

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind AS 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 audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

#### 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 Board report but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



# **S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP**

Chartered Accountants

## **Responsibility of Management for the Ind AS Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 the 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS 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 based on these Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS financial statements 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 Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

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 Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report.



# **S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP**

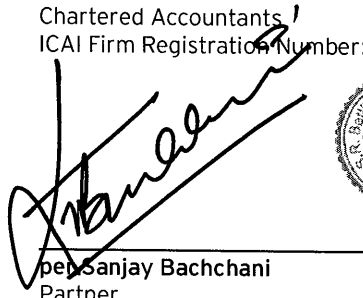
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- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended 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 Ind AS financial statements - Refer Note 23 to the Ind AS 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 note 29(viii) to the Ind AS financial statements, 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 persons or entities, 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, other than as disclosed in the note 29(ix) to the Ind AS financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entities, 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 performed 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
  - v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
  - vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. April 1, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004



Sanjay Bachchani  
Partner

Membership Number: 400419  
UDIN: 23400419BGTGQA5846

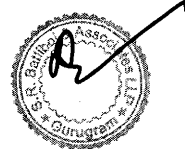


Place of Signature: Gurugram  
Date: May 25, 2023

**ANNEXURE 1 REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH UNDER HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE**

**Re: NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited ("The Company")**

- i. (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.  
  
(a) (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.  
  
(b) The property, plant and equipment are physically verified by the management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of two years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regards to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of property, plant and equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noted on such verification.  
  
(c) There is no immovable property, held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.  
  
(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2023.  
  
(e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The Company's business does not require maintenance of inventories and, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.  
  
(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. (a) During the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.  
  
(b) During the year the Company has not made investments, provided guarantees, provided security and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.  
  
(c) The Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.  
  
(d) The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.  
  
(e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



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- (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the services of the Company.
- vii. (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund income-tax, service tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. The provisions relating to employees' state insurance, sales tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax are not applicable to the Company. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) The dues of service tax have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. in thousands)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	32,352	June 2008 to February 2010	Commissioner of Service tax, Delhi-II

- viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. (a) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company did not raise any funds during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



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- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) No fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed by us in Form ADT - 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government. The requirement to appoint Cost and Secretarial auditor is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. (a) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Act. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company is not a nidhi company as per the provisions of the Act. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a nidhi company as per the provisions of the Act. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) The Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system under the provisions of Section 138 of the Act. Therefore, the requirement to report under clause 3(xiv)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system under the provisions of Section 138 of the Act. Therefore, the requirement to report under clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) There are no other Companies part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



# **S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP**

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- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 29 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. (a) The provisions of Section 135 of the Act in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause xx(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

**For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004



per Sanjay Bachchani

Partner

Membership Number: 400419

UDIN: 23400419BGTGQA5846

Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: May 25, 2023



**ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NIIT INSTITUTE OF FINANCE BANKING AND INSURANCE TRAINING LIMITED**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS financial statements of NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS 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 the 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 with reference to these Ind AS financial statements 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, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these Ind AS financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these Ind AS financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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



# **S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP**

Chartered Accountants

## **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Ind AS Financial Statements**

A company's internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

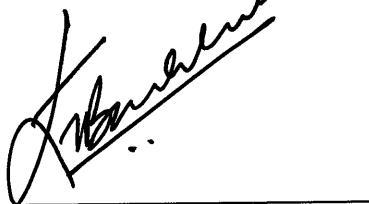
## **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Ind AS Financial Statements**

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

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, 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 issued by the ICAI.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004



per Sanjay Bachchani  
Partner  
Membership Number: 400419  
UDIN: 23400419BGTGQA5846

Place of Signature: Gurugram  
Date: May 25, 2023



**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**

CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

		As at	
	Notes	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	3	32.82	51.02
Intangible assets	4	-	1,329.13
Right-of-use assets	5	-	157.10
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	7(i)	652.33	13,626.89
Deferred tax assets (net)	8(i)	6,158.92	6,133.26
Income tax assets (net)	8(ii)	20,046.45	10,797.12
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>26,890.52</b>	<b>32,094.52</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Financial assets			
Investments	7(ii)	29,049.41	19,791.59
Trade receivables	7(iii)	14,114.74	22,665.19
Cash and cash equivalents	7(iv)	1,244.12	912.01
Bank balances other than above	7(v)	114,513.57	98,500.00
Other financial assets	7(i)	55,130.53	10,255.51
Other current assets	9	8,238.16	8,918.81
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>222,290.53</b>	<b>161,043.11</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>249,181.05</b>	<b>193,137.63</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Equity share capital	10	101,125.00	101,125.00
Other equity	11	59,863.32	40,586.53
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>160,988.32</b>	<b>141,711.53</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	5(ii)	-	169.92
Trade payables	12(i)	-	-
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		39,467.85	20,299.48
Other financial liabilities	12(ii)	6,985.42	6,999.76
Other current liabilities	13	38,257.87	20,738.34
Provisions	14	3,481.59	3,218.60
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>88,192.73</b>	<b>51,426.10</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>88,192.73</b>	<b>51,426.10</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>249,181.05</b>	<b>193,137.63</b>

