

Agarwal Prakash & Co.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

508, Indra Prakash, 21, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110001

Phones: 23730880/1 Fax: 011-43516377

E-mail: contact@apnco.org

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Indiabulls General Insurance Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Indiabulls General Insurance Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2021, its profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

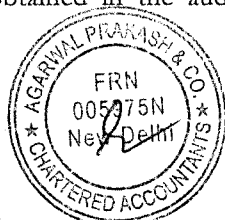
We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. Other information 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 will 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 in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. Reporting under this section is not applicable as no other information is obtained at the date of this auditor's report.

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 Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give 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.

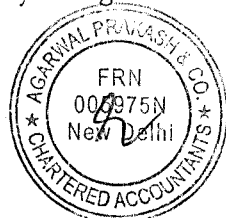
Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities 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 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 audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the 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 our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

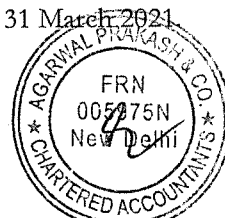
We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- 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.
- 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.
- The financial statements dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure B'.
- With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2021.



iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2021.

(h) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company did not pay any remuneration to its Directors during the year.

For **Agarwal Prakash & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 005975N

Ashish Anand

Ashish Anand
Partner

Membership No. 532897

UDIN: 21532897AAAAAT9840



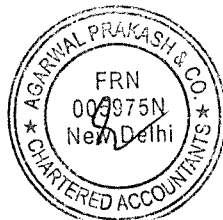
Place: New Delhi

Date: 07 May 2021

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.
- (b) The property, plant and equipment and intangible assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification of the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) The Company does not hold any immovable property (in the nature of property, plant and equipment'). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ii) As the Company has no inventory during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) The Company has granted unsecured loans to companies covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act, and with respect to the same:
 - (a) in our opinion, the terms and conditions of grant of such loans are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the Company's interest.
 - (b) the schedule of repayment of principal has been stipulated wherein the principal amounts are repayable on demand and since the repayment of such loans has not been demanded, in our opinion, repayment of the principal amount is regular.
 - (c) there is no overdue amount in respect of loans granted to such companies.
- (iv) In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security.
- (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained to us, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products / services. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii)(a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and services tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited to the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added tax , Cess on account of any dispute, which have not been deposited.
- (viii) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or debenture-holders during the year. Further, the Company has no loans or borrowings payable to a bank or government during the year.
- (ix) As explained to us, no money raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. The Company has not obtained any term loans during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (x) No fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (xi) In our opinion, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company as the Company does not pay/provide for any managerial remuneration. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable Ind AS.
- (xiv) During the year, the Company has made any preferential allotment of shares. In respect of the same, in our opinion, the company has complied with the requirement of the section 42 of the act and rules framed thereunder. Further, in our opinion the amounts so raised have been generally used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.
- (xv) In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Agarwal Prakash & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 005975N

Ashish Anand
Ashish Anand
Partner



Membership No. 532897
UDIN: 21532897AAAAAT9840

Place: New Delhi
Date: 07 May 2021

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

With reference to the Annexure B referred to in the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 of even date.

Independent Auditor's 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 with reference to financial statements of Indiabulls General Insurance Limited ('the Company') as of 31 March 2021 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 Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements 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 ("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 the Company's business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

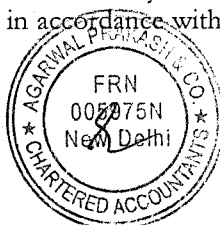
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and both, issued by ICAI. 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 with reference to financial statements 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 control system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For **Agarwal Prakash & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

