

Agarwal Prakash & Co.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Indiabulls Life Insurance Company Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Indiabulls Life Insurance Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2024, 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 material 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 2024, 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 ("SA's") 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.

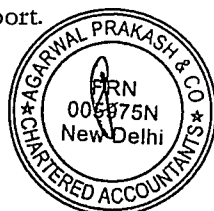
Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

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. 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 scepticism 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, 2020 ("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:

- (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 except for the matters stated in the paragraph h(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph h(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;
- (g) 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'. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.



- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2024.
- 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 2024.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared and paid dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, except for the instances mentioned below, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective softwares:
- i. The feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database layer to log any direct data changes for all the accounting softwares used for maintaining the books of account.
- ii. In the absence of coverage of audit trail (edit log) with respect to database level in the independent auditor's report in relation to controls at the service organisation for accounting softwares used for preparation of financial statements, which is operated by third- party software service providers, we are unable to comment whether the audit trail feature of the database level of the said softwares was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares.

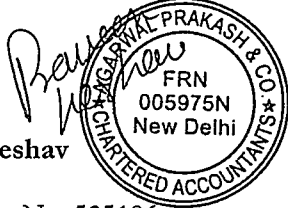
Further, where the audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 01 April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31 March 2024.



- (i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we report that in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

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



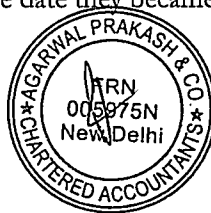
Praveen Keshav
Partner
Membership No. 535106
UDIN: 24535106BKHATTI7811

Place: Gurugram
Date: 16 May 2024

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 2024, 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 to d) The Company has no Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) and intangible assets during the year. Accordingly, clauses 3(i)(a) to 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company has no inventory during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, during the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, during the year, the company has not made any investments in or has not provided any guarantee or security or has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, clause 3 (iii) (a) to (f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of loans (refer Note 23 to the financial statements), investments, guarantees and security, as applicable. Further, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under section 185.
- (v) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the Company has not accepted deposits or deemed deposits to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under, are applicable. Accordingly, reporting under para 3(v) is 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, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, , duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities, though Income Tax Payable for the A.Y. 2020-21 have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities and there have been significant delay. Undisputed amounts payables in respect thereof, which were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable are as follows:



Statement of arrears of statutory dues outstanding for more than six months:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (₹ in thousand)	Period to which the amount relates	Due Date	Remarks, if any
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Interest on Income Tax due	17,592.82	A.Y. 2020-21	Yet to be deposited	Yet to be deposited

(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) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961(43 of 1961), that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(ix) (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.

(e) The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) (a) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), however call money has been received against partly paid shares. Accordingly, reporting on para 3(x)(a) is not applicable.



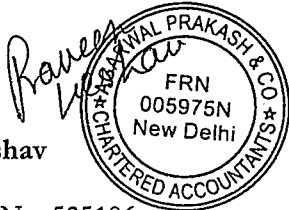
- (b) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, reporting on para 3(x)(b) is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under Clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- (xiii) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, wherever applicable, and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable IND AS.
- (xiv) (a) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The internal audit is performed as per a planned program approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. We have considered the reports of the Internal Auditor for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year.
- (xv) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any CIC. Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs 17,485.25 thousand in the current financial year 2023-24 and Rs 6,647.09 thousand in immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) During the year, the predecessor auditors resigned as statutory auditors of the Company. The predecessor statutory auditors have confirmed to us that they were not aware of reasons as to why we should not accept the statutory audit engagements of the Company.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 with regards to Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

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

Praveen Keshav
Partner
Membership No. 535106
UDIN: 24535106BKHATI7811



Place: Gurugram
Date: 16 May 2024

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 2024 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 Life Insurance Company Limited ('the Company') as of 31 March 2024 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

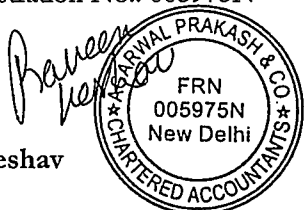
Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation 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 2024, 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