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

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

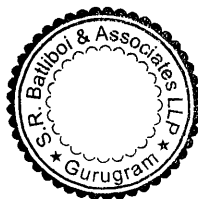
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 181049W/E300004

Satish Bachchani

Partner

Membership No. 400419



Place: Gurugram

Date: May 25, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training  
Limited

Vijay K Thadani

Director

DIN - 00042527

Sanjeev Bansal

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 25, 2023

P. Rajendran

Director

DIN - 00042531

Nikhil Kumar

Company Secretary



**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**

CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721

**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023**

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

		Year ended	
	Notes	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>INCOME</b>			
Revenue from operations	15	184,234.04	151,517.19
Other income	16	8,371.18	6,636.99
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>192,605.22</b>	<b>158,154.19</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Employee benefits expenses	17	31,815.90	30,573.49
Course execution expenses		123,417.44	99,827.80
Finance cost	18	7.15	38.34
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	6	1,491.56	4,030.69
Other expenses	19	10,616.07	8,050.74
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>167,348.12</b>	<b>142,521.05</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>25,257.10</b>	<b>15,633.13</b>
<b>Tax expenses:</b>	20(i)		
- Current tax		6,508.97	3,840.89
- Deferred tax (credit)/charge		(152.26)	93.64
<b>Total tax expenses</b>		<b>6,356.71</b>	<b>3,934.53</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>18,900.39</b>	<b>11,698.60</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of the defined benefit obligations	21	503.00	(792.00)
- Income tax effect		(126.60)	199.35
<b>Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax</b>		<b>376.40</b>	<b>(592.65)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>19,276.79</b>	<b>11,105.95</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share (face value Rs. 10 each):</b>			
-Basic and Diluted	25	1.87	1.16

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.  
As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. : 101049W/E300004

Sanjay Bachchani  
Partner  
Membership No. 400419



Place: Gurugram  
Date: May 25, 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training  
Limited

Vijay K Thadani  
Director  
DIN - 00042527

Sanjeev Bansal  
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Gurugram  
Date: May 25, 2023

P. Rajendran  
Director  
DIN - 00042531

Nikhil Kumar  
Company Secretary

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**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**

CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721

**Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023**

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

**a) Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	Number	Amount
Equity share of Rs.10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid As at April 01, 2021	10,112,500	101,125
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	10,112,500	101,125
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	10,112,500	101,125

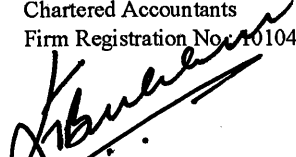
**b) Other Equity**

Particulars	Retained Earnings
As at April 01, 2021	29,480.58
Profit for the year	11,698.60
Other comprehensive loss (net of tax)	(592.65)
As at March 31, 2022	40,586.53
Profit for the year	18,900.39
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	376.40
As at March 31, 2023	59,863.32

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

As per our report of even date


For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004


  
Sanjay Bachchani  
Partner  
Membership No. 400419



Place: Gurugram  
Date: May 25, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited

  
Vijay K Thadani  
Director  
DIN - 00042527

  
P. Rajendran  
Director  
DIN - 00042531

  
Sanjeev Bansal  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Nikhil Kumar  
Company Secretary

Place: Gurugram  
Date: May 25, 2023





# NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited

CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721

## Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :</b>		
Profit before tax	25,257.10	15,633.13
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,491.56	4,030.69
Finance cost	7.15	38.34
Interest income	(7,536.05)	(5,969.80)
Net gain on Investment carried at fair value through profit or loss	(628.86)	(277.90)
Allowance for doubtful debts created / (written back)	1,124.40	(389.00)
Allowance for doubtful advances and deposits	263.74	-
Gain on termination of lease assets	(1.86)	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	19,977.18	13,065.46
<b>Working Capital Adjustments:</b>		
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade Payables	19,168.37	(6,701.19)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Short-Term Provisions	765.99	(66.60)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	17,519.53	10,935.09
Increase/ (Decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilities	(14.34)	2,359.95
Decrease/ (Increase) in Trade Receivables	7,162.31	13,707.67
Decrease/ (Increase) in Other Financial Assets	(29,701.56)	(4,369.37)
Decrease/ (Increase) in Other Current Assets	680.65	1,880.86
Cash flows generated from operations	35,558.13	30,811.87
Direct Tax-paid including TDS	(15,758.30)	(6,078.98)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	(A) 19,799.83	24,732.89
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(2.85)	(59.51)
Proceeds from Sale of Mutual Funds	128,864.16	40,713.59
Purchase of Mutual Funds	(137,493.12)	(56,097.37)
Investments in Bank Deposits (net)	(16,275.51)	(17,113.70)
Interest received	5,599.09	6,043.40
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(B) (19,308.23)	(26,513.59)
<b>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(159.49)	(212.65)
Interest paid on leases	-	(13.10)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(C) (159.49)	(225.75)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (A) + (B) + (C)	332.11	(2,006.45)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	912.01	2,918.46
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	1,244.12	912.01