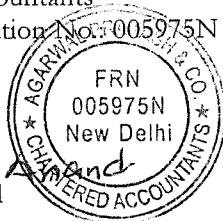
Firm's Registration No. 005975N

Ashish Anand
Ashish Anand

Partner

Membership No. 532897

UDIN: 21532897AAAAAT9840



Place: New Delhi

Date: 07 May 2021

INDIABULLS GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

Balance Sheet as at	Note	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
I. ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	6	243.29	412.19
(b) Deferred tax assets, net	7	-	43.43
		<u>243.29</u>	<u>455.62</u>
Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
Investments	8	265,460.19	374,967.30
Cash and cash equivalents	9	3,454.76	1,541.18
Loans	10	1,476,800.00	1,250,113.63
(b) Other current assets	11	1,221.28	1,167.28
		<u>1,746,936.23</u>	<u>1,627,789.39</u>
Total of Assets		<u><u>1,747,179.52</u></u>	<u><u>1,628,245.01</u></u>
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	12	1,000,999.98	1,000,999.98
(b) Other equity		719,944.53	620,853.92
		<u>1,720,944.51</u>	<u>1,621,853.90</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	13	61.15	76.67
(b) Other current liabilities	14	4.76	6.00
(c) Current tax liabilities, net	15	26,169.10	6,308.44
		<u>26,235.01</u>	<u>6,391.11</u>
Total of Equity and Liabilities		<u><u>1,747,179.52</u></u>	<u><u>1,628,245.01</u></u>

Summary of significant accounting policies 5

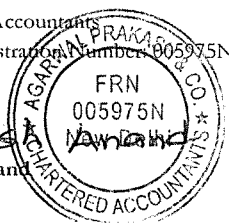
The accompanying notes are integral part of the standalone financial statements

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 005975N

Ashish Anand
Partner



For and on behalf of board of directors

Manvinder Singh Walia
Director
[DIN:07988213]

Shekhar Vishnoi
Company Secretary

Ashwini Anuprakash Kumar
Director
[DIN:03341114]

Saurabh Garg
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : 07 May 2021

INDIABULLS GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

Statement of Profit and Loss for the	Note	Year ended 31 March	
		2021	2020
Revenue			
Other Income	16	136,529.32	167,408.85
Total Revenue		136,529.32	167,408.85
Expenses			
Finance Costs	17	2,186.82	893.41
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	168.90	122.01
Other expenses	18	681.30	2,315.25
Total Expenses		3,037.02	3,330.67
Profit before tax		133,492.30	164,078.18
Tax expense	19		
Current tax (including earlier years)		34,358.26	29,158.08
Deferred tax charge/(credit)		43.43	24.72
Profit after tax		99,090.61	134,895.38
Other comprehensive income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income net of tax		99,090.61	134,895.38
Earnings per equity share	20		
Equity share of par value ₹10/- each			
Basic (₹)		0.99	1.62
Diluted (₹)		0.99	1.62

Summary of significant accounting policies 5
The accompanying notes are integral part of the standalone financial statements

This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 005975N



Ashish Anand
Partner

For and on behalf of board of directors

Manvinder Singh Walia
Director
[DIN:07988213]

Ashwini Omprakash Kumar
Director
[DIN:03341114]

Place : New Delhi
Date : 07 May 2021

Shekhar Vishnoi
Company Secretary

Saurabh Garg
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Cash Flows	For the year ended 2021	For the year ended 2020
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit before tax for the year	133,492.30	164,078.18
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash provided by operating activities :		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	168.90	122.01
Interest Income	(109,188.74)	(87,430.48)
Profit on sale of investments	(5,381.86)	(18,160.28)
Loss on fair valuation of financial instruments	252.25	-
Interest Income on Bonds	(21,945.05)	(11,475.59)
Profit on fair valuation of financial instruments	-	(50,342.50)
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes and other adjustments	(2,602.20)	(3,208.66)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		
Increase in loans, other financial assets and other assets	(54.00)	(458.89)
Decrease in other financial liabilities, other liabilities and provisions	(16.76)	(1,403.13)
Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	(2,672.96)	(5,070.68)
Income tax (paid) / refund received, net	(14,497.60)	(22,849.63)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	(17,170.56)	(27,920.31)
B. Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	(480.93)
Inter-corporate deposits given	(308,000.00)	(2,026,300.00)
Inter-corporate deposits received back	3,000.00	854,500.00
Interest Income	187,502.37	9,116.84
Investment in non-convertible debentures	-	(48,799.14)
Profit on sale of investments	5,381.86	18,160.28
Redemption of/(Investments in) bonds, net	106,705.00	(265,762.25)
Interest Income on Bonds	21,994.86	3,912.23
Redemption of mutual funds	2,500.05	3,946.65
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	19,084.14	(1,451,706.32)
C. Cash flow from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of share capital (including securities premium)	-	1,480,581.00
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	-	1,480,581.00
D. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,913.58	954.37
E. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,541.18	586.81
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D+E)	3,454.76	1,541.18
G. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per cash flow statement		
Cash and cash equivalents includes		
Cash on hand	-	3.20
Balances with scheduled banks		
In current accounts	3,454.76	1,537.98
	3,454.76	1,541.18