Praveen Keshav
Partner
Membership No. 535106
UDIN: 24535106BKHATTI7811



Place: Gurugram
Date: 16 May 2024

INDIABULLS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

Balance Sheet as at	Note	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
I ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
Investments	5	17,83,755.75	16,99,770.95
(b) Non-current tax assets	6	60.15	26.27
Total Non-current assets		17,83,815.90	16,99,797.22
Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	341.29	64.82
Other financial assets	8	10.64	236.42
(b) Other current assets	9	7,952.01	7,952.01
Total Current assets		8,303.94	8,253.25
Total Assets		17,92,119.84	17,08,050.47
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	10	15,00,000.00	15,00,000.00
(b) Other equity	11	2,74,438.52	1,10,938.96
Total Equity		17,74,438.52	16,10,938.96
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	12	81.00	108.00
(b) Other current liabilities	13	7.50	39.38
(c) Current tax liabilities, net	14	17,592.82	96,964.13
Total Current liabilities		17,681.32	97,111.51
Total of Equity and Liabilities		17,92,119.84	17,08,050.47
Summary of material accounting policies	4		

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

This is the Balance sheet referred to our report of even date

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

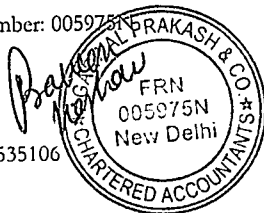
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 005975N

Praveen Keshav

Partner


Membership Number: 535106



Place: Gurugram

Date: 16 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Vikas Sachdeva
Whole-time Director
DIN: 07346167


Sachin Ghanghas
Company Secretary


Sargam Kataria
Director
DIN: 07133394


Akhil Malhotra
Chief Financial Officer

INDIABULLS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

Statement of Profit and Loss for the

	Note	Year ended	
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Revenue			
Other income	15	1,81,323.67	1,52,647.65
Total Revenue		<u>1,81,323.67</u>	<u>1,52,647.65</u>
Expenses			
Finance costs	16	17,592.82	18,26,138.01
Other expenses	17	231.29	6,41,752.18
Total Expenses		<u>17,824.11</u>	<u>24,67,890.19</u>
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		1,63,499.56	(23,15,242.54)
Tax expense	18		
Current tax (including earlier years)		-	(68,416.70)
Deferred tax (credit)/charge		-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the year after tax		<u>1,63,499.56</u>	<u>(22,46,825.84)</u>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>1,63,499.56</u>	<u>(22,46,825.84)</u>
Earnings per equity share	19		
Basic (₹)		1.09	(14.98)
Diluted (₹)		1.09	(14.98)
Summary of material accounting policies	5		

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

This is the Satatement of Profit and Loss referred to our report of even date

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 005975N

Praveen Keshav
Partner
Membership Number: 535106



Place: Gurugram
Date: 16 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vikas Sachdeva
Whole-time Director
DIN: 07346167

Sachin Changhas
Company Secretary

Sargam Kataria
Director
DIN: 07133394

Akhil Malhotra
Chief Financial Officer

INDIABULLS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

Statement of Cash Flows for the	Year ended	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit/ (Loss) before tax for the year	1,63,499.56	(23,15,242.54)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss)/ profit to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:		
Interest income		(26,409.00)
Notional interest income on non-convertible debentures	(1,80,984.81)	(1,25,908.96)
Excess provision written back		(67.01)
Notional interest expenses on non-convertible debentures		18,26,138.01
Interest income on non-convertible debentures	(338.86)	(262.68)
Interest Expenses on taxation	17,592.82	
Balances written-off		6,34,842.40
Operating loss before working capital changes	(231.29)	(6,909.78)
Working capital changes and other adjustments:		
Other current assets		(20.70)
Other financial assets	(10.64)	
Other financial liabilities	(27.00)	(3,801.19)
Other current liabilities	(31.86)	22.81
Cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities	(300.79)	(10,708.86)
Income tax paid, net	(96,998.02)	(5,761.33)
Net cash used in operating activities	(97,298.81)	(16,470.19)
B. Cash flow from investing activities:		
Inter-corporate deposits received back		14,988.00
Redemption of investment in non-convertible debentures	97,000.00	
Interest received on non-convertible debentures	575.28	
Net cash generated from investing activities	97,575.28	14,988.00
C. Cash flow from financing activities:		
Net cash generated from financing activities	-	-
D. Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	276.47	(1,482.19)
E. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	64.82	1,547.01
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D+E)	341.29	64.82