**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**

**CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721**

**Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023**

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

Notes : Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement

1. Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Composition of Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows comprise of the following balance sheet amounts:		
Cash and cash equivalents as per the balance sheet [Refer note 7(iv)]	1,244.12	912.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,244.12</b>	<b>912.01</b>

2. Figures in parenthesis indicate cash outflow.

3. The cash flows statement has been prepared using the indirect method as set out in Ind-AS 7.

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

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

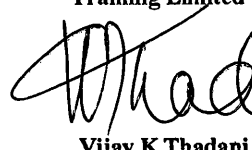
Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004


  
Sanjay Bachchani  
Partner  
Membership No. 400419



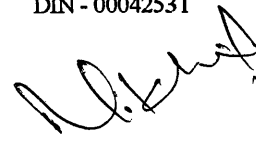
Place: Gurugram  
Date: May 25, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance  
Training Limited

  
Vijay K Thadani  
Director  
DIN - 00042527

  
P. Rajendran  
Director  
DIN - 00042531

  
Sanjeev Bansal  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Nikhil Kumar  
Company Secretary

Place: Gurugram  
Date: May 25, 2023





**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**  
**CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

**1 Company Information**

NIIT Institute of Finance, Banking and Insurance Training Limited ('the Company') is domiciled and incorporated in India as on June 14, 2006 with equity participation from NIIT Limited and ICICI Bank Limited. The main object of the Company is to provide training and training content in banking, finance & insurance sectors. The registered place of business of the Company is: 8, Balaji Estate, First Floor, Guru Ravi Das Marg, Kalkaji, New Delhi - 110019.

**2 Significant Accounting Policies**

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

**(a) Basis of Preparation**

**(i) Compliance with Ind AS**

These financial statements ('financial statements') have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard ('Ind AS') notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA').

The financial statements are based on the classification provisions contained in Ind AS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and division II of schedule III of the Companies Act 2013. Further, for the purpose of clarity, various items are aggregated in the statement of profit and loss and balance sheet. Nonetheless, these items are dis-aggregated separately in the notes to the financial statements, where applicable or required. All the amounts included in the financial statements are reported in Thousand Indian Rupees ('Rupees' or 'Rs.') and are rounded to the nearest thousand with two decimals, except per share data and unless stated otherwise.

These financial statements were adhere for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors meeting held on May 25, 2023.

**(ii) Basis of measurement**

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value or amortized cost.
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value.
- Share-based payments (ESOP's).

**(b) Current - Non-Current Classification**

Assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current as follows:

**Assets**

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

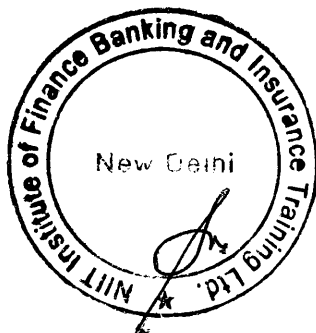
Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets (including deferred tax assets) are classified as non-current.

**Liabilities**

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or
- the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include the current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities (including deferred tax liabilities) are classified as non-current.





### Operating cycle

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of operations and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle being a period of 12 months for the purpose of classification of assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

### (c) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, discounts and taxes.

When two or more revenue generating activities or deliverables are provided under a single arrangement, each deliverable that is considered to be a separate deliverable is accounted separately. Where the contracts include multiple performance obligations, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on the standalone selling prices. Where the standalone selling prices are not directly observable, these are estimated based on expected cost plus margin or residual method to allocate the total transaction price. In cases of residual method, the standalone selling price is estimated by reference to the total transaction price less the sum of the observable standalone selling prices of other goods or services promised in the contract.

Services are provided under time and material contracts and fixed price contracts. Revenue from providing services is recognised over a period of time in the accounting period in which services are rendered. The revenue from time and material contracts is recognised at the amount to which the Company has right to invoice.

In respect of fixed price contracts, revenue is recognised based on the technical evaluation of utilization of services as per the proportionate completion method when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be determined from rendering the service. The customer pays the fixed amount based on a payment schedule. If the services rendered by the Company exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognised. If the payment exceeds the services rendered, a contract liability is recognised. Revenue from training is recognised over the period of delivery. The foreseeable losses on completion of contract, if any, are provided for.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress towards completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increase or decrease in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known to management.

### (d) Other Income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and applicable rate of interest. Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

### (e) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The Manager and CFO of the Company are considered as chief operating decision makers who assess the financial performance and position of the Company, and make strategic decisions.

### (f) Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

### Current Income Taxes

The current income tax expense includes income taxes payable by the Company. The current tax payable by the Company in India is Indian income tax payable on worldwide income after taking credit for tax relief available.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision.



### Deferred Income Taxes

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT') credit entitlement under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 is recognized as a deferred tax asset when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it in the form of adjustment of future income tax liability, will flow to the Company and the asset can be measured reliably. MAT credit entitlement is set off to the extent allowed in the year in which the Company becomes liable to pay income taxes at the enacted tax rates. MAT credit entitlement is reviewed at each reporting date and is recognized to the extent that is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. MAT credit entitlement has been presented as deferred tax asset in Balance Sheet. Significant management judgement is required to determine the probability of recognition of MAT credit entitlement and deferred tax.

