

IFIN COMMODITES LIMITED

(Wholly Owned Subsidiary of IFCI Financial Services Limited)

CIN: U93000TN2009GOI070524

ANNUAL REPORT

2023-24

16TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

DATE: September 25, 2024

DAY: Wednesday

TIME: 10.30 A.M.

**Registered Office: Continental Chambers, 3rd Floor,
142 MG Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai- 600034.**

Email- cs@ifinltd.in

IFIN COMMODITIES LIMITED *16th ANNUAL REPORT – 2023-24*
(Subsidiary of IFCI Financial Services Limited)

Board of Directors (As on the date of this report)

Mr. M P Rege	-	Director
Mr. Sanjay Pote	-	Director
Mr. Alan Savio Pacheco	-	Nominee Director
Mr. S Karpagam	-	Director

Chief Operating Officer

Mr. Ramkumar Srinivasan

Statutory Auditors (2023-24)

M/s. Padmanabhan Ramani & Ramanujam
Chartered Accountants,
FRN 0025010S
Mrs. Gayathri R
M.no: 237861
Partner

Registered Office

Continental Chambers, 3rd Floor
142, Mahatma Gandhi Road
Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034
Ph: 044 2830 6600
Email- cs@ifinltd.in

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(Subsidiary of IFCI Financial Services Limited)**NOTICE OF THE 16TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

Notice is hereby given that the 16th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of M/s. IFIN Commodities Limited will be held through through Video Conference (VC) / Other Audio Video Means (OAVM) on Wednesday, September 25, 2024 at 10.30 a.m to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2024, together with the Board of Directors' Report and Auditors' Report thereon including annexures thereto and thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution, as an Ordinary resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024, together with Board of Directors’ Report and the Auditors Report thereon, including annexures thereto be and are hereby approved and adopted.”

2. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Sanjay Pote, (DIN: 08085505) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment as a Director and to consider and thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution, as an Ordinary resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification and re-enactment thereof) and all other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Sanjay Pote, (DIN: 08085505) who is liable to retire by rotation at this meeting and being eligible, has offered himself for reappointment be and is hereby reappointed as a Director of the Company whose office shall be liable to retire by rotation.”

3. To fix remuneration of the Statutory Auditor of the Company in terms of the provisions of Section 139(5) and 142 of the Companies Act, 2013 and to pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as an Ordinary resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139(5) and 142 and all other applicable

provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to decide and fix the remuneration of the Statutory Auditor of the Company to be appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) for the Financial Year 2024-25, as may be deemed fit.

**By Order of the Board
For IFIN Commodities Limited**

Place: Chennai

Date: 02.09.2024

**-Sd-
S Karpagam
Director**

Important Notes:

- 1. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5th, 2020, clarification circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13th, 2021 and General Circular 3/2022 dated May 5, 2022 and General Circular 10/2022 dated December 28 2022 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (collectively referred to as “MCA Circulars”), permitted the holding of Annual General Meeting (AGM) through VC/ OAVM, without physical presence of the member at common Venue. Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.*
- 2. In compliance with applicable provisions of the Act read with the MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being conducted through VC/OAVM, the proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the registered office of the Company at Continental Chambers, 3rd Floor, 142 M G Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai- 600034, Tamil Nadu which shall be the deemed venue of the AGM.*
- 3. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars, through VC/OAVM facility, physical attendance of members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available in case of AGM through video conferencing.*
- 4. However, the Body Corporates members (i.e. other than individuals) are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereat. The body corporate are required to forward a scanned copy or hard copy of its board or governing body’s resolution/authorization letter etc. authorizing their representatives to attend the AGM. The said resolution/authorization shall be sent to the Company by email through its registered email address to cs@ifinltd.in or sathyavathi@ifinltd.in the hard copy can be sent at Continental Chambers, 3rd Floor, 142 MG Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai- 600034 addressing to Company Secretary.*
- 5. Those Shareholders whose email IDs are not registered, are requested to register their email ID with the company by sending E-mail to cs@ifinltd.in along with the following credentials: i. Name registered as per the records of the company ii. DPID-Client ID/ Folio Number iii. Email ID to be registered for attending the Meeting.*
- 6. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.*
- 7. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled*

time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for all shareholders of the company. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors, who are allowed to attend the Annual General Meeting without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

- 8. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.*
- 9. The Members will be allowed to pose questions during the course of the Meeting. The questions/queries can also be given in advance at cs@ifinltd.in.*
- 10. As per the MCA Circular, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.ifinltd.in and the notice along with the Annual Report is being sent through electronic mode to the members whose E-mail ID are registered with the company. Members may note that the Notice will also be available on the Company's website at www.ifinltd.in. Further, updation if any, will be provided on the website of the Company at www.ifinltd.in*
- 11. All documents referred to in the Notice calling the AGM and the Explanatory Statement are open for inspection electronically and/or at the registered office of the company during the office hours between 9.30 AM to 11.30 AM on all working days except Saturday. The same shall be shared with the members on receipt of request.*
- 12. Details of Directors seeking appointment or re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Wednesday, September 25th, 2024 are provided in Annexure - A of this notice.*
- 13. For any queries & clarifications, members can contact through e-mail on cs@ifinltd.in or 044- 2830 6613.*
- 14. The relevant explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of Special Businesses, as set out above is annexed hereto.*

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. AGM through VC/OAVM: Members will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through video conferencing platform – Life size cloud.
2. The meeting invitation link and login credentials to join the AGM will be sent to the Members on their registered email IDs latest by September 25th , 2024. This will be done on first come first served basis.
3. Members whose email IDs are not registered with the company, may get their email IDs registered with the company by sending E-mail to cs@ifinltd.in along with the following credentials: i. Name registered as per the records of the company ii. DPID-Client ID/ Folio Number iii. Email ID to be registered for attending the Meeting. In case of joint holding, the credentials of the first named holder shall be accepted.
4. Members may attend the AGM, by following the invitation link sent to their registered email ID. Members will be able to locate Meeting ID/ Password/ and JOIN MEETING tab. By Clicking on JOIN MEETING they will be redirected to Meeting Room via browser or by running Temporary Application. In order to join the Meeting, follow the step and provide the required details (mentioned above – Meeting Id/Password/Email Address) and Join the Meeting. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
5. In case of Android/Iphone connection, Participants will be required to download and Install the appropriate application as given in the mail to them. Application may be downloaded from Google Play Store/ App Store.
6. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet audio settings as and when asked while setting up the meeting on Mobile App.
7. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches. Use of headphones is highly recommended.
8. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM may contact Ms. JM Sathyavathi, Company Secretary by sending an email request at the email id: cs@ifinltd.in or Contact on – 044- 28306613.

Additional Information on Directors recommended for appointment/re-appointment:

Name of the Director	Mr.Sanjay Pote
Date of Birth	March 11,1975
Date of Appointment	May 10,2023
Expertise in Specific functional area	Business Development, Finance
Qualification	MBA
Experience	24 years of venerable experience in financial service
Directorships in other Companies	1. IFCI Financial Services Limited
Number of Board Meetings attended during the Year (2023-24)	6
Chairman/ Membership of the Committee across all Companies	IFCI Financial Services Limited a) Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board b) Member of Risk Management Committee of the Board c) Chairman of IT Strategy Committee of the Board
Shareholding in the Company	Nil
Relationship with other Directors	Nil

BOARD'S REPORT

To

The Members of

IFIN Commodities Limited

The Board of Directors of your Company presents the 16th Annual Report of IFIN Commodities Limited, together with the Audited Financial Statement, for the year ended March 31, 2024.