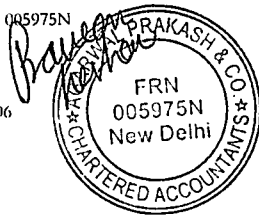
Note: The above Statement of cash flows has been prepared under the "indirect method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS -7) Statement of Cash Flows.

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

Praveen Keshav
Partner
Membership Number: 535106



Place: Gurugram
Date: 16 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vikas Sachdeva
Whole-time Director
DIN: 07346167

Sachin Ghanghas
Company Secretary

Sargam Kataria
Director
DIN: 07133394

Akhil Malhotra
Chief Financial Officer

INDIABULLS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2024

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

A Equity share capital*

Particulars	Opening balance as at 01 April 2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 01 April 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31 March 2024
Equity share capital	15,00,000.00	-	15,00,000.00	-	15,00,000.00

Particulars	Opening balance as at 01 April 2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 01 April 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31 March 2023
Equity share capital	15,00,000.00	-	15,00,000.00	-	15,00,000.00

B Other equity**

(i) Current reporting year

Description	Reserves and Surplus		Other comprehensive income	Total
	Retained earnings	Securities premium		
Balance as at 01 April 2023	(14,84,561.04)	15,95,500.00	-	1,10,938.96
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	(14,84,561.04)	15,95,500.00	-	1,10,938.96
Profit for the year	1,63,499.56	-	-	1,63,499.56
Balance as at 31 March 2024	(13,21,061.48)	15,95,500.00	-	2,74,438.52

(ii) Previous reporting year

Description	Reserves and Surplus		Other comprehensive income	Total
	Retained earnings	Securities premium		
Balance as at 01 April 2022	7,62,264.80	15,95,500.00	-	23,57,764.80
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	7,62,264.80	15,95,500.00	-	23,57,764.80
Loss for the year	(22,46,825.84)	-	-	(22,46,825.84)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	(14,84,561.04)	15,95,500.00	-	1,10,938.96

* Also refer Note - 10

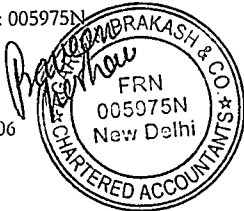
** Also refer Note - 11

The accompanying notes form an 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

Praveen Keshav
Partner
Membership Number: 535106



Place: Gurugram
Date: 16 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vikas Sachdeva
Whole-time Director
DIN: 07346167

Sachin Ghanghas
Company Secretary

Sargam Kataria
Director
DIN: 07133394

Akhil Malhotra
Chief Financial Officer

INDIABULLS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

1. Nature of principal activities

Indiabulls Life Insurance Company Limited (CIN: U66000HR2007PLC118104) ("the Company") was incorporated on 03 December 2007 with the main objects of carrying on the business of life insurance as permitted under the Insurance Act, 1938 and by The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI). The Company is domiciled in India and its registered office is situated at 5th Floor, Plot No. 108, IT Park, Udyog Vihar Phase 1, Gurgaon-122016, Haryana.

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 financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR' or '₹') which is the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest crores, except where otherwise indicated.

Entity specific disclosure of material accounting policies where Ind AS permits options is disclosed hereunder.

The Company has assessed the materiality of the accounting policy information which involves exercising judgements and considering both qualitative and quantitative factors by taking into account not only the size and nature of the item or condition but also the characteristics of the transactions, events or conditions that could make the information more likely to impact the decisions of the users of the financial statements.

Entity's conclusion that an accounting policy is immaterial does not affect the disclosures requirements set out in the accounting standards.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 16 May 2024. 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.