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

This is the statement of cash flows referred to in our report of even date.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 005975N

FRN

005975N

New Delhi

Ashish Anand

Partner



For and on behalf of board of directors

Manvinder Singh Walia
Manvinder Singh Walia
Director
[DIN:07988213]

Shekhar Vishnoi
Shekhar Vishnoi
Company Secretary

Ashwini Omprakash Kumar
Ashwini Omprakash Kumar
Director
[DIN:03341114]

Saurabh Garg
Saurabh Garg
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi

Date : 07 May 2021

INDIABULLS GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED

Statement of changes in equity as at 31 March 2021

(A) Equity share capital*

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Opening balance as at 01 April 2019	Issue of equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2020	Issue of equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2021
Equity share capital	10,000.00	990,999.98	1,000,999.98	-	1,000,999.98

(B) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		Securities Premium Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Retained earnings				
Opening balance as at 01 April 2019	(3,622.48)		-	-	(3,622.48)
Profit for the year	134,895.38		-	-	134,895.38
Issue of equity share capital during the year	-		499,000.02	-	499,000.02
Share Issue Expenses	-		(9,419.00)	-	(9,419.00)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	131,272.90		489,581.02	-	620,853.92
Profit for the year	99,090.61		-	-	99,090.61
Balance as at 31 March 2021	230,363.51		489,581.02	-	719,944.53

*Refer Note - 12

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements

This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 005975N



Ashish Anand
Partner

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Manvinder Singh Walia
Director
[DIN:07988213]

Ashwini Omprakash Kumar
Director
[DIN:03341114]

Place : New Delhi
Date : 07 May 2021

Shekhar Vishnoi
Company Secretary

Saurabh Garg
Chief Financial Officer

INDIABULLS GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

1. Nature of principal activities

Indiabulls General Insurance Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on 24 January 2018 with the main objects of carrying on the business of general insurance as permitted under the Insurance Act, 1938 and by The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA). On receipt of all applicable statutory and regulatory approvals, the Company will commence its general insurance business. Accordingly, the financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with the statutory requirements prescribed under The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002. The company is domiciled in India and its registered office is situated at M-62 and 63, First Floor, Connaught Place, New Delhi – 110001.

2. General information and statement of compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 (by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA')), as amended and other related provisions of the Act.

The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 07 May 2021. The revisions to the financial statements are permitted by the Board of Directors after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of the Act.

Recent accounting pronouncement

MCA vide notification dated 24 March 2021, makes certain amendments related to disclosure requirements in Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 which will be effective for financial year starting 1 April 2021.

3. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. Certain financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value and are categorised into level 1, level 2 and level 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable. Further, share based payments are also measured at fair value of the stock options.

4. Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from covid-19 (covid-19):

The pandemic of Corona Virus (COVID-19) has caused unprecedented havoc to the economic activity all around the Globe. The complete lock down announced on 24 March 2020 by the Government of India brought the wheels of economic activity to a grinding halt. The operations are slowly and gradually resuming and expected to reach pre – COVID 19 level in due course of time. The Company is continuously and closely observing the unfolding situation and will continue to do so. The Company has considered the possible impact of COVID-19 in preparing the financial results including the recoverable value of its assets and its liquidity position based on internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial results.

5. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below. These were used throughout all periods presented in the financial statements.

5.1 Current versus non-current classification

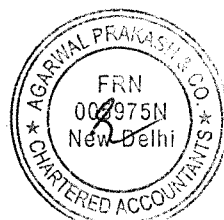
All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Companies Act 2013. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and non-current liabilities, as the case may be.

5.2 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and it can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/receivable net of rebate and taxes. The Company applies the revenue recognition criteria to each nature of the revenue transaction as set out below.

Interest income

Interest income is recorded on accrual basis using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.



INDIABULLS GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized at the time when right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

5.3 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

5.4 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Recognition and initial measurement

Properties plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method, computed on the basis of useful lives (as set out below) prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Asset class	Useful life
Computers	3 – 6 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years

5.5 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, based on internal or external factors. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or the cash generating unit. If such recoverable amount of the asset or cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If, at the reporting date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount. Impairment losses previously recognized are accordingly reversed in the statement of profit and loss.

5.6 Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

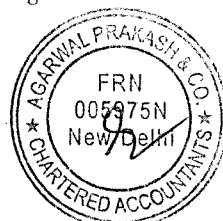
The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee ('INR' or '₹') which is also the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items are converted to functional currency using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items on settlement, or restatement as at reporting date, at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.



INDIABULLS GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

5.7 Financial instruments

Financial assets

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

- i. **Debt instruments at amortised cost** – A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
 - The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
 - Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

- ii. **Mutual funds** – All mutual funds in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement – Amortized cost

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

5.8 Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets. The Company factors historical trends and forward looking information to assess expected credit losses associated with its assets and impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Trade receivables

In respect of trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.



INDIABULLS GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

Other financial assets

In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

5.9 Income taxes

Tax expense recognized in statement of profit and loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax except the ones recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax is determined as the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year and is computed in accordance with relevant tax regulations. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit and loss is recognised in the statement in which the relevant item is recognised.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and corresponding amount used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax assets on unrealised tax losses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit and loss is recognised outside statement of profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

5.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

5.11 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed. However, when realization of income is virtually certain, related asset is recognized.

5.12 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

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



INDIABULLS GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

5.13 Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the related disclosures.

Significant management judgements

Recognition of deferred tax assets – The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets – The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

Recoverability of advances/receivables – At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit losses on outstanding receivables and advances.

Provisions – At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

Significant estimates

Useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets – Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utilisation of assets.

Defined benefit obligation (DBO) – Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Fair value measurements – Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.



INDIABULLS GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

6 Property, plant and equipment

Details of the Company's property, plant and equipment and reconciliation of their carrying amounts from beginning to end of reporting period is as follows:

	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Total
Gross carrying amount			
As at 01 April 2019	81.74	-	81.74
Additions	405.78	75.16	480.94
Disposal/ assets writtten off	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	487.52	75.16	562.68
Additions	-	-	-
Disposal/ assets writtten off	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	487.52	75.16	562.68
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 01 April 2019	28.48	-	28.48
Charge for the year	116.77	5.24	122.01
Disposal/ assets writtten off	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	145.25	5.24	150.49
Charge for the year	161.38	7.52	168.90
Disposal/ assets writtten off	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	306.63	12.76	319.39
Net carrying value as at 31 March 2020	342.27	69.92	412.19
Net carrying value as at 31 March 2021	180.89	62.40	243.29

(i) Contractual obligations

There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.



