

KHANNA & ANNADHANAM
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of

IPE Global Centre for Knowledge and Development

Report on the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **IPE Global Centre for Knowledge and Development** ("the company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2019 and the Statement of Income and Expenditure and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statement").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2019, the surplus and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Information Other than the 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 Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent



with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The Management is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation 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 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 gives a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 financial statements.

As a 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143 (3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate to modify or opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether financial statement represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of 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 requirement regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. This report does not include a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2016 (the Order) issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act 2013, since in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, being a section 8 company, the said order is not applicable to the company.

2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;



- b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Income and Expenditure and 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 specified u/s 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Board of Directors as on 31st March 2019, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the members is disqualified as on 31st March 2019 from being appointed as Board of Directors 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".
- g) With respect to the 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
- (ii) The Company does not have any long- term contracts including derivatives contracts, as such the question of commenting on material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise;
- (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

For Khanna & Annadhanam

Chartered Accountants

(Regn. No. 001297N)



(K.A. Balasubramanian)

(Partner)

M. No.: 017415

Place: New Delhi

Date : 03/05/2019

Annexure “A” To the Independent Auditor’s Report (Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under “Report on other legal and Regulatory requirements” section of our report to the members of Centre for Knowledge and Development of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **IPE Global Centre for Knowledge and Development** (‘the company’), as of March 31, 2019 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 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 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 over financial reporting.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India".

For Khanna & Annadhanam

Chartered Accountant

(Regd. No. 001297N)

(K.A. Balasubramanian)

(Partner)

M. No.: 017415

Place: New Delhi

Date: 03/05/2019



BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31 ,2019

Particulars	Note No.	31 March 2019 (In ₹)	31 March 2018 (In ₹)
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	2	51,00,000	51,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	3	(48,00,435)	(50,92,844)
		2,99,566	7,156
(2) Non - current liabilities			
(a) Other long term liabilities	4	-	-
		-	-
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Trade payables	5	-	-
(b) Other current liabilities	6	27,02,664	26,872
		27,02,664	26,872
TOTAL		30,02,229	34,028
II. ASSETS			
(1) Current Assets			
(a) Trade receivables	7	-	-
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	8	25,41,109	28,116
(c) Short term loans and advances	9	4,61,120	5,912
(d) Other Current Assets	10	-	-
		30,02,229	34,028
TOTAL		30,02,229	34,028

Significant Accounting Policies and other notes

1

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

In Accordance with our Report attached

for Khanna & Annadhanam

Chartered Accountants

F.R.No-001297N


(K.A. Balasubramanian)

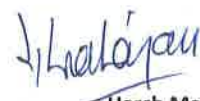
Partner

Membership No. 017415




Kawaljit Singh
(Director)

DIN 0287537



Harsh Mahajan
(Director)

DIN 00824227

Place: New Delhi

Date: 03/05/2019

IPE GLOBAL CENTRE FOR KNOWLEDGE AND DEVELOPMENT (Incorporated under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013)

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Particulars	Note No.	31 March 2019 (In ₹)	31 March 2018 (In ₹)
I. Revenue from operations			
a) Project Receipts	11	21,11,918	-
b) Contribution Received	12	3,50,000	2,84,000
II Other Income	13	-	15,457
III Total revenue (I + II)		24,61,918	2,99,457
IV Expenses			
a) Project Expenses	14	20,54,711	1,51,000
b) Employee benefit expenses	15	50,001	1,99,533
c) Administrative & Other Expenses	16	64,796	75,130
Total Expenses		21,69,508	4,25,663
V Surplus/(Deficit) before extraordinary items and tax (III-IV)		2,92,410	(1,26,206)
VI Extraordinary Items		-	-
VII Surplus/(Deficit) before tax (V-VI)		2,92,410	(1,26,206)
VIII Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Deferred tax		-	-
IX Surplus/(Deficit) for the year (VII - VIII)		2,92,410	(1,26,206)

Significant Accounting Policies and other notes

1

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

In Accordance with our Report attached

for **Khanna & Annadhanam**

Chartered Accountants

F.R.No-001297N

(K.A. Balasubramanian)

Partner

Membership No. 017415




Kawaljit Singh
(Director)
DIN '0287537


Harsh Mahajan
(Director)
DIN 00824227

Place: New Delhi

Date: 03/05/2019

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Particulars	2018-19		2017-18	
	(in ₹)	(in ₹)	(in ₹)	(in ₹)
Cash flows from operating activities				
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		2,92,410		(1,26,206)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	-
		<u>2,92,410</u>		<u>(1,26,206)</u>
Increase/ (decrease) in Other payables	26,75,792		(88,878)	
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	-		-	
Increase/ (decrease) in Short term loans and advances	(4,55,208)		-	
Increase/ (decrease) in Other Current Assets	-	22,20,584	-	(88,878)
		<u>25,12,993</u>		<u>(2,15,084)</u>
Income taxes paid		-		-
<i>Net cash from operating activities</i>		<u>25,12,993</u>		<u>(2,15,084)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received	-	-	-	-
<i>Net cash from investing activities</i>		-		-
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from issue of share capital	-	-	-	-
<i>Net cash from financing activities</i>		-		-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>25,12,993</u>		<u>(2,15,084)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period		<u>28,116</u>		<u>2,43,200</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period		<u>25,41,109</u>		<u>28,116</u>