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. Summary of material 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.

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

4.1 Current versus non-current classification

For the purpose of Current / Non-Current classification, the Company has reckoned its normal operating cycle as twelve months based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

4.2 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



INDIABULLS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended
31 March 2024

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.

4.3 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. **Equity instruments** - All equity investments in scope of ‘Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments’ (‘Ind AS 109’) are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are generally classified as at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).
- iii. **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

Recognition and initial measurement – amortised cost

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

Subsequent measurement – Amortised cost

Subsequent to initial measurement, all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Recognition and initial and subsequent measurement – fair value

A financial liability is classified as fair value through profit and loss (‘FVTPL’) if it is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured (initial and subsequent) at fair value and net gains/losses, including any interest expense are recognised in statement of profit and loss.



INDIABULLS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended
31 March 2024

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised 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 recognised 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.

4.4 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.

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.

4.5 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.



INDIABULLS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended
31 March 2024

4.6 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.

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.

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.



INDIABULLS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Note - 5		
Investments - non-current		
Investment in non-convertible debentures - unquoted (measured at amortised cost)		
Yaari Digital Integrated Services Limited	17,83,755.75	16,99,770.95
[31 March 2024: 3,303 ; 31 March 2023: 3,400 units (Face value: ₹ 10,00,000 per unit; 31 March 2023: ₹ 10,00,000 per unit)]		
	<u>17,83,755.75</u>	<u>16,99,770.95</u>
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	<u>17,83,755.75</u>	<u>16,99,770.95</u>
Note - 6		
Non-current tax assets		
Advance income tax, including tax deducted at source	60.15	26.27
	<u>60.15</u>	<u>26.27</u>
Note - 7		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	-	-
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	341.29	64.82
	<u>341.29</u>	<u>64.82</u>
Note - 8		
Other financial assets		
Receivables from related parties	10.64	-
Interest accrued on non-convertible debentures	-	236.42
	<u>10.64</u>	<u>236.42</u>
Note - 9		
Other current assets		
Balances with statutory authorities	7,952.01	7,952.01
	<u>7,952.01</u>	<u>7,952.01</u>
Note - 10		
Equity share capital		
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	Number (₹ in thousand)	Number (₹ in thousand)
i Authorised		
Equity share capital of face value of ₹ 10 each	16,00,00,000	16,00,00,000
	<u>16,00,00,000</u>	<u>16,00,00,000</u>
	<u>16,00,00,000</u>	<u>16,00,00,000</u>
ii Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
Equity share capital of face value of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	15,00,00,000	15,00,00,000
	<u>15,00,00,000</u>	<u>15,00,00,000</u>
	<u>15,00,00,000</u>	<u>15,00,00,000</u>



INDIABULLS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	Number	(₹ in thousand)	Number	(₹ in thousand)
Equity shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	15,00,00,000	15,00,000.00	15,00,00,000	15,00,000.00
Add: Issued during the year				
Balance at the end of the year	15,00,00,000	15,00,000.00	15,00,00,000	15,00,000.00

During the year ended 31 March, 2019, pursuant to the approval of the shareholders at their extraordinary general meeting held on 18 January 2019 and in accordance with the provisions of Section 13, Section 61(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder and other applicable provisions if any (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and in accordance with the enabling provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and subject to the applicable provisions of any other law, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from ₹11,00,000.00 thousands divided into 11,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each to ₹16,00,000.00 thousands divided into 16,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each

During the year ended 31 March, 2019, pursuant to the approval of Board of Directors at their meeting held on 24 January 2019 and in accordance with the provisions of section 62(1)(a) and section 39 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with applicable Rules, framed thereunder, 40,00,000 equity shares of face value of ₹10 each were allotted at a premium of ₹40 each, for consideration received in cash, to "Yaari Digital Integrated Services Limited"

iv 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 meetings 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 number of shares held to the total equity shares outstanding as on that date. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

v Details of shareholder holding more than 5% share capital

Name of the equity shareholder	Number of shares	Number of shares
Yaari Digital Integrated Services Limited	15,00,00,000	15,00,00,000

vi The Company has not issued any shares for consideration other than cash during the immediately preceding five years. The Company has not bought back any shares during immediately preceding five years. The Company does not have any shares reserved for issue under options.

