
Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of

MICROSEC INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **MICROSEC INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED** ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2017, the Statement of profit and loss and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors are 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, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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 judgements 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on 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 there under.



We conducted our audit 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 misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidences about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements in 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 evidences we have obtained are 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 principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2017 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 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 the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:



- *****
- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss and the cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and
 - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - b. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any. However the Company does not have any ongoing long-term contracts including derivative contracts as on the Balance sheet date.



- *****
- c. There were no such amounts appearing in the books which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- d. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in the financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016. Based on audit procedures and relying on the management representation we report that the disclosures are in accordance with books of account maintained by the Company and as produced to us by the Management.

Place- Kolkata
Date- 23rd May, 2017

For MAROTI & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 322770E



Radhika Patodia
Radhika Patodia
Partner
Membership No. 309219

Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2017, we report that:

1. a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner. In accordance with this programme, fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no immovable properties are held in the name of the Company. Accordingly, this clause is not applicable.
2. The Company had no inventories during the year, thus, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
3. 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 ('the Act'). Accordingly, this clause is not applicable.
4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made. The Company has not given any guarantee(s) or provided any security for loan taken by third party.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public. Accordingly, 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, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder are not applicable to the company for the year under audit.
6. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act for any of the services rendered by the company. Accordingly, this clause is not applicable.
7. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books



of accounts in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities as applicable for the year under audit.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.

- 8.** The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- 9.** The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- 10.** According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- 11.** According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid any managerial remuneration in accordance the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- 12.** In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- 13.** According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.



MERCANTILE BUILDING
9/12, Lal Bazar Street, "E" Block
3rd Floor, Room No-2, Kolkata-700001
Ph.: +91 33 2231 9392, 2231 9391
Fax : +9133 2243 8371
(M) : +91 98310 48621
E-mail: mymaroti@gmail.com

- *****
14. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
15. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
16. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For MAROTI & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 322770E



Radhika Patodia
Radhika Patodia
Partner
Membership No. 309219

Place- Kolkata
Date -23rd May, 2017

Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

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 **MICROSEC INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2017 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('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 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidences we have obtained are 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 receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors 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 31st March 2017, 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 MAROTI & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 322770E



Radhika Patodia
Partner
Membership No. 309219

Place- Kolkata
Date -23rd May, 2017

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2017

	Notes	As at 31.03.2017 Rs.	As at 31.03.2016 Rs.
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	3	51,60,600	51,60,600
(b) Reserves and Surplus	4	77,30,823	75,39,743
(2) Current Liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables	5	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro		1,06,629	1,17,685
(b) Other Current Liabilities	6	1,30,736	50,525
		1,31,28,788	1,28,68,553
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets	7	47,400	48,397
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-
(ii) Intangible Assets		-	-
(b) Long Term Loans and Advances	8	93,69,910	92,82,000
(c) Other Non Current Assets	9	14,05,678	13,00,431
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Trade Receivables	10	2,50,425	1,71,826
(b) Cash and Bank Balances	11	10,30,692	2,71,878
(c) Short Term Loans and Advances	8	10,24,683	17,94,021
		1,31,28,788	1,28,68,553

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Maruti & Associates

Firm Registration No: 322770E

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Radhika Patodia
Radhika Patodia
Partner
Membership No. 309219



B.L. Mittal

B.L. Mittal
Director
DIN:00365809

Rishi Kant Sharma

Ravi Kant Sharma
Director
DIN:00364066

Place: Kolkata

Date: 23rd May, 2017

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

	Notes	2016-17	2015-16
		Rs.	Rs.
I. Revenue from Operations	12	12,37,963	10,88,592
II. Other Income	13	2,34,723	3,66,032
III. Total Revenue		<u>14,72,686</u>	<u>14,54,624</u>
IV. EXPENSES:			
Employees Benefit Expenses	14	10,15,250	17,73,601
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	15	997	7,420
Other Expenses	16	2,21,870	3,42,273
Total Expenses		<u>12,38,117</u>	<u>21,23,294</u>
V. PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAX		2,34,569	(6,68,670)
VI. Tax Expenses			
- Current Tax		43,489	-
- Provision for taxation of earlier years		-	87,748
- Deferred Tax		-	-
		<u>43,489</u>	<u>87,748</u>
VII. PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		<u>1,91,080</u>	<u>(7,56,418)</u>
VII. Earnings Per Equity Share			
Basic and Diluted (Face Value per Share Rs. 10 each)(in Rs.)	17	0.37	(1.47)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Mareti & Associates
Firm Registration No: 322770E
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Radhika Patodia
Partner
Membership No. 309219