INDIABULLS GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
Note - 7				
Deferred tax assets, net				
Deferred tax asset arising on account of :				
Preliminary Expenses				15.40
Depreciation and amortisation				28.03
				43.43
Note - 8				
Investments - current				
Investment in Bonds (quoted)				
Indiabulls Consumer Finance Limited				106,705.00
[Face value of ₹ 1,000 each] ISIN: INE614X07217				
[31 March 2021: Nil ; 31 March 2020: 100,000 units]				
[NAV: 31 March 2021: Nil ; March 2020: ₹ 1,067.05 per unit]				
Investment in Bonds (quoted)				
Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited	254,253.00		254,505.25	
[Face value of ₹ 1,000 each] ISIN: INE148I07GE8				
[31 March 2021: 250,000 units ; 31 March 2020: 250,000 units]				
[NAV: 31 March 2021: ₹ 1,017.12 per unit ; March 2020: ₹ 1,032.80 per unit]				
Add: Interest accrued on above	11,207.19	265,460.19	11,257.00	265,762.25
Investments in mutual funds				
[Indiabulls Overnight Fund - Direct Plan - Growth (LFG1)]				2,500.05
[31 March 2021: Nil ; 31 March 2020: 2,411.73 units]				
[NAV: 31 March 2021: ₹ Nil ; March 2020: ₹ 1,036.62]				
		265,460.19		374,967.30
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		265,460.19		374,967.30
Note - 9				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash on hand				3.20
Balances with banks				
In current accounts		3,454.76		1,537.98
		3,454.76		1,541.18
Note - 10				
Loans and advances				
Unsecured, considered good				
Inter-corporate loans to related parties		1,476,800.00		1,171,800.00
Interest accrued thereon				78,313.63
		1,476,800.00		1,250,113.63
Note - 11				
Other current assets				
(Unsecured, considered good)				
Balances with statutory authorities		1,221.28		1,167.28
		1,221.28		1,167.28
Note - 12				
Equity share capital				
i Authorised				
Equity share capital of face value of ₹10/- each				
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	100,100,000	1,001,000.00	100,100,000	1,001,000.00
	100,100,000	1,001,000.00	100,100,000	1,001,000.00
ii Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity share capital of face value of ₹10/- each fully paid up				
	100,099,998	1,000,999.98	100,099,998	1,000,999.98
	100,099,998	1,000,999.98	100,099,998	1,000,999.98
iii Reconciliation of number and amount of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year				
Equity shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	100,099,998	1,000,999.98	1,000,000	10,000.00
Add: Issued during the year			99,099,998	990,999.98
Less: Redeemed during the year				
Balance at the end of the year	100,099,998	1,000,999.98	100,099,998	1,000,999.98



INDIABULLS GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

31 March 2021

31 March 2020

iv During the Financial year 2019-20, the Board of Directors of the Company passed the following resolutions:

(a) INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED SHARE CAPITAL

On 23 April 2019, pursuant to the provisions of Section 61 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder and other applicable provisions, if any, and the Articles of Association of the Company, the authorized share capital of the Company was increased from Rs. 10,000,000/- divided into 1,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each to Rs. 310,000,000/- divided into 31,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

On 06 June 2019, pursuant to the provisions of Section 61 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder and other applicable provisions, if any, and the Articles of Association of the Company, the authorized share capital of the Company was increased from Rs. 310,000,000/- divided into 31,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each to Rs. 1,001,000,000/- divided into 100,100,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.

(b) ISSUE OF EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL ON PREFERENTIAL BASIS

On 08 May 2019, Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 42, 62 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company, various rules, regulations, press notes, notifications, any other guidelines and clarifications issued by the Government of India, all applicable circulars, notifications and subject to all such other approvals, permissions, consents and/ or sanctions of any authorities, as may be necessary, and subject to such conditions and modifications, as may be prescribed by any one of them while granting any such approvals, consents, permissions and/or sanctions which may be agreed to by the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as 'the Board' which term shall be deemed to include any committee which the Board may have constituted or hereinafter constitute to exercise one or more of its power including the powers conferred by this resolution), the Company be and is hereby authorised, to create, offer, issue and allot, by way of a preferential issue on private placement basis, an aggregate of upto 29,800,000 (Two Crores Ninety Eight Lakhs) fully paid-up Equity Shares having face value of Rs. 10/- each ('Equity Shares') at an Issue Price of Rs. 50/- per Equity Share (including a premium of Rs. 40/- per share), to Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Integrated Services Limited), in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Board may deem fit and finalize, without requiring any further approval or consent from the members.