vii Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Promoter name	Shares held by promoters				% Change during the year
	31 March 2024		31 March 2023		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Yaari Digital Integrated Services Limited	15,00,00,000	100.00%	15,00,00,000	100.00%	-
Total	15,00,00,000	100.00%	15,00,00,000	100.00%	-

Promoter name	Shares held by promoters				% Change during the year
	31 March 2023		31 March 2022		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Yaari Digital Integrated Services Limited	15,00,00,000	100.00%	15,00,00,000	100.00%	-
Total	15,00,00,000	100.00%	15,00,00,000	100.00%	-



INDIABULLS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Note - 11		
Other equity		
Nature and purpose of other reserves		
Securities Premium		
Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.		
Note - 12		
Other financial liabilities - current		
Expenses payable	81.00	108.00
	<u>81.00</u>	<u>108.00</u>
Note - 13		
Other current liabilities		
Payable to statutory authorities	7.50	39.38
	<u>7.50</u>	<u>39.38</u>
Note - 14		
Current tax liabilities, net		
Provision for income tax	17,592.82	96,964.13
	<u>17,592.82</u>	<u>96,964.13</u>
Note - 15		
Other income		
Interest income		26,409.00
Notional interest income on non-convertible debentures	1,80,984.81	1,25,908.96
Interest income on non-convertible debentures	338.86	262.68
Excess Provisions written back		67.01
	<u>1,81,323.67</u>	<u>1,52,647.65</u>
Note - 16		
Finance costs		
Interest Expenses on taxation	17,592.82	
Notional interest expenses on non-convertible debentures		18,26,138.01
	<u>17,592.82</u>	<u>18,26,138.01</u>
Note - 17		
Other expenses		
Auditor's remuneration(refer note (i) below)	142.78	81.20
Bank charges		0.59
Corporate social responsibility expenses*		6,310.00
Director sitting fee**		65.00
Legal and professional charges	88.51	93.12
Rates and taxes		356.33
Balances written-off		6,34,842.40
Subscription fees		3.54
	<u>231.29</u>	<u>6,41,752.18</u>



INDIABULLS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

*Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Particulars		
Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	-	6,310.00
Amount of expenditure incurred	-	6,310.00
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
Nature of CSR activities	NA	Health Care Program

****Paid to Independent Directors**

(i) Details of payment to auditors

Statutory Audit fees	118.00	81.20
Certification Fees	24.78	-
	<u>142.78</u>	<u>81.20</u>

Note - 18

Income tax

Tax expense comprises of:

Current tax (including earlier years)	-	(68,416.70)
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	-	<u>(68,416.70)</u>

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate

Accounting profit before income tax	1,63,499.56	(23,15,242.54)
At India's statutory income tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Computed expected tax expense	41,149.57	(5,82,700.24)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Earlier year's tax expense	-	(68,416.70)
Tax impact of non-allowable income, net of non-allowable expenses	45,550.26	4,27,913.65
Others	4,400.68	1,54,786.60
Income tax expense	<u>(0.00)</u>	<u>(68,416.70)</u>

Note - 19

Earnings per Share (EPS)

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 computations:

Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders for basic earnings	1,63,499.56	(22,46,825.84)
Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effect of dilution	1,63,499.56	(22,46,825.84)
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic earning per share	15,00,00,000	15,00,00,000
Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted earning per share	15,00,00,000	15,00,00,000
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each		
(1) Basic (₹)	1.09	(14.98)
(2) Diluted (₹)	1.09	(14.98)



INDIABULLS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

Note - 20

Fair value measurement

(i) Fair value hierarchy

As per Ind AS 107, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures', the fair values of the financial assets or financial liabilities are defined as the price that would be received on sale of asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value in the financial statements and are grouped into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The three Levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: unquoted 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.