B.L. Mittal

B.L. Mittal
Director
DIN:00365809

Rishi Kant Sharma

Ravi Kant Sharma
Director
DIN:00364066

Place: Kolkata
Date: 23rd May, 2017

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March, 2017

Particulars	2016-17 (Rs.)	2015-16 (Rs.)
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	2,34,569	(6,68,670)
Adjustments for :-		
Depreciation and Amortization expense	997	7,420
Interest on Fixed Deposits and others	(2,34,723)	(1,43,742)
Irrecoverable debts/advances written off	-	1,02,215
Operating Profit/(Loss) before working capital changes	71,959	(7,02,777)
Increase in Trade Receivables	(78,599)	(57,385)
Increase in Long Term Loans and Advances	(87,910)	(62,347)
(Increase) / Decrease in Short Term Loans and Advances	(16,018)	(2,10,227)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade payables	(11,056)	45,588
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	80,211	(60,433)
Cash from/(used in) from operations	(41,413)	(10,47,581)
Direct Taxes Paid (net)	7,88,533	3,93,441
Net cash from/(used in) from Operating Activities	7,47,120	(6,54,140)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Interest on fixed deposits and others	11,694	10,861
Net cash from/(used in) from Investing Activities	11,694	10,861
Net Change in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B)	7,58,814	(6,43,279)
Cash and Cash equivalents- Opening Balance *	2,71,878	9,15,157
Cash and Cash equivalents-Closing Balance *	10,30,692	2,71,878

* Represents Cash and Bank Balances as Indicated in Note No. 11.

As per our report of even date

For Maroti & associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration number : 322770E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Radhika Patodia
Radhika Patodia
Partner
Membership No. 309219



B. L. Mittal
B. L. Mittal
Director
DIN:00365809

Ravi Kant Sharma
Ravi Kant Sharma
Director
DIN:00364066

Place : Kolkata
Date: 23rd May, 2017

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2017

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The Company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material aspects with the accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year, except for change in accounting policy explained below.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

i) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting year end. Although these estimates are based upon the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in future periods.

ii) 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.

Insurance Broking Activities

Commission on insurance policies sold is recognized, when an insurance policy sold by the Company is accepted by the principal insurance company.

Interest

Interest from fixed deposits and bonds is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

iii) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

iv) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any.

v) Depreciation on Plant and Equipment and Amortization on Intangible Assets

a. Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is calculated on a WDV basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management which is as per the rates specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

b. Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment added/disposed off during the year is provided on prorata basis with reference to the date of addition/disposal.

c. Computer softwares are amortized on straight line basis over a period of three years from the date the assets become available for use.



Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2017

vi) Impairment of Fixed Assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment based on external/internal factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount which represents the greater of the net selling price and 'Value in use' of the assets. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset.

After impairment, depreciation, amortization is provided on the revised carrying amount of the assets over its remaining useful lives.

A previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reversed depending on the changes in the circumstances. However, the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation/amortization if there was no impairment.

vii) Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date on which such investment are made are classified as Current Investments. All other Investments are classified as Long term Investments. Current Investments are stated at lower of cost and market rate on an individual investment basis. Long term investments are considered "at cost" on individual investment basis, unless there is a decline other than temporary in the value, in which case adequate provision is made against such diminution in the value of investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

viii) Taxation

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred Income tax reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

The deferred tax for timing differences between the book and tax profit for the year is accounted for using the tax rates and laws that have been substantively enacted as of the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realised against future taxable profits.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. The company writes down the carrying amount of a Deferred Tax Asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realised. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

At each Balance Sheet date, the company recognizes the unrecognized deferred tax asset 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 against which such deferred tax asset can be realized.



Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2017

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in the guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

ix) Retirement and other employees benefits

a. Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre payment will lead to a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

b. Gratuity liability being a defined benefit obligation is provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year. Actuarial gains / losses are recognised in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has got an approved gratuity fund which has taken an insurance policy with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) to cover the gratuity liabilities.

c. Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

x) Earning Per Share

Basic earning per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average numbers of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

xi) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement comprise of Cash at Bank and Cash/Cheque on hand and fixed deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

xii) Provisions

A Provisions is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

xiii) Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

	As At 31.03.2017 Rs.	As At 31.03.2016 Rs.
3: SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised		
5,20,000 (5,20,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	52,00,000	52,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up		
5,16,060 (5,16,060) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	51,60,600	51,60,600

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

Equity Shares	31st March, 2017		31st March, 2016	
	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.
Outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year	5,16,060	51,60,600	5,16,060	51,60,600

(b) Terms / Rights attached to the equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Shareholders are entitled to dividends which the Board of Directors may propose, after distribution of preferential amounts, if any, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the general meetings.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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

Name of the shareholder	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016	
	No of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Microsec Capital Limited, Holding Company and its nominees	5,16,060	100%	5,16,060	100%

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

	As At 31.03.2017 Rs.	As At 31.03.2016 Rs.
4: RESERVE AND SURPLUS		
Securities Premium Account	(A) 52,20,400	52,20,400
Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss	23,19,343	30,75,761
As per last Account	1,91,080	(7,56,418)
Add: Loss for the year	(B) 25,10,423	23,19,343
	(A+B) 77,30,823	75,39,743
5: TRADE PAYABLES		
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises*	1,06,629	1,17,685
Due to Others	1,06,629	1,17,685
	1,06,629	1,17,685
*Based on the information / documents available with the Company, no creditor is covered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006. As a result, no interest provisions / payments have been made by the company to such creditors, if any, and no disclosures thereof are made in these financial statements.		
6: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Statutory Dues Payable	19,294	6,241
Other Payables	1,11,442	44,284
	1,30,736	50,525



MICROSEC INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED
Corporate Identification No. (CIN) - U67200WB2002PLC095275
Shivam Chambers, 1st Floor, 53, Syed Amir Ali Avenue
KOLKATA - 700 019



Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the Year ended 31st March, 2017

7. FIXED ASSETS :

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment (Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Total
Gross Block				
At April 1, 2015	6,36,162	17,686	3,37,119	9,90,967
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2016	6,36,162	17,686	3,37,119	9,90,967
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2017	6,36,162	17,686	3,37,119	9,90,967
Depreciation				
At April 1, 2015	6,04,708	13,170	3,17,272	9,35,150
Charge For the Year	-	1,487	5,933	7,420
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2016	6,04,708	14,657	3,23,205	9,42,570
Charge For the Year	-	997	-	997
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2017	6,04,708	15,654	3,23,205	9,43,567
Net Block				
At March 31, 2016	31,454	3,029	13,914	48,397
At March 31, 2017	31,454	2,032	13,914	47,400

(ii) Intangible Assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross Block		
At April 1, 2015	4,12,471	4,12,471
Purchase	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At March 31, 2016	4,12,471	4,12,471
Purchase	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At March 31, 2017	4,12,471	4,12,471
Amortization		
At April 1, 2015	4,12,471	4,12,471
Charge For the Year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At March 31, 2016	4,12,471	4,12,471
Charge For the Year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At March 31, 2017	4,12,471	4,12,471
Net Block		
At March 31, 2016	-	-
At March 31, 2017	-	-



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

8: LOANS AND ADVANCES

(Unsecured, Considered good)

	Non Current		Current	
	As at 31.03.2017 Rs.	As at 31.03.2016 Rs.	As at 31.03.2017 Rs.	As at 31.03.2016 Rs.
Capital Advances [Refer Note 22]	93,69,910	92,82,000	-	-
Deposits with Government Authorities and others	-	-	8,816	14,042
Gratuity [Refer Note 19]	-	-	3,30,191	3,91,057
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	-	-	10,259	9,556
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	2,337	1,066
Advance Income Tax and Tax Deducted at Source [Net of Provisions of Rs. 13,77,226 (Rs. 13,33,737)]	-	-	6,64,060	13,78,300
	93,69,910	92,82,000	10,24,663	17,94,021