(c) ISSUE OF BONUS SHARES

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 63 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with applicable Rules, framed thereunder, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the Articles of Association of the Company and pursuant to the shareholders authorization dated 06 June 2019, an aggregate of 6,92,99,998 (Six Crores Ninety Two Lakhs Ninety Nine Thousand and Nine Hundred Ninety Eight) fully paid-up Equity Shares having Face Value of Rs. 10/- each, aggregating to an amount of Rs. 692,999,980/- (Rupees Sixty Nine Crores Twenty Nine Lakhs Ninety Nine Thousand Nine Hundred Eighty only), be and hereby issued and allotted, as bonus shares, to the existing shareholders of the Company, in proportion of 2.25 new shares for every 1 Equity share held as on 12 June 2019.

Pursuant to the Equity shares and bonus shares issued as above, the paid-up Equity share Capital of the Company stands at Rs. 1,000,999,980/- divided into 100,099,998 full paid up shares of Rs. 10/- each.

v Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at meeting of the Company. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the remaining assets of the Company shall be distributed to the holders of equity shares in proportion to the numbers of shares held to the total equity shares outstanding as on that date. All shares rank equally with regards to Company's residual assets.

vi The Company does not have any shares issued for consideration other than cash during the immediately preceding five years. Company did not buy back any shares during immediately preceding five years.

vii Details of shareholder holding more than 5% share capital in the Company

Name of the equity shareholders	Number of shares	Number of shares
Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Integrated Services Limited) (including nominee shares)	100,099,998	100,099,998

Note - 13
Other financial liabilities - current

Expenses payable	61.15	76.67
	<u>61.15</u>	<u>76.67</u>

Note - 14
Other current liabilities

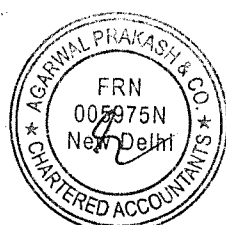
Payable to statutory authorities	4.76	6.00
	<u>4.76</u>	<u>6.00</u>

Note - 15
Current tax liabilities, net

Provision for income tax	26,169.10	6,308.44
	<u>26,169.10</u>	<u>6,308.44</u>

Note - 16
Other Income

Profit on fair valuation of financial instruments	-	50,342.50
Interest Income	109,188.74	87,430.48
Profit on sale of investments	5,381.86	18,160.28
Interest Income on Bonds	21,945.05	11,475.59
Miscellaneous Income	13.67	-
	<u>136,529.32</u>	<u>167,408.85</u>



INDIABULLS GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Note - 17		
Finance Costs		
Interest expenses on taxation	2,186.82	893.41
	<u>2,186.82</u>	<u>893.41</u>
Note - 18		
Other expenses		
Auditor's remuneration - as auditor	7.70	10.00
Bank charges	0.12	0.22
Director sitting fee*	300.00	250.00
Legal and professional charges	116.23	731.38
Power and fuel expenses	-	103.89
Repairs and maintenance		
Buildings	-	111.08
Others	-	134.63
Traveling and conveyance expenses	-	0.60
Printing and stationery	-	1.56
Loss on fair valuation of financial instruments	252.25	-
Rent expenses	-	888.64
Rates and taxes	4.41	81.23
Miscellaneous expenses	0.59	0.02
	<u>681.30</u>	<u>2,315.25</u>
<i>*Paid to Independent Directors</i>		
Note - 19		
Income tax		
Tax expense comprises of:		
Current tax (including earlier years)	34,358.26	29,158
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	43.43	24.72
Tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	<u>34,401.69</u>	<u>29,182.80</u>
Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate		
Accounting profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations	133,492.30	164,078.18
Accounting profit/(loss) before income tax	<u>133,492.30</u>	<u>164,078.18</u>
At statutory income tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Computed expected tax expense	33,597.33	41,295.20
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Deferred tax impact due to preliminary expenses	-	46.20
Deferred tax impact due to depreciation	-	(21.48)
Tax impact on income taxable at the time of realisation	63.49	(109.36)
Tax impact of expenses which will never be allowed	658.36	-
Tax impact on temporary differences	42.51	(12,239.59)
Others	40.00	211.83
Tax expense	<u>34,401.69</u>	<u>29,182.80</u>

