Total	216,194	174,000

Note 14. Other Current Assets:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Receivable from Fund	173,010	=
Total	173,010	

Note 15. Revenue from Operations:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Trustee Fees	17,384,346	10,138,248
Total	17,384,346	10,138,248

Note 16. Other Income:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Income from Mutual fund - Current Investments	442,912	191,116
Total	442,912	191,116

Note 17. Other Expenses:

(Amount in ₹)

		(Amount in V)
Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Exchange and Statutory Charges	9,045	20,355
Bank Charges	868	101
Communication Expenses	7,536	
Legal and Professional Charges	124,897	576,540
Rent Expenses	990	3,828
Remuneration to Auditors:		
- Statutory Audit	125,000	125,000
- Swachh Bharat Cess	625	125
Sitting fees to non executive directors	4,203,000	4,218,600
Travelling and Conveyance	66,835	
Total	4,538,796	4,944,549

Note 18. Finance Charges:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Interest on Delayed payment of Taxes	7,223	4,030
Total	7,223	4,030





Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Note 19. Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share:

Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share ["EPS"] computed in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 20 'Earnings per share".

PARTICULARS		2017-2018	2016-2017
BASIC & DILUTED EPS			
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	Α	9,503,021	3,768,045
Weighted Average Number of Shares Subscribed	В	500,000	500,000
Face Value of Equity Shares (in ₹) fully paid		10	10
Basic & Diluted EPS (₹)	A/B	19.01	7.54

Note 20. Capital and Other Commitments:

The Company does not have any outstanding commitments of capital expenditure, as on the balance sheet.

Note 21. Contingent Liabilities at Balance Sheet date:

The Company does not have any contingent liability not provided for, as on the balance sheet date.

Note 22. There are no pending litigations by and on the Company as on the balance sheet date.

Note 23. Segment Reporting:

In the opinion of the management, there is only one reportable business segment of Trusteeship Services as envisaged by AS 17 'Segment Reporting', as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act. Accordingly, no separate disclosure for segment reporting is required to be made in the financial statements of the Company.

Secondary segmentation based on geography has not been presented as the Company operates primarily in India and the Company perceives that there is no significant difference in its risk and returns in operating from different geographic areas within India.





Note 24. Related Party Disclosures:

Related party disclosures for the year ended March 31, 2018.

a) List of Related parties:

Nature of relationship	Name of party			
Ultimate Holding Company	IIFL Holdings Limited			
Holding Company	IIFL Wealth Management Limited			
Fellow Subsidiaries Group Companies	IIFL Distribution Services Limited			
	IIFL Investment Advisers and Trustee Services Limited			
	IIFL Alternate Asset Advisors Limited			
	IIFL Asset Management Limited			
	IIFL Wealth Finance Limited			
	IIFL (Asia) Pte Limited			
	IIFL Inc			
	IIFL Private Wealth Management (Dubai) Limited			
	IIFL Asset Management (Mauritius) Ltd			
	IIFL Private Wealth (Suisse) SA			
	IIFL Private Wealth Hong Kong Limited			
	IIFL Securities Pte Limited			
	IIFL Capital Pte Limited			
	IIFL Capital (Canada) Limited			
	India Infoline Limited			
	India Infoline Commodities Limited			
	India Infoline Finance Limited			
	India Infoline Media and Research Services Limited			
	India Infoline Insurance Brokers Limited			
	India Infoline Insurance Services Limited			
	IIFL Facilities Services Limited			
	Samasta Microfinance Ltd			
	Ayusha Dairy Pvt. Ltd			
	5 Paisa Capital Limited			
	IIFL Capital Limited			
	IIFL Wealth (UK) Limited			
	IIFL Capital Inc			
	Clara Developers Private Ltd			
	India Infoline Foundation			
	India Infoline Housing Finance Limited			
	IIFL Asset Reconstruction Limited			
Other related parties	Mr. Karan Bhagat			
	Mr. Yatin Shah			
	Mr. Amit Shah			
	Mrs. Shilpa Bhagat			
	Mrs. Ami Shah			
	Mrs. Dhara Shah			
	Probability Sports LLP			
	Naykia Realty Private Limited			
	Kyrush Investments			
	Yatin Investment			
	India Alternatives Investment Advisors Private Limited (Fellow Subsidiary			
	Upto March 31, 2017)			
	Topico iviai ci i 31, 2017)			





b) Significant Transactions with Related Parties:

(Amount in ₹)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Group Companies	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Other funds paid			Ð		
IIFL Wealth Management Ltd	276,188	· ·			276,188
				· · ·	30
Other funds Received					
IIFL Investment Adviser & Trustee				25	
Services Limited		(34,800)		(*)	(34,800)

Note:

- I) Figures in bracket represents previous year figures.
- II) Related parties are identified and certified by the management, which has been relied upon by the auditors.

Note 25. Previous year figures are regrouped, reclassified and rearranged wherever considered necessary to confirm to current year's presentation.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

R. Mohan

Director

(DIN: 00012070)

Atul Kumar Shukla

Director

(DIN: 00121601)

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Place : Mumbai Dated : April 30, 2018



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