9: OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

	Non Current	
	As at 31.03.2017 Rs.	As at 31.03.2016 Rs.
Non Current Bank Balances [Refer Note 11]	11,00,000	11,00,000
Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposits	3,05,678	2,00,431
	14,05,678	13,00,431

10: TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Unsecured, Considered good, unless otherwise stated)

Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the day they become due for payment	977	2,625
Other receivables	2,49,448	1,69,201
	2,50,425	1,71,826

11: CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Non Current		Current	
	As at 31.03.2017 Rs.	As at 31.03.2016 Rs.	As at 31.03.2017 Rs.	As at 31.03.2016 Rs.
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash on hand	-	-	8,974	4,655
Balances with Scheduled Banks				
-On Current Accounts	-	-	10,21,718	2,67,223
	-	-	10,30,692	2,71,878
(ii) Other Bank Balances [Refer Note 18]				
-Fixed Deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months	11,00,000	11,00,000	-	-
-Amount disclosed under non current assets [Refer Note 9]	(11,00,000)	(11,00,000)	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	10,30,692	2,71,878



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

	2016-17	2015-16
	Rs.	Rs.
12: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Insurance Brokerage and Fees	12,37,963	10,88,592
	12,37,963	10,88,592
13: OTHER INCOME		
Interest Income		
-On Fixed Deposits	1,16,941	1,08,615
-On Income Tax Refunds	1,17,782	35,127
Gratuity Provision no longer required written back	-	2,22,290
	2,34,723	3,66,032
14: EMPLOYEES BENEFIT EXPENSES		
Salary, Bonus etc.	8,66,687	16,46,274
Gratuity	71,116	-
Contribution to Employees' Provident Fund	54,394	1,08,778
Staff Welfare expenses	23,053	18,549
	10,15,250	17,73,601
15: DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES		
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	997	7,420
	997	7,420
16: OTHER EXPENSES		
Auditor's Remuneration		
- As Audit Fees	25,125	25,125
Communication expenses	14,927	11,090
Insurance Premium	6,204	4,142
Irrecoverable Debts/Advances Written off	-	1,02,215
Legal and Professional fees	41,483	81,296
License and Statutory Fees	25,125	25,000
Membership Expenses	15,075	15,000
Postage and Courier Expenses	1,201	7,798
Printing and stationery	126	4,737
Rates and Taxes	25,300	4,400
Travelling and Conveyance	31,689	30,672
Miscellaneous Expenses	35,615	30,798
	2,21,870	3,42,273
17: EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)		
Basic for Calculation for Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share is as under :		
Profit/(Loss) after tax	1,91,080	(7,56,418)
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares (Nos.)	5,16,060	5,16,060
Nominal Value of Equity Share (Rs.)	10	10
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (Rs.)	0.37	(1.47)

Notes to Financial Statement as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2017

18 (a) Fixed Deposit with bank aggregating to Rs. 11,00,000 (Rs. 11,00,000) is pledged as follows :

Pledged / Lien with	(Amount in Rs.)	
	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA)	11,00,000	11,00,000

(b) Contingent Liability not provided for in respect of :
Income Tax Demand under appeal - Rs. Nil (Rs. 7,56,120).

19 Employee Benefits

The Company has a defined employee benefit plan in the form of gratuity. Every employee, who has completed five years or more of services, gets a gratuity on departure @ 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service. The gratuity scheme is entrusted with Life Insurance Corporation of India.

The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expenses recognised in the Profit & Loss Account and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the plan.