1. Financial Performance

Rs. in lakhs

Particulars	YE 31.03.2024	YE 31.03.2023
	Actual	Actual
Revenue from operations	25.45	33.01
Other income	13.06	13.52
Total income	38.51	46.53
Employee cost	37.54	72.13
Finance cost	-	1.64
Depreciation	-	-
Other expenses	29.63	38.56
Bad debts	-	-
Total expenses	67.17	112.33
Surplus of income over exp.	(28.66)	(65.80)
Provision for Doubtful debts and advances		-
Profit/ (loss) before tax	(28.66)	(65.80)
Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	-	-
PAT	(28.66)	(65.80)
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.77)	(4.48)
Total Other Comprehensive Income	(29.43)	(70.28)

2. Operations

During the FY 2023-24, total income for the FY 2023-24 has decreased to Rs. 38.51 lakhs from Rs. 46.53 lakhs in the previous FY 2022-23. Revenue from Operation has reduced to Rs. 25.45 lakhs during the

current FY 2023-24 compared to Rs. 33.01 lakhs in the corresponding previous FY 2022-23. Other Income mainly consists of Interest on Fixed Deposits 12.28 lakhs. During the year Employee cost reduced to Rs. 37.54 lakhs for FY 2023-24 as compared to Rs. 72.13 lakhs for previous year FY 2022-23. Total expenses decreased to Rs. 67.17 lakhs for FY 2023-24 as compared to Rs. 112.33 lakhs for the previous FY 2022-23. The company incurred loss after tax of Rs.28.66 lakhs for FY 2023-24, as against loss after tax of Rs. 65.80 lakhs for the previous FY 2022-23. The Total Comprehensive Income stood at negative Rs.29.43 lakhs for F.Y.23-24, as against negative Rs.70.28 lakhs for the previous FY 2022-23.

3. Business Environment

The Commodity Research Bureau Index (CRB) recorded a positive return of 12.75 percent in FY 2023-24. The industrial metals not performed well due to sluggish global economic growth but precious metals gained significantly during the same period. The energy component recorded the mixed result during the year i.e crude price rose by 9.2 percent but Natural Gas lost about 20.4 percent of its value.

Future Outlook:

Due to tight monetary policy by central banks across the world, inflation will come to the desirable level but it may leads to slowdown in some countries and recession in some other countries. Geopolitics, de-dollarization drive by central banks and weak economy may boost the Gold price on higher side and drop in Industrial metals and Energy prices.”

4. Dividend

No dividend is being recommended by the Directors for the year ended March 31st, 2024.

5. Transfer To Reserves

Since profits are inadequate for the FY 2023-24, no amount has been transferred to reserves.

6. Directors and Key Managerial person

Changes in Directors and KMP

- Mr. MP Rege (DIN 02247110) who retired by rotation at the Annual General meeting held on September 29th, 2023 was reappointed as the Director of the Company.
- Ms. JM Sathyavathi was appointed as Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f August 08, 2023 and she had resigned as Company secretary w.e.f January 12, 2024.
- Mr Sanjay Pote, (DIN: 08085505), director will retire by rotation at the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment.

As at March 31, 2024, the Board consisted of 4 Directors comprising of 2 (Two) Non- Executive Directors, 1 (One) Executive Director and 1 (One) Nominee Director.

The composition of the Board, number of meetings held, attendance of the Directors at the Board Meeting and the number of the Directorship in other companies in respect of each Director who was on Board as on March 31st, 2024 is given below:-

S. No.	Name of Director	Attendance Particulars		No. of other Directorships as on 31 st March, 2024
		No. of Meetings during the tenure of respective directors in FY 2023-24		Other Director-ships (Including Private Limited Companies)
		Held	Attended	
1.	Mr. M P Rege	6	6	0
2.	Mr. Alan Savio Pacheco	6	6	3
3.	Mr. Sanjay Pote	6	6	2
4.	Ms. S Karpagam	6	6	3

During the Financial Year 2023-24, Six (6) Board Meetings were held on the following dates:

10.05.2023	08.08.2023	05.09.2023
01.11.2023	12.01.2024	30.01.2024

Committee Meetings

A) Share Transfer Committee

The Share transfer committee is constituted in the company.

The composition of the committee as on March 31st, 2024 is as follows, there is no share transfer committee meeting conducted during FY 2023-24:

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation /Category
1.	Ms. S Karpagam	Chairman
2.	Mr. Alan Savio Pacheco	Member

General Meetings held during the Financial Year 2023-24.

The General Meetings of the company held during the financial year are as under:

General Meeting	15 th Annual General Meeting	Extra -ordinary General Meeting
Venue	Through Video Conferencing	Through Video Conferencing
Date and Day of meeting	Friday, September 29 th 2023	Monday, February 12 th , 2024
Special Resolution	Nil	One

7. Annual Return

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company shall place a copy of the Annual return in prescribed format on the website of the company, if any, and the web-link of such annual return shall be disclosed in the Board's report.

URL:	https://ifinltd.in/Aboutus/Financials
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8. Directors' Responsibility Statement

To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by us, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134 (3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year 2023-24 and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

9. Statutory Auditors and Audit Report

The C&AG has appointed M/s. Padmanabhan Ramani & Ramanujam., Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24. The CAG shall appoint the Statutory Auditors for FY 2024-25.

Comments on Auditors' Report

The Statutory Auditors, in their reports for the FY 2023-24, have made adverse opinion that the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the financial statements is inappropriate as the Company has surrendered its licenses (MCX and NCDEX), which has ceased its trading operations and there is no adequate evidence for the company's ability to continue as going concern.

There are no other qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by Statutory Auditors.

With respect to the adverse opinion made by the Statutory Auditors, M/s. M/s. Padmanabhan Ramani & Ramanujam, Chartered Accountants, your directors wish to state as follows:

As per Ind-AS 1, an entity should prepare financial statements on a going concern basis unless the management intent to liquidate the entity or to cease trading or has no realistic alternative but to do so. ICOM being a Government of India Company and that there were guidelines for closure of Government Companies which had not been initiated in the case of ICOM. As regards the surrender of licenses, the Board observed that the alternative plan / way forward for ICOM would form part of the overall revival plan of the IFCI Group as a whole, which is under the consideration of Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance, Government of India. Hence, accounting in the financial statements are prepared on going concern basis.

10. Explanations/ Comments on the report of Comptroller & Auditor General of India

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) audit report on the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2024 under Companies Act, 2013 is attached as Annexure-I to this report.

11. Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Details of loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 form part of the notes to the financial statement.

12. Related Party Transactions

All transactions entered by the Company with Related Parties were in the ordinary course of business and at Arm's Length pricing basis. The list of transactions entered with the holding company/ group companies are given as below:

Sr. No.	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ Arrangements/ Transaction	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any
1	IFCI Financial Services Limited - Holding Company	Salary and other Reimbursement of office expenses	As per approval	Ordinary course of business
		Deputation income in respect to employees deputed to IFIN	As per approval	Ordinary course of business
		Rent paid to IFIN	as per approved terms	Ordinary course of business

There were no materially significant transactions with Related Parties during the financial year 2023-24 which were in conflict with the interest of the Company.

The particulars of Contracts or Arrangement with related parties are given in notes to the financial statement. Information on transactions with related parties pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in Annexure-II in Form AOC-2.

13. The details relating to deposits, covered under chapter V of the Act

During the Financial Year 2023-24, your Company did not accept any deposits within the meaning of provisions of chapter V – Acceptance of Deposits by Companies of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules thereunder.

14. Material changes and commitments

M/s. IFIN Commodities Limited (ICOM) is the Registered Member of MCX, NCDEX Exchange and National Spot Exchange. The Spot Exchange trading activity was stopped in July 2013 as the exchange activities were suspended. The NCDEX trading activity was stopped on 29th March, 2019. Hence the Company had surrendered the NCDEX license with respective Exchange during the FY 2023-24 with the approval of the Board.

ICOM is incurring continuous loss over the last 3 financial years mainly because of low trading and low brokerage income. The number of customers participating in trading has come down drastically because of high exchange margin and tightening of regulations. As per the stipulated exchange criteria, ICOM could not continue its membership as a Self-clearing member since the net worth of ICOM was Rs. 3.21crores as on

31st December, 2023 versus the exchange threshold limit of Rs. 5.00 crores. In the event that ICOM retained the license, the appointment of PCM was to be completed before 15th February 2024 to avoid exchange disciplinary actions. However, if the MCX license were retained without business operations, ICOM would have to pay an estimated amount of Rs. 2,45,000/- annually (plus applicable GST). Hence, the Company had surrendered the registration of Trade Clearing Member (TCM) with MCX Exchange during the FY 2023-24 with the approval of Board of Directors and Shareholders of the Company.

15. Conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo & expenditure on research and development

In view of the nature of activities which are being carried on by the Company, Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 (3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, conservation of energy and technology absorption does not apply to the Company.

However, the Company has taken measures to conserve energy by having energy efficient electronic equipment. As regards absorption of technology, your Company has installed computer systems, software packages and other office equipment to increase its organizational efficiency, maximize productivity and to gain competitive advantage.

Your Company has neither incurred any expenditure nor earned any income in foreign exchange.

Further, your Company has not incurred any expenditure on Research and Development.

16. Risk Management

The Company has formulated and put in place Risk Management and Surveillance Policy in order to mitigate risk related to the business of the Company. The Risk Management team of the Company takes effective measures in order to protect the interest of the Company and investors as per the policy of the Company.

17. Internal Financial Control

The Company has put in place adequate Internal Financial Control commensurate with the size of the Company and nature of its business. The Company has also appointed M/s. Ashok & Co, Chartered Accountants, as Internal Auditors to conduct internal audit of the functions and the activities of the Company for the year ending on March 31st, 2024. The findings and recommendations of the Internal Auditors are reviewed by the Board of Directors on a periodical basis and necessary corrective actions are being undertaken.

18. Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy

Pursuant to Section 177(9) & Section 177(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies

(Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Company has voluntarily established a vigil mechanism which is overseen through the Board. Adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and directors who express their concerns, forms part of the mechanism. Your Company hereby affirms that no Director/employee have been denied access to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and that no complaints were received during the year.

19. Details of Frauds

There is no fraud as reported by Auditors during the year under review.

20. Anti - Sexual Harassment Policy

The Company has in place Anti Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

An internal Complaints Committee has been set up for redressal of complaints and that all employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

During the year under review, the company has not received any complaint pursuant to the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

21. Formal Annual Evaluation of Board and Directors

The Board has made formal annual evaluation of its own performance and individual directors taking into consideration the evaluation criteria set out in Nomination and Remuneration policy of IFCI Financial Services Limited being its immediate Holding Company.

22. Significant and Material Orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the Going Concern status and company's operations in future

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company.

23. Details of employees under Section 197 read with Sub rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

The company has no employee in respect of whom the information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended, is required to be given.

24. Application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

The Company has neither made any application nor any proceedings are pending under The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year under review. Therefore, there are no details required to be disclosed, as the said clause is not applicable as on year ended 31.03.2024.

25. The details of difference between amount of the Valuation done at the time of one time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institution along with the reasons thereof.

The Company has not availed any one time settlement facility, during the year under review, therefore providing of details with respect to difference in the amount of valuation done at the time of one time Settlement and the Valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institution does not apply to the company.

26. Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors express their gratitude for the co-operation, guidance and support received from M/s. IFCI Limited, IFCI Financial Services Limited, Clients of the Company, Commercial Banks, Regulators, Statutory Authorities, Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd (MCX), National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange Ltd (NCDEX) and other stakeholders of the Company.

**By Order of the Board
For IFIN Commodities Limited**

Date: 02.09.2024

Place: Chennai

-Sd-

S Karpagam

Director

(DIN: 09755388)

-Sd-

Sanjay Pote

Director

(DIN: 08085505)



भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा एवं लेखा विभाग
प्रधान निदेशक वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीक्षा का कार्यालय, चेन्नै
Indian Audit and Accounts Department
Office of the Principal Director of Commercial Audit, Chennai

No. PDCA/CA-II/4-96/2024-25/185

Dated: 02/07/2024

To

The Director

IFIN Commodities Limited
Continental Chambers, Third Floor,
142, Mahathma Gandhi Road,
Nungambakkam, Chennai -600034

Sir,

Sub: Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Financial Statements of IFIN Commodities Limited, for the year ended 31 March 2024.

I forward herewith comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the financial statements of IFIN Commodities Limited, for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Five copies of Printed Annual Report of your company may be arranged to be forwarded to this office.

Receipt of this letter may kindly be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

S. Velliangiri
(S. Velliangiri) 2-7-24

Principal Director of Commercial Audit

Encl: Audit Certificate

**COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA
UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF IFIN COMMODITIES LIMITED, FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31 MARCH 2024.**

The preparation of financial statements of IFIN Commodities Limited, for the year ended 31 March 2024 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 23.04.2024.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of IFIN Commodities, for the year ended 31 March 2024 under section 143 (6) (a) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

S. Velliangiri 2.7.24
(S. VELLIANGIRI)

Principal Director of Commercial Audit

Place: Chennai
Date: 02.07.2024

Form No. AOC – 2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

S. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Nil
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	Nil
c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	Nil
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Nil
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Nil
f)	Date of approval by the Board	Nil
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	Nil

2. Details of all contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

S. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	IFCI Financial Services Limited (Holding company)
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	Deputation Income, Salary and other reimbursements and Rent paid
c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	As per omnibus approval for FY 2023-24
S. No.	Particulars	Details
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Ordinary course of business
e)	Date of approval by the Board	10.05.2023
f)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil

**By Order of the Board
For IFIN Commodities Limited**

-Sd-

S Karpagam

Director

(DIN: 09755388)

-Sd-

Sanjay Pote

Director

(DIN:08085505)

Date: 02.09.2024

Place: Chennai

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of IFIN Commodities Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Adverse Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **IFIN Commodities Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2024, the statement of profit and loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information 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 these financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis of accounting even though the company is no longer a going concern as described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion" section of this report, and accordingly the aforesaid financial statements do not give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, the loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements do not give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, the loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

As stated in Note **40** to the accompanying financial statements, the company has surrendered its license with NCDEX and MCX on the basis of the resolution passed in the Board meetings held on 05.09.2023 and 30.01.2024 respectively which was later resolved by shareholders in the EGM held on 12.02.2024. However the company has prepared the Financial Statements on Going Concern.



As a result of the license surrender, the company has ceased its trading operations, the sole source of revenue, with effect from 18.01.2024 and consequently the revenue from Brokerage from that date is 'Nil'. The Management does not have any approved future plans for operations. Considering this fact and in the absence of necessary and adequate evidence for the company's ability to continue as going concern, in our opinion the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the financial statements is inappropriate.

Consequently the employee benefit expenses has been understated by Rs.9,48,065, GST input tax credit (Asset) has been overstated by Rs.6,15,237, the loss for the year, retained earnings, balance in statement of profit and loss and other equity is understated by Rs.15,63,302.

We conducted our audit of the financial statements 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 (ICAI) 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 adverse opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the period. Except for the matter described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which are expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditor's Report.

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



In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available 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, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards 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 statement 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.

The 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 Companies Act, 2013, 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.
- 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.

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



We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of 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

1. 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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 we enclose herewith in "Annexure B", the directions including sub directions issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India.
3. (A) As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of cash flow dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) Except for the possible effects of the matters described in the basis for adverse opinion section, in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.



- f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure C".

(B) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16) of the Act, we report that:

Being a Government Company, the provisions of section 197 are not applicable to the Company as per the notification of MCA in G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 and therefore the reporting requirement under section 197(16) does not arise.

(C) 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements (Refer Note 26 to the financial statements).
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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 have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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; and
(c) Based on such 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) contain any material mis-statement.

- v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares. Further, during the course of our audit 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 April 1, 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 March 31, 2024

For Padmanabhan Ramani & Ramanujam

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 002510S


(Gayathri R)

Partner

Membership No: 237861

UDIN: 24237861BKHPAC9006

Place: Chennai

Date: 23/04/2024



ANNEXURE- A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the members of IFIN Commodities Limited on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024).

- (i) (a) On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:
 - (A) The company does not own property plant and equipments.
 - (B) The company does not own intangible assets.
- (b) The company has no PPE and hence reporting under this clause does not arise
- (c) The company does not own any immovable properties and hence reporting under this clause does not arise.
- (d) As the company does not have any PPE, reporting under this clause does not arise.
- (e) According to information and explanation given to us and in our opinion, 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) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The company does not have any inventories and hence reporting under this clause does not arise.
- (b) 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 and hence reporting under this clause does not arise.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has not made any investments and has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties and as such the provisions of this clause are not applicable to the company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any transactions in respect of any loans, investments, security and guarantees covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.



- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts deemed to be deposits. Hence reporting under 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, and in our opinion, the Company has been regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities the undisputed statutory dues in the case of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Goods & Services Tax, and any other material statutory dues applicable to it. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.
- (b) There are no disputed dues of Income-Tax, Sales Tax, Excise Duty, GST, Customs Duty, and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2024.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, there are no transactions not recorded in the books of account, which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961
- (ix) (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the company does not have any loans or borrowings and hence reporting under this clause does not arise.
- (b) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;
- (c) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the company has not taken any term loans and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- (d) According to information and explanations given to us, the procedures performed by us and on the basis of our overall examination of financial statements, the company has not raised any fund on short term basis and hence reporting under this clause does not arise.



- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, the company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Hence provisions of clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order are not applicable.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, the company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Hence provisions of clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order are not applicable
- (x) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully, partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Company, no material fraud by the company or any fraud on the company by its officers and employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) 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) As represented by the management, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- (xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company and hence provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business;
- (b) We have considered the Internal Audit reports of the company issued during the year and till date for the purpose of audit.



- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of Section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, provisions of clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities and accordingly provisions of clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and hence provisions of clause 3(xvi)(c) and (d) of the Order, are not applicable to the Company
- (xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our overall examination of the financial statements, the company has incurred cash losses in the financial year of Rs.55,19,723 and Rs.31,10,528 in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xviii) is not applicable.
- (xix) 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, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is 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 provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) are not applicable to the Company as it does not meet the applicability criteria. Accordingly, the provisions of clause xx (a) and (b) are not applicable to the Company.

For Padmanabhan Ramani & Ramanujam
Chartered Accountants

FRN: 002510S



(Gayathri R)

Partner

Membership No: 237861

UDIN: 24237861BKHPAC9006



Place: Chennai

Date: 23/04/2024

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the members of IFIN Commodities Limited on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024).

S.No	Matters specified in Directions issued by C&AG through website applicable from the year 2018-19 and onwards	Auditor's Remarks
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT systems? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	The Company maintains the accounting transaction through third party software's like LIDHA DIDHA (LD) and tally software for maintaining the books of account. The other transactions are being carried out manually. The main activity is accounting for commodity income earned from clients trading in derivatives which are updated on a daily basis based on the trades carried through the exchange with the support of file/data shared by the exchanges. In respect of payroll related data, based on the files received from the payroll department entries are updated periodically/monthly in the respective ledger account in the accounting software.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loans or cases of waiver/write off of debts/ loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. (In case, lender is Government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company)	There are no existing loans or cases of waiver/write off of debts/ loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company and hence restructuring does not occur.



3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its Agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of Deviations.	The company has not received any grants/subsidy during the year under audit.
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For Padmanabhan Ramani & Ramanujam

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 002510S



(Gayathri R)

Partner

Membership No: 237861

UDIN: 24237861BKHPAC9006



Place: Chennai

Date: 23/04/2024

ANNEXURE C TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 3(f) under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the members of IFIN Commodities Limited on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting under Clause (i) of Section 143(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of IFIN Commodities Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 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 management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness



exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements of the Company

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Padmanabhan Ramani & Ramanujam

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 002510S



(Gayathri R)

Partner

Membership No: 237861

UDIN: 24237861BKHPAC9006



Place: Chennai

Date: 23/04/2024

IFIN Commodities Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(All Amounts are in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-
Financial Assets			
Other financial assets	2	120.50	303.30
Other Non current Assets	2A	1.73	1.94
Total non-current assets		122.23	305.24
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Trade receivables	3	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	8.68	64.66
Bank balances other than above	5	184.77	219.32
Loans and advances	6	-	-
Other Current Assets	7	14.84	16.21
Current Tax Assets (Net)	8	1.87	1.77
Total current assets		210.16	301.96
Total Assets		332.39	607.20
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	9	500.00	500.00
Other Equity	10	(186.64)	(157.21)
Total equity		313.36	342.79
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	11	-	-
Long term provisions	12	8.41	8.77
Total non-current liabilities		8.41	8.77
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables			
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	13	2.55	2.69
Other Financial Liabilities	14	0.43	2.91
Other Current Liabilities	15	6.92	249.26
Short term Provisions	16	0.72	0.78
Total current liabilities		10.62	255.64
Total liabilities		19.03	264.41
Total Equity and Liabilities		332.39	607.20

The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Padmanabhan Ramani & Ramanujam
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.002510S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IFIN COMMODITIES LIMITED
CIN: U93000TN2009GOI070524
-Sd-
-Sd-
Gayathri.R
Partner
Membership No. 237861
Place: Chennai
UDIN : 24237861BKHPAC9006
Date : 23/04/2024
Manoj Purushottam Rege
Director
DIN No: 02247110
S. Karpagam
Director
DIN No: 09755388

IFIN Commodities Limited			
Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2024			
(All Amounts are in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)			
	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Continuing Operations			
A Income			
Revenue From Operations	17	25.45	33.01
Other Income	18	13.06	13.52
Total Income		38.51	46.53
B EXPENSES			
Employee Benefit Expenses	19	37.54	73.07
Finance Cost	20	-	1.65
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	21	-	-
Other Expenses	22	29.63	37.61
Total Expenses		67.17	112.33
C Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax		(28.66)	(65.80)
Exceptional Items		-	-
D Profit/(Loss) before tax from continuing operations		(28.66)	(65.80)
Income tax expense	23		
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax charge/ (credit)		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(28.66)	(65.80)
E Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations	24	(0.77)	(4.48)
Income tax adjustment relating to these items		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(0.77)	(4.48)
Total comprehensive Income for the year		(29.43)	(70.28)
Earnings per share	25		
Basic earnings per share		(0.57)	(1.32)
Diluted earnings per share		(0.57)	(1.32)
The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements			
As per our report of even date attached			
For Padmanabhan Ramani & Ramanujam		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of	
Chartered Accountants		IFIN COMMODITIES LIMITED	
Firm Registration No.002510S		CIN: U93000TN2009GOI070524	
		-Sd-	-Sd-
Gayathri.R		Manoj Purushottam Rege	S. Karpagam
Partner		Director	Director
Membership No. 237861Place:		DIN No: 02247110	DIN No: 09755388
Chennai			
UDIN : 24237861BKHPAC9006			
Date : 23/04/2024			

IFIN Commodities Limited**Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended March 31, 2024**

(All Amounts are in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(A) Equity Share Capital

Balance at the end of March 31, 2022	500
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at the end of March 31, 2023	500
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at the end of March 31, 2024	500

(B) Other Equity

Particulars	Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2022	-	(86.93)	(86.93)
Additions/ Deductions during the year	(4.48)	(4.48)	(8.96)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	4.48	(65.80)	(61.32)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-	(157.21)	(157.21)
Additions/ Deductions during the year	(1.00)	(1.00)	(2.00)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	1.00	(28.66)	(27.66)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	(186.87)	(186.87)

The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

For Padmanabhan Ramani & RamanujamChartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.002510SFor and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IFIN COMMODITIES LIMITED
CIN: U93000TN2009GOI070524

-Sd-

-Sd-

Gayathri.R

Partner

Membership No. 237861

Place: Chennai

UDIN : 24237861BKHPAC9006

Date : 23/04/2024

Manoj Purushottam Rege

Director

DIN No: 02247110

S. Karpagam

Director

DIN No: 09755388

IFIN Commodities Limited**Cash Flow Statement for the Period Ended March 31, 2024**