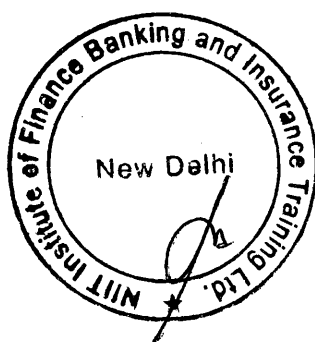
### (g) Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### Company as a lessee

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative standalone price of the lease component and the aggregate standalone price of the non-lease components.

The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.



**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**  
**CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

**Company as a lessor**

At the inception of the lease the Company classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In case of a finance lease, finance income is recognised over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. When the Company is an intermediate lessor it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers to allocate the consideration in the contract.

**(h) Investments and Other Financial Assets**

**i. Classification**

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

**ii. Measurement**

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value. Any subsequent change in the fair value is charged through profit or loss.

**iii. Impairment of financial assets**

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI, trade receivables and contract assets, financial guarantee contracts, and certain other financial assets measured at amortised cost. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Company recognises lifetime expected credit losses (ECL) for trade receivables and contract assets. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the Company recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

**(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**(j) Trade Receivables**

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently adjusted for expected credit loss using the effective interest method.



**(k) Property, Plant and Equipment**

The Company had applied for the one-time transition exemption of considering the carrying cost on the transition date i.e. April 1, 2016 as the deemed cost under IND AS, regarded thereafter as historical cost.

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

**Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value**

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Description of Assets	Useful life
Plant and Equipment including:	
- Computers, Printers and related Accessories	3 Years
- Computer Servers and Networks	5 Years
- Electronic Equipments	8 years
- Air Conditioners	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Furniture & Fixtures	7 years
All other assets (including vehicles)	Lifes prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013

Depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis on the straight line method over the useful lives of the assets. The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The residual values is considered as nil.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other income/(expenses).

**(l) Intangible Assets****Computer Software - Acquired**

These Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

**Educational content/products - Internally generated**

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design, development and testing of identifiable and unique educational content / products controlled by the Company are recognized as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the development so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the content / products and use;
- there is an ability to use or sell content / products.
- it can be demonstrated how the content / product will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the content / product are available, and
- the expenditure attributable to the content / product during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalized as part of the intangible include employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Capitalized development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortized from the point at which the asset is available for use.

**Amortization methods and periods**

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives which are as follows:

Particulars	Useful life
Internally generated (content and products)	3-5 years
Acquired (software)	3-5 years



**(m) Impairment of Assets**

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or Company's assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

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.

**(n) Trade and Other Payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

**(o) Provisions**

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

**(p) Employee Benefits**

**(i) Short-term obligations**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

**(ii) Other Short-term employee benefit obligations**

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

**(iii) Post-employment obligations**

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- Defined benefit plans such as Gratuity and Compensated Absences.
- Defined contribution plan such as Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund, Pension Fund and National Pension Fund.



### Gratuity

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

### Compensated absences

Liability in respect of compensated absences is provided for both encashable leave and those expected to be availed. The Company has defined benefit plans for compensated absences for employees, the liability for which is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation at the end of the year using projected unit credit method. Any gain or loss arising out of such valuation is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as income or expense as the case may be.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed within twelve months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected undiscounted cost of accumulated compensated absences expected to be availed based on the unutilized entitlement at the year end.

### Provident fund

The Company's contribution towards Provident Fund is charged to statement of profit and loss.

Provident fund contributions are made to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner in accordance with the Employee Provident Fund Rules and are accounted as defined contribution plans and charged to statement of profit and loss.

### Superannuation fund

The Company makes defined contribution, to the Trust established for the purpose by the Holding Company. Contribution made towards superannuation fund maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Company has no further obligations beyond its monthly contributions. Contribution made during the year is charged to statement of profit and loss.

### Pension Fund

The Company makes defined contribution to a government administered pension fund towards its pension plan on behalf of its employees. The Company has no further obligations beyond its monthly contributions and additionally, the contribution towards Employee Pension Scheme is charged to statement of profit and loss.

### National Pension System

The Company makes defined contribution towards National Pension System for certain employees for which Company has no further obligation. Contributions made during the year are charged to statement of profit and loss.

### (q) Share Based Payments - Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP)

The fair value of options granted under the 'NIIT Employee Stock Option Plan 2005' is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding no increase in equity during the year/ previous year. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

- including any market performance conditions (e.g., the entity's share price)
- excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (e.g. profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period), and
- including the impact of any non-vesting conditions (e.g. the requirement for employees to save or holdings shares for a specific period of time).

The total expense is recognized over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognizes the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.



**(r) Share Capital**

**Equity shares capital**

Issuance of ordinary shares are recognized as equity share capital in equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new equity shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

**(s) Dividends**

The final dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. Companies are required to pay/distribute dividend after deducting applicable taxes. The remittance of dividends outside India is governed by Indian law on foreign exchange and is also subject to withholding tax at applicable rates.

**(t) Earning 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.

**(ii) Diluted earnings per share**

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect on interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

**(u) Fair Value Measurement**

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, In the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to/ by the Company.

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:** Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing net asset value.