Note - 21

Financial risk management

i) Financial instruments by category

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

	31 March 2024			31 March 2023		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
Non convertible debentures	-	-	17,83,755.75	-	-	16,99,770.95
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	341.29	-	-	64.82
Other financial assets	-	-	10.64	-	-	236.42
Total financial assets	-	-	17,84,107.68	-	-	17,00,072.19

	31 March 2024			31 March 2023		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost
Financial liabilities						
Other financial liabilities	-	-	81.00	-	-	108.00
Total financial liabilities	-	-	81.00	-	-	108.00

(ii) Financial instruments measured at amortised costs

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

(iii) 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 the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the 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. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally invests in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit rating assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies.

(a) Credit risk management

(i) Credit risk rating

The Company assesses and manages credit risk of financial assets based on following categories arrived on the basis of assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

A: Low credit risk

B: Moderate credit risk

C: High credit risk

Asset group	Basis of categorisation	Provision for expenses credit loss
A: Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, loans, investments and other financial assets	12 month expected credit loss/Life time expected credit loss

Based on business environment in which the Company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions.

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the Company. The Company continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognised in statement of profit and loss.



INDIABULLS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

Assets under credit risk –

Credit rating	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
A: Low credit risk		
Non-Current		
Investments	17,83,755.75	16,99,770.95
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	341.29	64.82
Other financial assets	10.64	236.42
B: Moderate credit risk	-	-
C: High credit risk	-	-

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions with whom cash and cash equivalents are held is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be high.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes interest accrued on investments. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously.

(b) Credit risk exposure

The Company provides for 12 month expected credit losses for following financial assets –

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Investments	17,83,755.75	-	17,83,755.75
Other financial assets	10.64	-	10.64
Cash and cash equivalents	341.29	-	341.29

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Investments	16,99,770.95	-	16,99,770.95
Other financial assets	236.42	-	236.42
Cash and cash equivalents	64.82	-	64.82

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.



INDIABULLS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

All amount in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated

(i) Maturities of financial assets and liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company financial assets and liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

31 March 2024	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Investments	-	-	-	17,83,755.75	17,83,755.75
Cash and cash equivalents	341.29	-	-	-	341.29
Other financial assets	10.64	-	-	-	10.64
Total financial assets	351.93	-	-	17,83,755.75	17,84,107.68
Non-derivatives					
Other financial liabilities	81.00	-	-	-	81.00
Total financial liabilities	81.00	-	-	-	81.00

31 March 2023	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Investments	-	-	-	16,99,770.95	16,99,770.95
Cash and cash equivalents	64.82	-	-	-	64.82
Other financial assets	236.42	-	-	-	236.42
Total financial assets	301.24	-	-	16,99,770.95	17,00,072.19
Non-derivatives					
Other financial liabilities	108.00	-	-	-	108.00
Total financial liabilities	108.00	-	-	-	108.00

(C) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

The Company has not entered into any foreign currency transactions and is not exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the Company. The Company did not have any foreign currency receivables and payables as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk where the Company is exposed to the risk that fair value or future cash flows of its financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of change in market interest

rates. Investment in Bonds/Non-convertible debentures held by the Company are at fixed rate of coupon and accordingly the Company does not perceive any interest rate risk.

Price risk

The Company's exposure price risk arises from investments held and classified in the balance sheet either at fair value through profit or loss. To manage the price risk arising from investments, the Company diversifies its portfolio of assets.

Note - 22

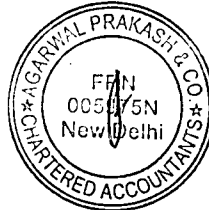
Ratio Analysis

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	Variance
Current Ratio#	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.47	0.08	452.61%

The variance is due to decrease in current liabilities.

Return on Equity (ROE), Debt equity ratio, Net Capital Turnover Ratio, Net profit ratio, Return of Capital Employed (ROCE), Trade Payables turnover ratio, Trade Receivables turnover ratio, Debt Service Coverage Ratio and inventory turnover ratio are not calculated since these are either negative or not applicable.