(All Amounts are in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the Period ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(29.43)	(70.28)
Adjustments for :		
Provision for Gratuity	0.21	4.59
Depreciation	-	-
Finance Cost	-	1.64
Interest income	(12.28)	(13.37)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(41.50)	(77.42)
Adjustments for :		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	-	13.03
(Increase)/decrease in Other Assets	1.37	3.55
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	182.80	115.08
(Increase)/decrease in loans and advances (Short term and long term)	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(0.13)	0.10
Increase/(decrease) in provisions and other current liabilities	(245.24)	121.70
Cash generated from operations	(102.70)	176.04
Income taxes (paid)/refunded	(0.10)	0.44
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities (A)	(102.80)	176.48
Cash flows from investing activities		
Maturity of / (investment in) bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	34.54	(219.32)
Interest received	12.28	13.37
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities (B)	46.82	(205.95)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Finance Cost	-	(1.64)
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities (C)	-	(1.64)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(55.98)	(31.11)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	64.66	95.77
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	8.68	64.66
Notes:		
1. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7 "Cash Flow Statements".		
2. Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	8.60	64.64
Cash on hand	0.08	0.02
Total	8.68	64.66

The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements**For Padmanabhan Ramani & Ramanujam**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.002510S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of**IFIN COMMODITIES LIMITED****CIN: U93000TN2009GOI070524****-Sd-****-Sd-****Gayathri.R****Partner****Membership No. 237861****Place: Chennai****UDIN : 24237861BKHPAC9006****Date : 23/04/2024****Manoj Purushottam Rege****Director****DIN No: 02247110****S. Karpagam****Director****DIN No: 09755388**

IFIN Commodities Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024

CIN: U93000TN2009GOI070524

(All amounts are in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1 General Information

A Reporting Entity

IFIN Commodities Limited or ICOM (the Company) is a subsidiary of IFCI Financial Services Limited. It was set up to spearhead exchange based Commodity trading. ICOM was incorporated on January 21, 2009.

The company is primarily engaged in the business of providing Commodity market related transaction services. It is a registered member of the Multi Commodity Exchange Ltd (MCX) and National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange (NCDEX).

Decision to continue with the process of merger considered at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 22, 2015, between IFIN Commodities Limited and IFIN Credit Limited, (subsidiaries of IFCI Financial Services Limited) was put on hold vide letter dated June 13, 2016 from IFCI Limited (ultimate holding company), as they are in the process of obtaining approval in this regard from Government of India. The same had been intimated to the office of the Regional Director, Southern Region, vide company's letter dated June 24, 2016. The company is yet to receive any approval in this regard.

The company has surrendered its license with NCDEX and MCX on the basis of the resolution passed in the Board meeting held on 05.09.2023 and 30.01.2024 respectively. This is also approved by the share holders in the EGM held on 12.02.2024. As a result of license surrender, the company has ceased its trading operations, which is its major source of revenue, with effect from 18.01.2024 and consequently the revenue from Brokerage from that date is 'Nil'.

B Summary of Material Accounting Policy information

a) Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 have been prepared by the Company in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

b) Basis of Preparation

For periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company presented its financial statements on accrual basis under historical cost convention, and conform in all material aspects to the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('Indian GAAP' or 'previous GAAP') which encompasses applicable accounting standards relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 are the sixth financial statements of the Company prepared under Ind AS and the date of transition to the Ind AS was April 1, 2017.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on April 23, 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies.

This note provides a list of the Accounting policy information adopted in the preparation of the financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(i) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Lakhs (₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All amounts are rounded off to the nearest two decimal, except when otherwise indicated.

(ii) Use of Estimates and Judgment

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

(iv) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow statement is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(v) Measurement of Fair Values

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

c) Financial Instruments**(i) Initial recognition and measurement**

All Financial Assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the Financial Asset. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Classification and Subsequent Measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, Financial Assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial Assets at amortised cost
- Debt Instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)
- Equity Instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)
- Financial Assets and derivatives at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial Assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified and measured at

- Amortised Cost;
- FVTOCI; or
- FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial Assets : Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.
FVTOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial Liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Derecognition

Financial Assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when :

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or
- the company transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial Liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

d) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost in the financial statements and the same are tested for impairment in case of any indication of impairment.

Other Investments:

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 (i.e. other than equity investments in subsidiaries / associates / joint ventures) are measured at FVTPL.

Subsequently, these are measured at fair value and changes therein, are recognised in profit and loss account. However on initial recognition of an equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment by investment basis.

e) Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost (cost is inclusive of inward freight, duties and taxes and incidental expenses related to acquisition including applicable borrowing costs for qualifying assets) and is net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Ind AS 16 – Property Plant and equipment - The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognized in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statements.

(ii) Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using straight-line method and is generally recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Residual value in respect of assets is considered as 5% of the cost for computing depreciation.

The estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset	Useful life (in years)
Computer equipment's and accessories	3
Office equipment's	5
Furniture and fittings	10

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (up to) the month in which asset is disposed of.

(iv) Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

f) Impairment

(i) Impairment of Financial Instruments

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost and FVOCI. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost are credit - impaired. A financial asset is 'credit - impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Impairment loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime impairment pattern at each balance sheet date, right from its initial recognition.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

(ii) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or Cash Generating Unit (CGU) exceeds its estimated recoverable amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company's non-financial assets and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into CGUs. Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

g) Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short-term cash bonus, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

(ii) Provident Fund

Employees receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the Regional Provident Fund equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. The contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due and there are no other obligations other than the contribution payable.

(iii) Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, a defined benefit retirement plan (the Plan) covering all employees. The plan, subject to the provisions of the above Act, provides a lump sum payment to eligible employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. The gratuity Scheme is operated through Group gratuity Scheme of LIC. Gratuity liability is accrued and provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial period. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI.

(iv) Compensated Absences

The policy provides for that an employee is entitled to 24 days of earned leave per year and maximum of 30 days leave subject to availability of Annual Leave standing to the credit of the employee at any time during the year will be paid as leave salary calculated on the Gross component. The expenses on account thus arising are recognized in the profit and loss account.

Provision for long-term compensated absences is accrued and provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation made at the end of each financial period. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method. Short-term encashment of accumulated leave balances are accounted for in the year in which the leave balances are credited to employees on actual basis.

h) Provisions (other than for employee benefits) and Contingent Liabilities

Ind AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – The amendment specifies that the ‘cost of fulfilling’ a contract comprises the ‘costs that relate directly to the contract’.

Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labor, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are recognized only when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, due to occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events, not wholly within the control of the Company, or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources, or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Obligations are assessed on an ongoing basis and only those having a largely probable outflow of resources are provided for.

i) Revenue Recognition

(i) Brokerage Income is recognized on the trade date of the transaction upon confirmation of the transactions by the exchanges.

(ii) Recovery from bad debts written off is recognised as income on the basis of actual realisation from customers.

(iii) Dividends declared by the respective Companies till the close of the accounting period are accounted for as income when the right to receive the dividend is established.

(iv) Interest income from financial assets is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

(v) All other income are recognized on an accrual basis, when there is no uncertainty in the ultimate realization/ collection.

j) Leases

The Company has applied Ind AS 116 (as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 30th March 2019) that is effective for annual periods that begin on or after 01st April 2019. Ind AS 116 ‘Leases’ replaces Ind AS 17 ‘Leases. The new Standard has been applied by the Company using the modified retrospective approach, with the cumulative effect of adopting Ind AS 116 being recognized in equity as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings for the current period. Prior periods have not been restated.

All leases are accounted for by recognizing a right-of-use asset and a lease liability except for

a. Leases of low value assets; and

b. Leases with a duration of 12 months or less

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate inherent in the lease unless (as is typically the case) this is not readily determinable, in which case the Company’s incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used

The right-of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

k) Income Tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

(i) Current Tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

(ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

l) Earnings per Share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, excluding treasury shares

m) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise of cash on hand and at banks including short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Other bank deposits which are not in the nature of cash and cash equivalents with a maturity period of more than three months are classified as bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents.

n) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents

Other bank deposits which are not in the nature of cash and cash equivalents with a original maturity period of more than three months are classified as bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents.