**Level 2:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example foreign exchange forward contracts) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

**Level 3:** If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.



**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**  
**CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

**(v) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Information about significant areas of estimation/uncertainty and judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the financial statements are as follows:

- Measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions - refer note 2(p).
- Measurement of useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment and intangibles assets -refer note 2(k) & 2(l).
- Fair value measurement of financial instruments - refer note 2(u).
- Judgement required to determine probability of recognition of deferred tax assets and MAT credit entitlement - refer note 2(f).

There are no major assumptions and estimation that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year.

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**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**

CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

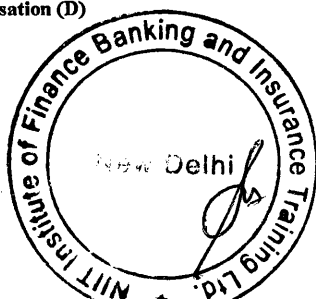
(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

**3 Property, Plant and Equipment**

Particulars	Plant and Machinery, Computers and peripherals	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Total
<b>Year ended March 31, 2022</b>				
Gross carrying amount				
Opening gross carrying amount	335.53	2.60	5.30	343.43
Additions	59.51	-	-	59.51
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount (A)	395.04	2.60	5.30	402.94
Accumulated depreciation				
Opening accumulated depreciation	319.48	0.01	-	319.49
Depreciation charged during the year	29.09	2.58	0.76	32.43
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation (B)	348.57	2.59	0.76	351.92
Net carrying amount (A-B)	46.47	0.01	4.54	51.02
<b>Year ended March 31, 2023</b>				
Gross carrying amount				
Opening gross carrying amount	395.04	2.60	5.30	402.94
Additions	2.85	-	-	2.85
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount (C)	397.89	2.60	5.30	405.79
Accumulated depreciation				
Opening accumulated depreciation	348.57	2.59	0.76	351.92
Depreciation charged during the year	20.29	-	0.76	21.05
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation (D)	368.86	2.59	1.52	372.97
Net carrying amount (C-D)	29.03	0.01	3.78	32.82

**4 Intangible Assets**

Particulars	Educational Content / Product Internally Generated	Software Acquired	Total Intangibles assets
<b>Year ended March 31, 2022</b>			
Gross carrying amount			
Opening gross carrying amount	11,429.26	1,099.00	12,528.26
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount (A)	11,429.26	1,099.00	12,528.26
Accumulated amortisation			
Opening accumulated amortisation	6,290.37	1,099.00	7,389.37
Amortisation charged during the year	3,809.76	-	3,809.76
Disposals	-	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation (B)	10,100.13	1,099.00	11,199.13
Net carrying amount (A-B)	1,329.13	-	1,329.13
<b>Year ended March 31, 2023</b>			
Opening gross carrying amount	11,429.26	1,099.00	12,528.26
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount (C)	11,429.26	1,099.00	12,528.26
Accumulated amortisation			
Opening accumulated amortisation	10,100.13	1,099.00	11,199.13
Amortisation charged during the year	1,329.13	-	1,329.13
Disposals	-	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation (D)	11,429.26	1,099.00	12,528.26
Net carrying amount (C-D)	-	-	-



# NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited

CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

## 5 Leases

### (i) The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss for short term leases:

The Company has entered into leases for office premises and vehicles which are cancellable at the option of the Company by giving requisite notice.  
Aggregate payments during the year under short term leases are as shown hereunder:

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
In respect of premises (Refer Note 18)	144.06	120.00
	<b>144.06</b>	<b>120.00</b>

### (ii) Right-of-use Assets/ (Lease Liabilities)

The following are the carrying amount of right of use assets recognised and movement during the year :-

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening Balance	157.10	345.60
Additions	-	-
Deletion	(15.72)	-
Depreciation	(141.38)	(188.50)
Closing Balance	-	157.10

The following are the carrying amount of Lease liabilities and movement during the year :-

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening Balance	169.92	357.33
Additions	-	-
Deletion	(17.58)	-
Accretion of interest (Refer note 18)	7.15	25.24
Payments	(159.49)	(212.65)
Closing Balance	-	169.92

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities :-

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current lease liabilities	-	169.92
Non-current lease liabilities	-	-
Total	-	169.92

The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss:-

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Depreciation expense of right of use assets	141.38	188.50
Interest expense on lease liabilities	7.15	25.24
Total	<b>148.53</b>	<b>213.74</b>

There are only fixed rental payable as per the terms of the contracts.

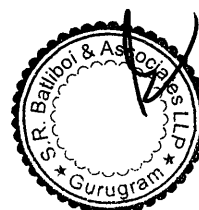
The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities :-

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Less than one year	-	169.92
One to two years	-	-
Total	-	169.92

## 6 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 3)  
Amortisation on Intangible assets (Refer Note 4)  
Depreciation on right-of-use assets (Refer Note 5(ii))

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	21.05	32.43
	1,329.13	3,809.76
	141.38	188.50
	<b>1,491.56</b>	<b>4,030.69</b>



**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**

CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721

**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

**7(iii) Trade Receivables**

Unsecured, considered good\*

Trade Receivables to related parties [Refer Note 28]

Trade Receivables - credit impaired

Less: Allowance for expected credit loss [Refer note 23(i)]

As at	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
9,897.18	16,153.50
4,217.56	6,511.69
6,519.07	5,394.67
(6,519.07)	(5,394.67)
<b>14,114.74</b>	<b>22,665.19</b>

\*Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally with payment terms between 0- 30 days.