Particulars	2016-17 (Rs.)	2015-16 (Rs.)
(i) Net Employee Expense /(benefit)		
Current service cost	18,555	12,618
Interest cost on benefit obligation	4,096	3,681
Expected return on plan assets	(35,263)	(35,121)
Curtailment cost	2,960	-
Net Actuarial gain /loss recognised for the year	86,688	20,762
Settlement cost	-	2,24,230
Total employer expense recognised in Profit and Loss Account	71,116	(2,22,290)
(ii) Actual return on plan assets	37,340	39,463
(iii) Benefit Asset/(Liability)		
Defined benefit obligation	1,38,121	87,414
Fair value of Plan Assets	4,77,312	4,78,471
Benefit Asset/(Liability)	3,39,191	3,91,057
(iv) Movement in benefit liability		
Opening defined benefit obligation	87,414	2,70,241
Interest cost	4,096	3,681
Current service cost	18,555	12,618
Curtailment cost	2,960	-
Settlement cost	-	2,24,230
Benefit Paid	57,749	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation	88,765	25,104
Closing benefit obligation	1,38,121	87,414
(v) Movement in fair value of plan assets		
Opening fair value of plan assets	4,78,471	4,39,008
Expected Return of plan assets	35,263	35,121
Contribution by employer	19,250	-
Benefits paid	57,749	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses on plan assets	2,077	4,342
Closing fair value of plan assets	4,77,312	4,78,471



Notes to Financial Statement as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2017

Particulars		2015-16 (Rs.)	2014-15 (Rs.)			
(vi)	The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets					
	Investments with insurer	100%	100%			
(vii)	The principal actuarial assumptions are as follows					
	Discount rate	7.37%	8.00%			
	Salary Increase	6.00%	6.00%			
	Withdrawal rates	1.00%	1.00%			
(viii)	Amount incurred as expense for deferred contribution plan					
	Contribution to Employees Provident Fund	Rs. 54,394	Rs. 1,08,778			
(ix)	The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factor, such as supply and demand in the employment market.					
(x)	The overall expected return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.					
(xi)	Amounts for the current year are as follows :					
	Gratuity	2016-17 (Rs.)	2015-16 (Rs.)	2014-15 (Rs.)	2013-14 (Rs.)	2012-13 (Rs.)
	Defined Benefit Obligation	1,38,121	87,414	2,70,241	2,26,558	1,91,948
	Plan Assets	4,77,312	4,78,471	4,39,008	4,02,759	3,70,353
	Surplus / (Deficit)	3,39,191	3,91,057	1,68,767	1,76,201	1,78,405
	Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	74,619	25,104	(56,930)	(50,669)	(1,05,718)
	Experience adjustments on plan assets	5,091	8,732	(1,006)	4,242	725
(xii)	The Company expects to contribute Rs. Nil (Rs. Nil) to Gratuity Fund in 2016-17.					

20

Related Party Disclosures

As per Accounting Standard 18, the disclosures of transactions with related parties as defined in the Accounting Standards are given below :

(a) Name of the related parties and description of relationship

Related Parties where control exist

Holding Companies

Sastasundar Ventures Limited (Formerly, Microsec Financial Services Limited) (Ultimate Holding Company)
Microsec Capital Limited (Holding Company)



Notes to Financial Statement as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2017

- 21 The Company is primarily engaged in the business of insurance broking in India and has only a single reportable segment as per Accounting Standard 17 - "Segment reporting" notified by the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006.
- 22 Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) - Rs. 10,80,693 (Rs. 10,80,693).
- 23 During the year, the Company had specified bank notes or other denomination note as defined in the MCA notification no. G.S.R 308(E) dated 31st March, 2017 on the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016, the denomination wise SBNs and other notes as per the notification is given below:

Particulars	SBNs*	Other	Total
Closing cash in hand as on November 8, 2016	-	5,675	5,675
(+) Permitted receipts	-	10,000	10,000
(-) Permitted Payments	-	(5,055)	(5,055)
(-) Amount deposited in banks	-	-	-
Closing cash in hand as on December 30, 2016	-	10,620	10,620

* For the purpose of this clause, the term 'Specified Bank Notes' shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs no. S.O. 3407(E), dated the 8th November, 2016.

- 24 Previous Year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to confirm to this year's classification.

In terms of our report of even date.

For Maroti & Associates
Firm Registration number : 322770E
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Radhika Patodia
Radhika Patodia
Partner
Membership No. 309219



Place : Kolkata
Date: 23rd May, 2017

B.L. Mittal

B.L. Mittal
Director
DIN:00365809

Ravi Kant Sharma

Ravi Kant Sharma
Director
DIN:00364066