Fixed Deposits with amaturity period of more than 12 Months are classified under Other financial asset (Non current)

C Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 01, 2024

Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2024

(All Amounts are in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
2 Other non current financial assets		
In fixed deposits (Maturing after 12 months from end of the reporting period)	-	15.00
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	120.50	288.30
Loans and receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans and receivables - Credit impaired	-	-
	<u>120.50</u>	<u>303.30</u>
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
2A Other Non - Current Assets		
Gratuity Plan Asset	1.73	1.94
	<u>1.73</u>	<u>1.94</u>
3 Trade Receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	4.36	4.27
Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-
	<u>4.36</u>	<u>4.27</u>
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	<u>(4.36)</u>	<u>(4.27)</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

3 (a) - Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule for the year ended March'2024						
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	0.01	0.03	-	4.32	-	4.36
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good						-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired						-
Less: Allowance for Credit Loss	0.01	0.03	-	4.32	-	4.36
Total Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-

3 (b) - Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule for the year ended March'2023						
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	0.01	0.03	-	4.24	-	4.28
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good						-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired						-
Less: Allowance for Credit Loss	0.01	0.03	-	4.24	-	4.28
Total Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-

4 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
(a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
- Cash on hand	0.08	0.02
- In current accounts	8.60	64.64
	<u>8.68</u>	<u>64.66</u>
5 Bank balances other than above		
Fixed Deposits maturing within 12 months from the end of the reporting date*	184.77	219.32
	<u>184.77</u>	<u>219.32</u>
6 Current financial assets - Loans and Advances		
Unsecured - considered good		
Balances with government authorities	-	-
Loans and advances which have significant increase in	-	-
Loans and advances Credit impaired	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
7 Other current assets		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Interest accrued on Depsoit	4.79	5.92
Other Current Assets	3.22	3.74
GST Input Tax Credit	6.83	6.55
	<u>14.84</u>	<u>16.21</u>
8 Current Tax Assets (Net)		
TDS Receivable (net of provision for tax)	1.87	1.77
	<u>1.87</u>	<u>1.77</u>

IFIN Commodities Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2024

(All Amounts are in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
9 Capital			
Authorised Share Capital			
50,00,000 (Previous year 50,00,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each		500.00	500.00
		500.00	500.00
Issued Share Capital			
50,00,000 (Previous year 50,00,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each		500.00	500.00
		500.00	500.00
Subscribed and fully paid up share capital			
50,00,000 (Previous year 50,00,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each		500.00	500.00
		500.00	500.00
Notes:			
1) Reconciliation of number of equity shares subscribed			
Balance as at the beginning and end of the year		50.00	50.00
2) Holding Company : IFCI Financial Services Limited			
3) During the last five years immediately preceding the date of Balance Sheet, the Company has neither issued any shares as bonus shares nor for consideration other than cash and has not bought back any			
4) Rights, preferences and restrictions in respect of equity shares issued by the Company			
a. The company has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- each. The equity shares of the company having par value of Rs.10/- rank pari-passu in all respects including voting rights and entitlement to dividend.			
b. In the event of liquidation, shareholders will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be proportionate to the number of equity shares held by the shareholder.			
5) The details of the shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2024 are as follows:			
Shares held by Promoters at the end of the year			
S.No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of total shares
1	IFCI FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD	50.00	100%
			% Change during the year
			NIL
6) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the total share capital			
Name of the share holder	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held
			% of holding
IFCI Financial Services Limited and Nominees	50.00	100	50.00
			100
10 Other Equity			
Particulars	Note	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
1.Retained Earnings			
a) General Reserve :			
As per last Account		-	-
Add: Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans		-	-
		-	-
b) Surplus (Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss):			
Balance Brought Forward from Last Year's Account		(157.21)	(86.93)
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the Year		(29.43)	(70.28)
Less: APPROPRIATIONS:			
Capital Redemption Account		-	-
Balance carried forward to next year's account		-	-
		(186.64)	(157.21)
2 Other Reserves			
a) Capital Redemption Reserve :	A		
As per last Account		-	-
Add: Transferred from Profit and Loss Account		-	-
		-	-
b) Securities Premium:	B		
As per last Account		-	-
		-	-
c) Capital Reserve			
As per last Account		-	-
TOTAL		(186.64)	(157.21)

Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2024

(All Amounts are in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023			
11 Deferred Tax Liabilities					
On fixed assets	-	-			
Remeasurement of financial assets	-	-			
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			
12 Long term provisions					
Provision for Leave encashment	8.41	8.77			
Provision for Gratuity	-	-			
	<u>8.41</u>	<u>8.77</u>			
13 Trade Payables					
Dues of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-	-			
Dues to other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	2.55	2.69			
	<u>2.55</u>	<u>2.69</u>			
13 (a) - Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments for the year ended March'2024					
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	0.22	2.33	-	2.55
(iii) Disputed Dues MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	0.22	2.33	-	2.55
13 (b) - Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments for the year ended March'2023					
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	0.17	0.18	2.34	-	2.69
(iii) Disputed Dues MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.17	0.18	2.34	-	2.69
14 Other current financial liabilities					
Security Deposits	0.43				2.91
	<u>0.43</u>				<u>2.91</u>
15 Other current Liabilities					
Payable to Exchanges	-				0.84
Other Liabilities	2.68				2.57
Expenses payable	1.98				2.80
Statutory Dues Payable	1.70				1.30
Payable to Employees	0.56				2.66
Advance from Customers	-				239.09
Provision for tax	-				-
	<u>6.92</u>				<u>249.26</u>
16 Short term Provisions					
Provision for Employee Benefits - Leave Encashment	0.72				0.78
	<u>0.72</u>				<u>0.78</u>

IFIN Commodities Limited**Notes to Financial Statements for the Period ended March 31, 2024**

(All Amounts are in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
17 Revenue From Operations		
Brokerage	25.43	32.97
Account Opening Charges	0.02	0.04
	25.45	33.01
18 Other Income		
Interest Income	12.28	13.37
Miscellaneous Income	0.19	0.15
Liability no longer payable	0.59	-
	13.06	13.52
19 Employee Benefit Expenses *		
Salaries and Wages	29.77	63.58
Contributions to Provident and Other Funds	5.80	6.15
Staff Welfare Expenses	1.97	3.34
* (Refer note 29)	37.54	73.07
20 Finance Cost		
Commission paid for BG	-	1.65
	-	1.65
21 Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	-
	-	-
22 Other Expenses		
Membership & Subscription	3.74	4.50
Bank Charges	0.05	0.06
Rent	6.19	7.29
Insurance	2.87	3.32
Rates And Taxes	0.17	0.18
Payment to Auditors [Refer Note 21(a)]	2.64	2.64
Brokerage expenses	4.86	4.56
Postage & Telegram	-	0.07
Penalty	0.02	-
Allowance for expected credit loss	0.09	0.02
Legal and Professional charges	5.44	10.70
Printing & Stationery	0.10	0.01
GST ITC Write Off	-	0.66
Communication- Leaseline charges	0.84	0.84
Conveyance	0.97	1.71
SEBI Fees	0.97	0.50
Miscellaneous expenses	0.68	0.55
	29.63	37.61
22(a) Payment to auditors		
For statutory audit	1.70	1.70
For Limited review	0.83	0.83
For Tax audit and other services	0.11	0.11
	2.64	2.64

IFIN Commodities Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the Period ended March 31, 2024

(All Amounts are in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	
23			
Income tax expense			
(a) Income tax expense			
Current tax			
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-	
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	-	-	
Total current tax	-	-	
Deferred tax			
Deferred tax adjustments	-	-	
Total deferred tax expense/ (benefit)	-	-	
Income tax expense	-	-	
b) The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:			
Profit before tax from continuing operations	(28.66)	(65.80)	
Income tax expense calculated at 29.120% (2022-23: 29.120%)	-	-	
Effect of expenses/ (income) that are not treated differently for	-	-	
Income tax expense	-	-	
c) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	
Deferred tax			
24			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation and equity instruments	(0.77)	(4.48)	
Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation and equity instruments	-	-	
Total	(0.77)	(4.48)	
Note: The Company's Assessed carried forward losses results in Deferred Tax asset which has not been recognized in these accounts as a matter of prudence			
d) Movement of deferred tax expense during the period ended March 31, 2024			
Deferred tax (liabilities)/ assets in relation to:	Opening balance	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income/ Equity	Closing balance
Property, plant, and equipment	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Movement of deferred tax expense during the Period ended March 31, 2024			
Deferred tax (liabilities)/ assets in relation to:	Opening balance	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income/ Equity	Closing balance
Property, plant, and equipment	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