**Ageing of trade receivables as at March 31, 2023 #**

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	9,462.19	4,424.06	228.49	-	-	-	14,114.74
Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	112.36	431.89	223.53	489.34	-	5,261.95	6,519.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,574.55</b>	<b>4,855.95</b>	<b>452.02</b>	<b>489.34</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,261.95</b>	<b>20,633.81</b>
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss							(6,519.07)
<b>Total</b>							<b>14,114.74</b>

**Ageing of trade receivables as at March 31, 2022 #**

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	12,447.39	10,214.22	-	1.62	0.92	1.04	22,665.19
Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	90.00	40.00	-	-	700.00	4,564.67	5,394.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,537.39</b>	<b>10,254.22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>700.92</b>	<b>4,565.71</b>	<b>28,059.86</b>
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss							(5,394.67)
<b>Total</b>							<b>22,665.19</b>

# There are no disputed trade receivables.

**7(iv) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Balance with banks

- Current accounts

As at	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
1,244.12	912.01
<b>1,244.12</b>	<b>912.01</b>

**7(v) Bank Balances other than above**

Bank deposits

- With original maturity of more than 3 months and upto 12 months \*

As at	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
114,513.57	98,500.00
<b>114,513.57</b>	<b>98,500.00</b>

\*Deposits are made with banks for varying periods, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company and to earn interest at the respective deposit rates.



**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**

CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721

**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

7 Financial Assets	As at			
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
7(i) Other Financial Assets	Non-Current		Current	
a) Security deposits receivable				
Unsecured - credit impaired	-	-	87.30	87.30
Less: Allowance for doubtful deposits	-	-	(87.30)	(87.30)
	-	-	-	-
b) Contract Assets (Refer note 27)				
Unbilled Revenue**				
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-	34,070.93	4,369.37
	-	-	34,070.93	4,369.37
c) Interest receivable				
- Bank deposits	9.99	180.67	4,856.23	2,748.59
	9.99	180.67	4,856.23	2,748.59
d) Long-term deposits with bank:				
- With remaining maturity of more than 12 months	594.98	13,446.22	-	-
- With remaining maturity of less than 12 months*	-	-	16,203.37	3,137.55
	594.98	13,446.22	16,203.37	3,137.55
e) Other Receivables				
- Unsecured, considered good	47.36	-	-	-
- Unsecured, considered doubtful	263.74	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	(263.74)	-	-	-
	47.36	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>652.33</b>	<b>13,626.89</b>	<b>55,130.53</b>	<b>10,255.51</b>

\*Deposit of Rs 1,800 Thousands (Previous Year Rs 3,026.15 Thousands) pledged as margin money with bank for issuance of bank guarantees.

**\*\*Ageing of unbilled revenue from transaction date as at March 31, 2023 #**

Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Unbilled revenue - Considered Good	33,863.24	207.69	-	-	-	34,070.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,863.24</b>	<b>207.69</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34,070.93</b>

**Ageing of unbilled revenue from transaction date as at March 31, 2022 #**

Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Unbilled revenue - Considered Good	4,369.37	-	-	-	-	4,369.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,369.37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,369.37</b>

# There are no disputed unbilled revenues.

**7(ii) Current Investment carried at Fair Value through profit or loss**

**Investment [Quoted]**

Mutual Funds

Total

Aggregate value of Quoted investments

Market value of Quoted investments

As at	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
29,049.41	19,791.59
<b>29,049.41</b>	<b>19,791.59</b>
<b>29,049.41</b>	<b>19,791.59</b>
<b>29,049.41</b>	<b>19,791.59</b>



**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**

CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

**8(i) Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)**

**Deferred Tax Assets**

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

	As at March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Provisions for doubtful debts and receivables	1,729.07	1,379.70
Provisions for employee benefits	1,048.06	985.33
Difference between carrying amount of property, plant and equipments and intangible assets in the financial statements and as per Income Tax	3,394.59	3,795.19
Difference between carrying value of Right-of-use of assets and lease liabilities as per Ind AS 116 in the financial statements and as per the Income Tax	-	3.23

**Deferred Tax Liabilities**

Deferred Tax Liabilities on Unrealized Mutual Fund Income	(12.80)	(30.19)
<b>Deferred tax asset (net) recognized</b>	<b>6,158.92</b>	<b>6,133.26</b>

Deferred tax assets on timing differences have been recognized as at March 31, 2023 owing to probability of future taxable income based on business plans of the Company.