Cash & Cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and balances with banks, and investments in money market instruments. Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows comprise the following amounts in the balance sheet:

Cash on hand and bank balances	25,41,109	28,116
Short term investments / Fixed Deposits	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents as reported	<u>25,41,109</u>	<u>28,116</u>
Effect on exchange rate changes	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>25,41,109</u>	<u>28,116</u>

In Accordance with our Report attached

for Khanna & Annadhanam

Chartered Accountants

F.R.No-001257N

(K.A. Balasubramanian)
Partner

Membership No. 017415



Kawaljit Singh

Kawaljit Singh
(Director)
DIN '0287537

Harsh Mahajan

Harsh Mahajan
(Director)
DIN 00824227

Place : New Delhi

Date : 03/05/2019

**IPE GLOBAL CENTRE FOR KNOWLEDGE AND DEVELOPMENT
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES & OTHER NOTES**

NOTE – 1

(A) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of accounting & convention

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost convention on accrual basis and in compliance in all material aspects, with the applicable accounting principles in India, the applicable Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The presentation of the accounts is based on the revised schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current generally based on criteria of realization/ settlement within twelve months period from the balance sheet date.

2. Use of estimates

The presentation of financial statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results materialize/ are known.

3. Recognition of income and expenditure

Project Revenue and costs are generally accounted for on accrual basis as they are earned or incurred in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Income is deemed to accrue as follows:

- a) Revenue from projects is reckoned as per terms of contract, and/ or completion accepted by the project holder / contributor, or payments received there against whichever is earlier. However, in case there is doubt about the acceptability of any assignment, such recognition is deferred till acceptance is ascertained.
- b) Payment / Disbursements relating to project are reckoned on accrual basis and categorized as "Project expenses."

4. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and Cash equivalent for the purpose of Cash Flows Statement comprise of Cash at Bank and in hand and short term investments with original maturity of 3 month or less.

(B) OTHER NOTES

1. Contingent liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for):

Contingent Liabilities:

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	NIL	NIL
Other monies for which company is contingently liable	NIL	NIL



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2. IPE Global Centre for Knowledge and Development is a Company Limited by Shares, registered as a not for profit company, under section 8 of the Companies Act 2013. The main objects for which the Company is established are:

- 1) To research, develop and consolidate learning in emerging areas of international development i.e. health and nutrition, urban development, engineering, education, rural development, public finance, livelihoods, skill development, environment and climate change, governance and public sector, tourism and heritage conservation on non-commercial basis and subject to prevailing laws.
- 2) To provide policy support and build capacity of government, parastatals, international agencies and NGOs to address development challenges and to document, dialogue, advocate and disseminate good policies and practices in sustainable development and to provide opportunities for corporates and other agencies to participate in sustainable social development through their Corporate Social Responsibility activities on non-commercial basis and subject to prevailing laws.
- 3) No other object of the company will be carried out without obtaining prior approval/NOC from the Registrar of Companies or concerned authority where ever required/prescribed.
- 4) None of the objects of the company will be carried out on commercial basis.

3. **Auditors' remuneration and expenses charged to the accounts:**

(Figures in ₹)

Particulars	2018-19 (Amount)	2017-18 (Amount)
Statutory Auditors:		
Audit Fees (including G.S.T)	29,500	11,800
Other Fees	NIL	NIL

4. **Employees Benefits**

Presently there is only one employee working with the company. Hence, the provisions of PF/ESI Acts are not attracted.

5. Provision for taxes has not been considered necessary in view of compliance of the provisions of section 11, 12 and 13 of Income Tax Act 1961 and the rules made thereunder.
6. The Company is wholly owned subsidiary of IPE Global Limited (IPE).
7. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary, to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure.