IFIN Commodities Limited**Notes to Financial Statements for the Period ended March 31, 2024**

(All Amounts are in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
25 Earnings per share		
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	(28.66)	(65.80)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	50.00	50.00
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	(0.57)	(1.32)
Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	(0.57)	(1.32)
26 Commitments and contingent liability		
Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
Contingent Liabilities **		
Claims in respect of legal case against the Company not acknowledged as debt	465.33	465.00
Estimated Amount of Contracts remaining to be executed and not provided	-	-
Commitments	-	-
** The management believes, based on internal assessment and / or legal advice, that the probability of an ultimate adverse decision and outflow of resources of the company is not probable and accordingly, no provision for the same is considered necessary.		
27 Disclosures required by the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 are as under	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
(a) The principal amount remaining unpaid at the end of the period	-	-
(b) The delayed payments of principal amount paid beyond the appointed date during the year	-	-
(c) Interest actually paid under Section 16 of MSMED Act	-	-
(d) Normal Interest due and payable during the year, for delayed payments, as per the agreed terms	-	-
(e) Total interest accrued during the year and remaining unpaid	-	-
This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.		
28 Operating lease arrangements		
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
As Lessee		
The Company has entered into operating lease arrangements for certain facilities. The leases are cancellable at the option of either party to lease and may be renewed based on mutual agreement of the parties.		
Lease payments recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	6.19	7.29
29 Salaries and wages		
The amounts specified under 'Salaries and wages' and 'Contribution to provident and other funds' are the benefits paid to employees net of deputation income received from IFCI Financial Services Ltd in respect of deputed employees		
Particulars	F.Y 2023-24	F.Y 2022-23
Gross Salary and Wages	68.72	69.73
Reimbursements	(33.15)	(21.91)
Net Salary and Wages	35.57	47.82

30 Financial Instruments**Capital management**

The Company manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Company will be able to continue as going concern, while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plans and long-term product and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity, long term and short-term borrowings.

For the purposes of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders.

Categories of Financial Instruments**March 31, 2024****March 31, 2023****Financial assets****a. Measured at amortised cost**

Other non-current financial assets	120.50	303.30
Trade receivables	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	8.68	64.66
Bank balances other than above	-	-
Loans and advances (current)	-	-

b. Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Nil Nil

c. Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Nil Nil

Financial liabilities**a. Measured at amortised cost**

Trade payables	2.55	2.52
Other financial liabilities	0.43	2.92

b. Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Nil Nil

Financial risk management objectives

The treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by using natural hedging financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Company's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risk, the use of financial derivatives, and the investment of excess liquidity. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realizable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company actively manages its currency and interest rate exposures through its finance division and uses derivative instruments such as forward contracts and currency swaps, wherever required, to mitigate the risks from such exposures. The use of derivative instruments is subject to limits and regular monitoring by appropriate levels of management.

Credit risk management

Credit risk arises when a customer or counterparty does not meet its obligations under a customer contract or financial instrument, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities primarily trade receivables and from its financing/ investing activities, including deposits with banks, mutual fund investments, investments in debt securities and foreign exchange transactions. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk with any counterparty.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure is the total of the carrying amount of balances with banks, short term deposits with banks, trade receivables, margin money and other financial assets excluding equity investments.

(a) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are consisting of a large number of customers. The Company has credit evaluation policy for each customer and, based on the evaluation, credit limit of each customer is defined. Wherever the Company assesses the credit risk as high, the exposure is backed by either bank, guarantee/letter of credit or security deposits.

The Company does not have higher concentration of credit risks to a single customer. As per simplified approach, the Company makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix to mitigate the risk of default in payments and makes appropriate provision at each reporting date wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Bank deposits

Credit Risk on cash and cash equivalents, deposits with the banks/financial institutions is generally low as the said deposits have been made with the banks/ financial institutions, who have been assigned high credit rating by international and domestic rating agencies.

Offsetting related disclosures

Offsetting of cash and cash equivalents to borrowings as per the loan agreement is available only to the bank in the event of a default. Company does not have the right to offset in case of the counter party's bankruptcy, therefore, these disclosures are not required.

Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposit and mutual funds, which carry minimal mark to market risks. The Company also constantly monitors funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view to maintaining financial flexibility.

Liquidity tables

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

March 31, 2024

	Due in 1st year	Due in 2nd to 5th year	Due after 5th year	Carrying amount
Trade payables	2.55	-	-	2.55
	2.55	-	-	2.55

March 31, 2023

	Due in 1st year	Due in 2nd to 5th year	Due after 5th year	Carrying amount
Trade payables	2.69	-	-	2.69
	2.69	-	-	2.69

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required):

March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Nil	Nil

IFIN Commodities Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All Amounts are in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

31 Related party disclosure
a) List of related parties and nature of relationship

Ultimate Holding Company	IFCI Limited
Holding company	IFCI Financial Services Limited
Fellow subsidiaries and companies in which the holding/ ultimate holding company has significant influence	IFIN Securities Finance Limited IFIN Credit Limited IFCI Factors Limited IFCI Venture Capital Fund Limited IFCI Infrastructure Development Limited MPCON Limited Stock Holding Corporation of India

Key Management Personnel

Director	Mrs. Karpagam Sundaramoorthy Mr. Alan Savio Pacheco Mr. Sanjay Pundalik Pote Mr. Manoj Purushottam Rege Ms. Pragyan Shree (has resigned on May 19, 2023)
Company Secretary	

b) Transactions with related parties

S.no	Transactions/ Balances	Ultimate holding company and holding company		Key Management Personnel and their Relatives	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
1	Reimbursement of Deputation Income Received	33.15	21.91	-	-
2	Salary and reimbursements paid	5.08	5.13	-	-
3	Rent paid	6.19	7.29	-	-
4	Corporate guarantee issued by IFCI Financial services limited on behalf of the Company	-	-	-	-

c) Material related party transactions

S.no	Nature of transactions	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	Receipts		
1	Deputation Income		
	IFCI Financial Services Limited	33.15	24.12
	Payments		
2	Salary & other Reimbursements		
	IFCI Financial Services Limited	5.08	7.01
3	Rent		
	IFCI Financial Services Limited	6.19	19.46

d) Material related party balances at the year end

S. No.	Name of the related party	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	IFCI Financial Services Ltd		
	Receivable / (Payable)	0.79	-

32 Retirement benefit plans**Defined contribution plans**

In accordance with Indian law, eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. The contributions, as specified under the law, are made to the Provident fund as well as Employee State Insurance Fund.

The total expense recognised in profit or loss of Rs. 5.47 Lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2023 is Rs. 6.15 Lakhs) represents contribution payable to these plans by the Company at rates specified in the rules of the plan.

Defined benefit plans**(a) Gratuity**

Gratuity is payable as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. In terms of the same, gratuity is computed by multiplying last drawn salary (basic salary including dearness Allowance if any) by completed years of continuous service with part thereof in excess of six months and again by 15/26. The Act provides for a vesting period of 5 years for withdrawal and retirement and a monetary ceiling on gratuity payable to an employee on separation, as may be prescribed under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, from time to time. However, in cases where an enterprise has more favourable terms in this regard, the same has been adopted.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to the market yields on government bonds denominated in Indian Rupees. If the actual return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability. However, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount Rate	6.95% p.a.	7.35% p.a.
Rate of increase in compensation level	3.00% p.a.	3.00% p.a.
Attrition Rate	5.00% p.a.	5.00% p.a.
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	6.95% p.a.	7.35% p.a.