**Movement in deferred tax assets**

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	Provisions for employee benefits	Provisions for doubtful debts and receivables	Unrealized Mutual Fund Income	Right-of-use Assets/ (Lease Liabilities)	Total
As at April 01, 2021	3,771.16	778.28	1,477.68	(2.52)	2.95	6,027.55
(credit)/ charge :						
- to profit or loss	24.03	7.70	(97.98)	(27.67)	0.28	(93.64)
- to other comprehensive income	-	199.35	-	-		199.35
As at March 31, 2022	3,795.19	985.33	1,379.70	(30.19)	3.23	6,133.26
(credit)/ charge :						
- to profit or loss	(400.60)	189.33	349.37	17.39	(3.23)	152.26
- to other comprehensive income	-	(126.60)	-	-		(126.60)
As at March 31, 2023	3,394.59	1,048.06	1,729.07	(12.80)	-	6,158.92

**8(ii) Income Tax Assets (Net)**

Advance Income Tax  
Less : Provision for Income Tax

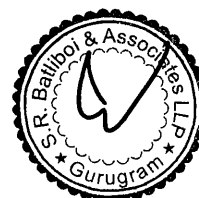
As at	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
30,396.34	15,487.72
(10,349.89)	(4,690.60)
<b>20,046.45</b>	<b>10,797.12</b>

**9 Other Current Assets**

Prepaid Expenses  
Balances with Government Authorities (net)

As at	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
4,387.99	3,118.09
3,850.17	5,800.72
<b>8,238.16</b>	<b>8,918.81</b>

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**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**

CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

**10 Equity Share Capital**

**(a) Authorised equity share capital**

Particulars	Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	
	Number	Amount
As at April 01, 2021	11,000,000	110,000.00
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	11,000,000	110,000.00
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	11,000,000	110,000.00

**(b) Movement in equity share capital**

Particulars	Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	
	Number	Amount
As at April 01, 2021	10,112,500	101,125.00
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	10,112,500	101,125.00
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	10,112,500	101,125.00

**(c) Detail of class of Equity Shares held by the Holding Company**

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	Amount
NIIT Limited	8,162,500	81,625.00

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

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	% of holding
NIIT Limited	8,162,500	80.72%
ICICI Bank Limited	1,900,000	18.79%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,062,500</b>	<b>99.51%</b>

**(e) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares**

The Company has one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to their holding.

**(f) Details of shares held by promoters**

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Promoter name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	NIIT Limited	8,162,500	-	8,162,500	80.72%	0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,162,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,162,500</b>	<b>80.72%</b>	<b>0%</b>

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Promoter name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	NIIT Limited	8,162,500	-	8,162,500	80.72%	0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,162,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,162,500</b>	<b>80.72%</b>	<b>0%</b>

**11 Other Equity**

Retained Earnings

As at	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
59,863.32	40,586.53
<b>59,863.32</b>	<b>40,586.53</b>

**11(i) Retained Earnings**

Balance at the beginning of the year

Profit for the year

Items of other comprehensive income/(loss) recognized directly in retained earning

- Remeasurement of the defined benefit obligations (net of tax)

**Total**

As at	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
40,586.53	29,480.58
18,900.39	11,698.60
376.40	(592.65)
<b>59,863.32</b>	<b>40,586.53</b>



**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**

CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

**12 Financial Liabilities**

**12(i) Trade Payables**

Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises  
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises  
Trade Payables to related parties [Refer Note 28]

As at	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
-	-
1,376.93	1,691.29
38,090.92	18,608.19
<b>39,467.85</b>	<b>20,299.48</b>

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 45 days term.

**Ageing of trade payables as at March 31, 2023 \***

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	24,083.63	290.65	22.40	-	-	24,396.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,083.63</b>	<b>290.65</b>	<b>22.40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,396.68</b>
Add: Unbilled dues					-	15,071.17
<b>Total trade payables</b>						<b>39,467.85</b>

**Ageing of trade payables as at March 31, 2022 \***

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	17,171.97	49.29	-	-	12.28	17,233.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,171.97</b>	<b>49.29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12.28</b>	<b>17,233.54</b>
Add: Unbilled dues					-	3,065.94
<b>Total trade payables</b>						<b>20,299.48</b>

\*There are no disputed trade payables.

**12(ii) Other Financial Liabilities**

Payable to Employees \*

\* Includes Payables to related parties Rs. 492.08 thousands (Previous year Rs. 538.3 thousands)

As at	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
6,985.42	6,999.76
<b>6,985.42</b>	<b>6,999.76</b>

**13 Other Current Liabilities**

**Contract Liabilities (Refer note 27)**

- Deferred revenue  
- Advances from customers  
Statutory Dues\*

As at	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
17,073.22	9,998.11
16,009.70	7,121.07
5,174.95	3,619.16
<b>38,257.87</b>	<b>20,738.34</b>

\*Statutory Dues mainly includes withholding tax, good and service tax and contributions to provident fund etc.