For Khanna & Annadhanam

Chartered Accountants

(Regn. No. 001297N)


(K.A. Balasubramanian)

(Partner)

M. No.: 017415

Place: New Delhi

Date: 03/05/2019




Kawaljit Singh
(Director)

DIN:- 00287537


Harsh Mahajan
(Director)

DIN: 00824227

IPE GLOBAL CENTRE FOR KNOWLEDGE AND DEVELOPMENT (Incorporated under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013)

	31 March 2019 (In ₹)	31 March 2018 (In ₹)
Note 2		
Share Capital:		
Authorized:		
1000000 (Previous Year 1000000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 /- each	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
	<u>1,00,00,000</u>	<u>1,00,00,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:		
510000 (Previous Year 510000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	51,00,000	51,00,000
	<u>51,00,000</u>	<u>51,00,000</u>

Other Information:

a) Reconciliation of Number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 10 /- each				
At the beginning of the reporting period	510000	51,00,000	510000	51,00,000
Issued during the reporting period	-	-	-	-
Bought back during the reporting period	-	-	-	-
At the close of the reporting period	<u>510000</u>	<u>51,00,000</u>	<u>510000</u>	<u>51,00,000</u>

b) Terms/right attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

As per **Clause X** of Memorandum of Association of the Company, in event of winding up or dissolution of the company, the holder of equity shares will not be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the company after distributon of all preferential amounts. The amount remaining, if any, shall be given or transferred to such other company having similar objects, to be determined by the members of the company at or before the time of dissolution or in default thereof by the high Court of judicature that has or may acquire jurisdiction in the matter.

c) Equity Share in the Company held by holding company	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
IPE Global Limited, the holding company	509999	50,99,990	509999	50,99,990
d) Details of equity share holders holding more than 5%	No of shares	% Held	No of shares	% Held
IPE Global Limited	509999	99.99	509999	99.99

Note 3

Reserves and Surplus:

Surplus in the Statement of Income and Expenditure

Balance at the beginning of the year	(50,92,844)	(49,66,638)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	2,92,410	(1,26,206)
Net Deficit in the Statement of Profit and Loss	<u>(48,00,435)</u>	<u>(50,92,844)</u>
Total Reserve and Surplus	<u>(48,00,435)</u>	<u>(50,92,844)</u>



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	31 March 2019 (In ₹)	31 March 2018 (In ₹)
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Note-4

Other Long term liabilities

- a) Trade Payables

-	-
-	-

Note-5

Trade Payables

- i) To Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
ii) Others

-	-
-	-
-	-

Additional Information:

No amounts are outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act). Hence the same have not been given.

Note-6

Other current liabilities:

- a) Expense Payables
b) Statutory Dues
c) Project Receipts/Contribution received in advance

44,572	26,872
67,925	-
25,90,167	-
27,02,664	26,872

Note-7

Trade receivables:

- i) Trade receivables exceeding six months
ii) others

-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

Less: Provision for doubtful debts

-	-
-	-

Additional information:

Breakup of above:

- i) Secured, considered good
ii) Unsecured, considered good
iii) Doubtful

-	-
-	-
-	-

Total

-	-
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Less:

Provision for doubtful debts

-	-
-	-

Note-8

Cash and cash equivalents:

- i) Balance with banks

- in deposit accounts not exceeding 12 months maturity
- in current accounts

-	-
25,40,689	27,696



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ii) Cash In hand

420

420

25,41,109

28,116

31 March 2019
(In ₹)

31 March 2018
(In ₹)

Note-9

Short term loans and advances:

i) Supplier Advances

-

-

ii) Other Receivable

4,61,120

5,912

4,61,120

5,912

Additional information:

1) Breakup of above:

i) Secured, considered good

-

-

ii) Unsecured, considered good

4,61,120

5,912

iii) Doubtful

-

-

Total

4,61,120

5,912

Less:

Provision for doubtful amounts

-

-

4,61,120

5,912

Note-10

Other Current Assets

i) Interest accrued on deposits

-

-

-

-



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		31 March 2019 (In ₹)	31 March 2018 (In ₹)
Note-11	Project Receipts		
	Project Receipts	21,11,918	-
		21,11,918	-
Note-12	Contribution Received		
i)	Contribution Received	3,50,000	2,84,000
		3,50,000	2,84,000
Note-13	Other Income		
i)	Misc. Income	-	15,457
ii)	Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	-
		-	15,457
Note-14	Direct Project Expense		
i)	Project implementation cost	18,36,450	1,51,000
ii)	Printing and Stationery	33,460	-
iii)	Seminar and Workshop	1,84,801	-
		20,54,711	1,51,000
Note-15	Direct Project Expense		
i)	Salaries and Wages	50,001	1,99,533
		50,001	1,99,533
Note-16	Administrative Expenses :		
i)	Payment to the auditors		
	- as auditor	29,500	11,800
	- for other services	-	-
ii)	Legal & Professional Fees	29,500	57,250
iii)	Communication	800	-
iv)	Local Conveyance	360	5,500
v)	Filing Fees	4,400	220
vi)	Other Charges	236	360
		64,796	75,130



Handwritten signature in blue ink, likely of the auditor or accountant, with the name 'Khanna' visible.