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

IFIN Commodities Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All Amounts are in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Amounts recognised in total comprehensive income in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows:	March 31, 2024 Amount in Rs.	March 31, 2023 Amount in Rs.
Amount recognised under Employee Benefits Expense in the Statement of profit and Loss:		
Current service cost	1.09	0.90
Net interest expense	0.79	0.59
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(0.93)	(1.07)
Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised during the period	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	0.95	0.42
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the Year		
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability comprising:		
Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised during the period	0.77	4.40
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	0.77	4.40
Total	1.72	4.82
i. Current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the 'Employee Benefits Expense' in profit or loss.		
ii. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.		
The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Company's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	9.54	12.13
Fair value of plan assets	(11.26)	(14.08)
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	(1.72)	(1.95)
Funded	1.72	1.95
Unfunded	-	-
	(1.72)	(1.95)
The above provisions are reflected under 'Provision for employee benefits' (Long-term provisions)		
Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation in the current year were as follows:		
Opening defined benefit obligation	12.14	8.03
Current service cost	1.09	0.90
Interest cost	0.79	0.59
Actuarial (gains)/losses	0.49	4.15
Benefits paid	(4.97)	(1.54)
Closing defined benefit obligation	9.54	12.13
Movements in the fair value of the plan assets in the current year were as follows:		
Opening fair value of plan assets	14.08	14.56
Interest Income	-	-
Expected return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	0.93	1.07
Contributions	1.50	0.24
Benefits paid	(4.97)	(1.54)
Actuarial gains/(loss)	(0.28)	(0.25)
Closing fair value of plan assets	11.26	14.08

(b) Leave Encashment

The company's policy provides for that an employee is entitled to 24 days of earned leave per year and maximum of 30 days leave subject to availability of Annual Leave standing to the credit of the employee at any time during the year will be paid as leave salary calculated on the Gross component. The expenses on account thus arising are recognized in the profit and loss account. Computation of Leave encashment is done on monthly "Gross Salary" comprising components of Basic pay, HRA and other monthly allowances.

Provision for long-term compensated absences is accrued and provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation made at the end of each financial period. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method. Short-term encashment of accumulated leave balances are accounted for in the year in which the leave balances are credited to employees on actual basis.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount Rate	6.95% p.a.	7.20% p.a.
Rate of increase in compensation level	3.00% p.a.	3.00% p.a.
Attrition Rate	5.00% p.a.	5.00% p.a.
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	6.95% p.a.	7.20% p.a.

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Amounts recognised in total comprehensive income in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows:

March 31, 2024
Amount in Rs.

March 31, 2023
Amount in Rs.

Amount recognised under Employee Benefits Expense in the Statement of profit and Loss:

Current service cost	1.03	0.88
Net interest expense	0.51	0.32
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised during the period	2.99	6.78
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	4.53	7.98

Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the Year

Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability comprising:		
Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised during the period	2.99	6.78
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	2.99	6.78

Total

7.52 **14.76**

- Current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the 'Employee Benefits Expense' in profit or loss.
- The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Company's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

Present value of defined benefit obligation	9.14	9.55
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	9.14	9.55
Funded	(9.14)	(9.55)
Unfunded	-	-
	9.14	9.55

The above provisions are reflected under 'Provision for employee benefits' (short-term provisions)

IFIN Commodities Limited**Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

(All Amounts are in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation in the current year were as follows:

Opening defined benefit obligation	9.56	7.18
Current service cost	1.03	0.88
Interest cost	0.51	0.32
Actuarial (gains)/losses	2.99	6.78
Benefits paid	(4.95)	(5.61)
Closing defined benefit obligation	9.14	9.55

Movements in the fair value of the plan assets in the current year were as follows:

Opening fair value of plan assets	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Expected return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	-	-
Contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial gains/(loss)	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	-	-

33 Events occurring after Balance Sheet date

There were no significant events that occurred after the Balance Sheet date apart from the ones mentioned in 'Material changes and commitments affecting financial position between the end of the fiscal and date of the report' in Board's report.

34 Segment Reporting

The company operates only in India, and only in one segment i.e. Multi- Commodity broking and hence there are no reportable segments as defined in Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS -108) on "Segment Reporting The entire revenue earned by the company is through the aforesaid services.

35 The Company when applying Ind AS 116 to leases previously classified as operating leases, has used practical expedients for not recognising right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases of low value assets. As the leases of the Company are short term leases, the Company has charged the lease expense as a period cost in the Statement of Profit & Loss Account.

36 Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been reclassified/ regrouped wherever necessary to confirm to the current year's classification.

37 The Schedule III- Division II mandates to round off the figures to the nearest hundreds, thousands, lakhs or millions, or decimals thereof depending on the Total Income of the Company. However, the Company has opted to round off the figures to nearest rupees in the view better presentation and understanding of the users of the Financial Statements.

38 Third Party balances are subject to confirmations and reconciliations if any.

The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

For Padmanabhan Ramani & Ramanujam

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.002510S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

IFIN COMMODITIES LIMITED

CIN: U93000TN2009GOI070524

-Sd-

-Sd-

Gayathri.R

Partner

Membership No. 237861

Place: Chennai

UDIN : 24237861BKHPAC9006

Date : 23/04/2024

Manoj Purushottam Rege

Director

DIN No: 02247110

S. Karpagam

Director

DIN No: 09755388

IFIN Commodities Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All Amounts are in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39 Analytical Ratios :

Ratios	As at March 31,2024	As at March 31, 2023	Variation	Reasons for variation (> 25%)
(a) Current Ratio, [Current Assets/ Current Liabilities]	19.79	1.18	1577.12%	All Clients Payables has been fully paid
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio, [Total Debt/ Equity]	NA	NA	NA	
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio [Profit after Tax+ Finance Cost+ Depreciation]/ [Finance Costs+ Principal Repayment (Long Term)]	NA	NA	NA	
(d) Return on Equity Ratio (%) Profit after Tax/Equity	-0.06	-0.13	-53.85%	Major Revenue Expenditure decreased compared to pre year
(e) Inventory Turnover Revenue from operations/Average inventory	NA	NA	NA	
(f) Trade Receivables Turnover Revenue from operations /Average accounts receivable	-25030.55	-1367.06	1730.98%	Major decrease in Revenue from Operations
(g) Trade payables Turnover Net credit purchases/Average accounts payable	-10.94	-26.50	-58.72%	All Clients Payables has been fully paid
(h) Net capital Turnover Revenue from operations/ Working capital	0.13	0.71	-81.69%	Major decrease in Revenue from Operations
(i) Net profit Ratio (%) Profit after Tax/ Revenue from Operations	-112.58%	-199%	-43.43%	Major Revenue Expenditure decreased compared to pre year
(j) Return on Capital Employed (%) [EBIT/(Equity+Long term borrowings+Deferred tax liability)]	-5.73%	-13.16%	-56.46%	Major Revenue Expenditure decreased compared to pre year
(k) Return on investment (%) [EBIT / Investments]	NA	NA	NA	

40 License Surrender

The company has surrendered its license with NCDEX and MCX on the basis of the resolution passed in the Board meeting held on 05.09.2023 and 30.01.2024 respectively. This is also approved by the share holders in the EGM held on 12.02.2024. As a result of license surrender, the company has ceased its trading operations, which is its major source of revenue, with effect from 18.01.2024 and consequently the revenue from Brokerage from that date is 'Nil'.

41 Events occurring after Balance Sheet date

There were no significant events that occurred after the Balance Sheet date apart from the ones mentioned in 'Material changes and commitments affecting financial position between the end of the fiscal and date of the report' in Board's report.

42 Segment Reporting

The company operates only in India, and only in one segment i.e. Multi- Commodity broking and hence there are no reportable segments as defined in Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS -108) on "Segment Reporting The entire revenue earned by the company is through the aforesaid services.

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44 Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been reclassified/ regrouped wherever necessary to confirm to the current year's classification.

45 The Schedule III- Divison II mandates to round off the figures to the nearest hundreds, thousands, lakhs or millions, or decimals depending on the Total Income of the Comapany. However, the Company has opted to round off the figures to nearest lakhs in the view better presentation and understainga of the users of the Financial Statements.

The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

For Padmanabhan Ramani & Ramanujam

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.002510S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

IFIN COMMODITIES LIMITED

CIN: U93000TN2009GOI070524

-Sd-

Manoj Purushottam Rege

Director

DIN No: 02247110

-Sd-

S. Karpagam

Director

DIN No: 09755388

Gayathri.R

Partner

Membership No. 237861

Place: Chennai

UDIN : 24237861BKHPAC9006

Date : 23/04/2024