INDIABULLS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

Note – 23

Related party transactions

(a) Names of related parties identified in accordance with IND AS -24 "Related Party Disclosures" (with whom there were transactions during the year):

The Company's principal related parties consist of its holding company, Yaari Digital Integrated Services Limited and its fellow subsidiary Company and key managerial personnel. The Company's material related party transactions and outstanding balances are with related parties with whom the Company routinely enter into transactions in the ordinary course of business.

Relationship	Name of related parties
where control exists Holding Company	Yaari Digital Integrated Services Limited

(b) Summary of transactions with related parties

(₹ in thousands)

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Loans and advances (given), received back, net		
Yaari Digital Integrated Services Limited	-	14,988.00
Interest Income on Loans and Advances		
Yaari Digital Integrated Services Limited	-	26,408.99
Investment in Non-convertible debentures(without Ind-AS Impact)		
Yaari Digital Integrated Services Limited	-	34,00,000.00
Redemption of Non-convertible debentures(without Ind-AS Impact)	97,000.00	-
Yaari Digital Integrated Services Limited		
Interest Income on non-convertible debentures		
Yaari Digital Integrated Services Limited	338.86	262.68
Notional interest expenses on investment in non-convertible debentures		
Yaari Digital Integrated Services Limited	-	18,26,138.01
Notional interest income on investment in non-convertible debentures		
Yaari Digital Integrated Services Limited	1,80,984.81	1,25,908.96

(c) Statement of balances outstanding:

(₹ in thousands)

Nature of transactions	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Investment in Non-convertible debentures		
Yaari Digital Integrated Services Limited	33,03,000.00	34,00,000.00
Accrued Interest on non-convertible debentures		
Yaari Digital Integrated Services Limited	-	236.42



INDIABULLS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

Note – 24

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 current liquidity and long term 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 – 25

Contingent liabilities and commitments

There are no contingent liabilities to be reported for the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Note – 26

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

S. no.	Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
i)	the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	Nil	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	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	Nil
iv)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	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	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.

Note – 27

Segment Reporting

Considering the nature of the Company's business and operations and based on the information available with the management, there are no reportable segments (business and/or geographical) as per Ind AS 108 on 'Segment Reporting'. Hence, no further disclosures are required in respect of reportable segments, other than those already provided in the financial statements.

Note – 28

i) The Company has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall;

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security, or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



INDIABULLS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

ii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediaries shall;

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security, or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Note – 29

There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) during the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Note – 30

The Company has not taken any borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Note – 31

The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender during the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Note – 32

The Company has not entered into any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Note – 33

There are no charges or satisfaction of charges yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies by the Company during the reporting periods.

Note – 34

The Company did not enter into any transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts and has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the reporting periods in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Note – 35

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Note – 36

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 (31 March 2024: Nil, 31 March 2023: Nil).

Note – 37

In respect of amounts as mentioned under Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, there were no dues required to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as at 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: Nil).



INDIABULLS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

Note – 38

In the opinion of the Board of Directors, all current assets appearing in the balance sheet as at 31 March 2024 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.

Note – 39

Audit Trail

As per the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notification, proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, for the financial year commencing April 1, 2023, every company which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled. The interpretation and guidance on what level edit log and audit trail needs to be maintained evolved during the year and continues to evolve.

During the current year, the audit trail (edit logs) feature for any direct changes made at the database level was not enabled for the accounting softwares used for maintenance of books of account. However, the audit trail (edit log) at the application level for the accounting softwares was operating for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares.

Note – 40

Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/ re-arranged wherever considered necessary to confirm to the figures presented in the current year.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

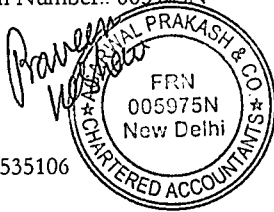
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 005975N

Praveen Keshav

Partner


Membership No. 535106





Place: Gurugram


Date: 16 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board


Vikas Sachdeva
Whole Time Director
DIN: 07346167


Sargam Kataria
Director
DIN: 07133394


Sachin Ghanghas
Company Secretary


Akhil Malhotra
Chief Financial Officer