Note - 20
Earnings per share (EPS)

The Company's Earnings per Share ("EPS") is determined based on the net profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during the year including share options, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

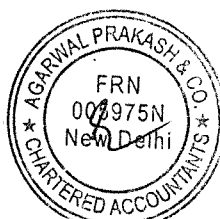
The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computation

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders for basic earnings	99,090.61	134,895.38
Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders for the effect of dilution	99,090.61	134,895.38
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic/diluted earning per share*	100,099,998	83,454,643

* No transaction is there which have impacted the calculation of weighted average number of shares. No other transaction involving Equity shares or potential Equity shares is there between the reporting date and the date of authorization of these financial statements.

Earnings per equity share

(1) Basic (₹)	0.99	1.62
(2) Diluted (₹)	0.99	1.62



INDIABULLS GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note - 21

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

Fair value measurement

i) Financial instruments by category

For amortized cost instrument, carrying value represents the best estimate of fair value.

	31 March 2021			31 March 2020		
	FVTPL (see note 1)	FVOCI (see note 2)	Amortized cost	FVTPL (see note 1)	FVOCI (see note 2)	Amortized cost
Financial assets						
Investment in mutual funds	-	-	-	2,500.05	-	-
Investment in Bonds (included interest accrued)	265,460.19	-	-	372,467.25	-	-
Loans (included interest accrued)	-	-	1,476,800.00	-	-	1,250,113.63
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	3,454.76	-	-	1,541.18
Total financial assets	265,460.19	-	1,480,254.76	374,967.30	-	1,251,654.81

Notes

1. These financial assets are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit and loss
2. These financial assets represent investments in equity instruments designated as such upon initial recognition

	31 March 2021			31 March 2020		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost
Financial liabilities						
Other financial liabilities	-	-	61.15	-	-	76.67
Total financial liabilities	-	-	61.15	-	-	76.67

Fair value measurements

(i) Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the financial statements are grouped into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three Levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

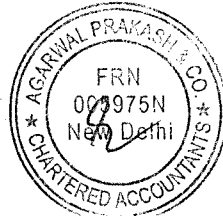
Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Company does not have any financial assets and financial liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value so no analysis has been shown at the fair value measurements.

(ii) Financial instruments measured at amortised costs

Financial instruments measured at amortised costs for which the carrying value is the fair value.



INDIABULLS GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

Note - 22

Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The company's board of directors has overall responsibility for establishment and oversight of companies risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and related impact in the financial statements.

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. Maximum exposure to credit risk primarily comes from trade receivables. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as we generally invest in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit rating assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies.

Company does not have any trade receivables.

Credit risk management

The finance function of the Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Entity classifies its financial assets into the following categories based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

A: Low credit risk

B: Moderate credit risk

C: High credit risk

Assets under credit risk –

Credit rating	Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
A	Investments in Mutual Funds	-	2,500.05
A	Investments in Bonds (included interest accrued)	265,460.19	372,467.25
A	Loans (included interest accrued)	1,476,800.00	1,250,113.63
A	Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,454.76	1,541.18

The risk parameters are same for all financial assets for all period presented. The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an on-going basis throughout each reporting period. In general, definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which entity operates and other macro-economic factors.

Credit risk exposure

Provision for expected credit losses

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on lifetime expected credit loss mechanism for loans, deposits and other investments.

Company does not have such financial asset which requires provision for expected credit loss

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

Company does not have any trade receivables.

(B) Liquidity risk

The company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The company has no outstanding bank borrowings. The company believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Company also have an option to arrange funds by taking loans and borrowing from Holding Company/Ultimate Holding Company/Fellow Subsidiary company. Accordingly no liquidity risk is being perceived.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is insignificant.

31 March 2021	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Between 3 and 4 years	More than 4 years	Total
Non-derivatives						
Other Financial Liabilities	61.15	-	-	-	-	61.15
Total	61.15	-	-	-	-	61.15

31 March 2020	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Between 3 and 4 years	More than 4 years	Total
Non-derivatives						
Other Financial Liabilities	76.67	-	-	-	-	76.67
Total	76.67	-	-	-	-	76.67

(C) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

Company does not have any foreign currency risks and therefore sensitivity analysis has not been shown.

Interest rate risk

Company does not have any interest rate risks and therefore sensitivity analysis has not been shown.

Price risk

Company does not have any price risk



INDIABULLS GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for year ended 31 March 2021

Note – 23
Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- To ensure Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and
- To provide adequate return to shareholders

Management assesses the capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Company manages its capital requirements by reviewing its net debt position, where net debt is equal to non-current borrowing (including current maturities of non-current borrowings) and short-term borrowing net of cash and cash equivalent (including FDR and other liquid securities).

Note – 24
Name and nature of relationship with related parties:

Relationship	Name of related parties
<i>Related party exercising control</i> Holding Company	➤ Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Integrated Services Limited)
Fellow Subsidiary Companies	➤ Ashva Stud and Agricultural farms Limited ➤ Lucina Infrastructure Limited ➤ Mahabala Infracon Private Limited

Summary of transactions with related parties
(₹ In thousands)

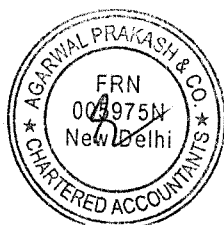
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Loans and advances (given) / received back, net		
<i>Holding Company</i>		
Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited	305,000.00	1,171,800.00
Interest Income on Loans and advances		
<i>Holding Company</i>		
Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited	109,188.74	87,015.15
Fellow Subsidiary Companies		
Ashva Stud and Agricultural farms Limited	-	139.33
Lucina Infrastructure Limited	-	139.03
Mahabala Infracon Private Limited	-	136.97

Statement of balance outstanding
(₹ In thousands)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Loans and advances given		
<i>Holding Company</i>		
Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited	1,476,800.00	1,171,800.00
Interest receivable on Loans and advances given		
<i>Holding Company</i>		
Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited	-	78,313.63

Note – 25
Contingent liabilities and commitments

There are no contingent liabilities & commitments to be reported on 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.



INDIABULLS GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for year ended 31 March 2021

Note - 26**Segmental Information**

The Company's primary business segment is reflected based on principal business activities carried on by the Company i.e. general insurance business which is as per Ind AS 108 on 'Segment Reporting' is considered to be the only reportable business segment. The Company is operating in India which is considered as a single geographical segment.

Note - 27

Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act, 2006"):

Particulars	Amount
i) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	Nil
ii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	Nil
iii) 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 this Act;	Nil
iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil
v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	Nil

The above information regarding micro, small and medium enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors

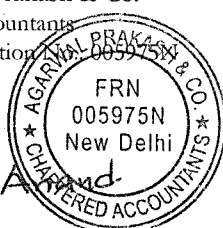
Note - 28**Other matters**

- The Company has not entered into any derivative instrument during the year. The Company does not have any foreign currency exposures towards receivables, payables or any other derivative instrument that have not been hedged.
- In respect of amounts as mentioned under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, there were no dues required to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.
- In the opinion of the Board of Directors, all current assets and long term loans & advances, appearing in the balance sheet as at 31 March 2021, have a value on realization, in the ordinary course of the Company's business, at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the financial statements. In the opinion of the board of directors, no provision is required to be made against the recoverability of these balances.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 005975N



Ashish Anand
Ashish Anand
Partner

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Manvinder Singh Walia
Director
[DIN: 07988213]

Ashwini Omprakash Kumar
Director
[DIN: 03341114]

Shekhar Vishnoi
Company Secretary

Saurabh Garg
Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi
Date: 07 May 2021