**14 Provisions**

**Provision for employee benefits :**

- Provision for gratuity (Refer note 21)  
- Provision for compensated absences

As at	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
1,287.59	1,325.60
2,194.00	1,893.00
<b>3,481.59</b>	<b>3,218.60</b>



# NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited

CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

## 15 Revenue From Operations (Refer note 27)

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Sale of Services	155,964.10	127,329.73
Royalty (Refer note 28)	28,269.94	24,187.46
	<b>184,234.04</b>	<b>151,517.19</b>

## 16 Other Income

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Interest Income		
- Interest income on bank deposits carried at amortised cost	7,338.33	5,469.65
- Interest income on Income tax refund received	197.72	500.15
Net gain on Investment carried at fair value through profit or loss	628.86	277.90
Provision for Doubtful debts written back (Refer note 23)	-	389.29
Gain on termination of lease assets	1.86	-
Other non-operating income	204.41	-
	<b>8,371.18</b>	<b>6,636.99</b>

## 17 Employee Benefits Expense

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Salary, Wages and Bonus	24,044.53	24,105.85
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 21)**	1,767.30	1,472.99
Share Based Payments*	5,889.26	4,907.92
Staff Welfare expense	114.81	86.73
	<b>31,815.90</b>	<b>30,573.49</b>

\*Share Based Payments Expenses are payable to the Holding Company (Refer note 28)

\*\*There are numerous interpretative issues relating to the Supreme Court (SC) judgement on Provident fund dated February 28, 2019. As a matter of caution, the Company has implemented the provisions on a prospective basis from the date of the SC order. The Company will assess its position, on receiving further clarity on the subject.

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# NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited

CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

## 18 Finance Costs

Interest on Lease Liabilities [Refer note 5(ii)]  
Interest on Statutory dues

Year ended	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
7.15	25.24
-	13.10
<b>7.15</b>	<b>38.34</b>

## 19 Other Expenses

Rent [Refer Note 5(i)]  
Power & Fuel  
Communication  
Legal and Professional Fees [Refer Note 19(i)]  
Mangement Cost Recovery by Holding Company [Refer Note 28]  
Travelling and Conveyance  
Allowance for Doubtful Debts [Refer Note 23]  
Allowance for Doubtful Advances and Deposits  
Insurance  
Repairs and Maintenance  
- Plant and Machinery  
- Buildings  
- Others  
Consumables  
Security and Administration Services  
Bank Charges  
Marketing and Advertising Expenses  
Sundry Expenses

Year ended	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
144.06	120.00
31.65	14.89
51.98	41.03
2,370.04	2,962.11
6,033.26	4,819.90
329.18	42.55
1,124.40	-
263.74	-
0.93	0.72
5.34	3.11
1.70	0.56
38.21	12.08
5.77	4.60
24.85	16.81
17.99	7.80
170.53	2.36
2.44	2.22
<b>10,616.07</b>	<b>8,050.74</b>

## 19(i) Payment to Auditors (including in Legal and Professional Fees)

As Auditors  
- Audit fee  
- Reimbursement of expenses (excluding GST)

Year ended	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
885.60	885.60
61.99	68.00
<b>947.59</b>	<b>953.60</b>



**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**

CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

**20 Income Tax Expenses**

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>(a) Current tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	6,508.97	3,840.92
Adjustment for current tax of earlier years	-	(0.03)
<b>Total current tax expense (A)</b>	<b>6,508.97</b>	<b>3,840.89</b>
<b>(b) Deferred tax</b>		
Deferred tax (credit)/charge	(152.26)	93.64
<b>Total deferred tax expense (B)</b>	<b>(152.26)</b>	<b>93.64</b>
<b>Total income tax expense (A+B)</b>	<b>6,356.71</b>	<b>3,934.53</b>

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

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit before income tax expense	25,257.10	15,633.13
Tax at the Indian tax rate of (FY 2022-23 25.17%) (FY 2021-22 25.17%)	6,357.21	3,934.86
<b>Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income:</b>		
- Adjustment for taxes relating to earlier years	-	(0.03)
- Others	(0.50)	(0.30)
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>6,356.71</b>	<b>3,934.53</b>

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**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**  
**CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

**21 Employee Benefits**

**A) Defined contribution plans**

Company makes contribution towards provident fund, superannuation fund and pension scheme to the defined contribution plans for eligible employees.

Company has charged the following costs in contribution to provident and other funds in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Employers' contribution to provident fund	827.00	757.08
Employers' contribution to superannuation fund	150.00	150.00
Employers' contribution to employees pension scheme	60.00	60.00
Employers' contribution to employee national pension system	141.30	125.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,178.30</b>	<b>1,092.39</b>

Contribution towards provident fund and pension scheme to the defined contribution plans includes following cost for key managerial personnel:

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Employers' contribution to provident fund	395.06	349.60
Employers' contribution to employees pension scheme	45.00	45.00
Employers' contribution to employee national pension system	141.30	125.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>581.36</b>	<b>519.91</b>

**B) Defined Benefit Plans**

**I. Gratuity fund - Funded**

**i) Change in present value of obligation:**

Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year  
Interest cost  
Current service cost  
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations  
Present value of obligation as at the year end

Year ended	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
3,632.81	2,355.41
245.00	147.00
504.00	345.60
(492.00)	784.80
<b>3,889.81</b>	<b>3,632.81</b>

**ii) Change in fair value of plan assets:**

Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year  
Contributions  
Interest income  
Return on plan assets greater / (lesser) than discount rate  
Fair value of plan assets as at the year end

Year ended	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
2,307.21	1,380.21
124.01	822.20
160.00	112.00
11.00	(7.20)
<b>2,602.22</b>	<b>2,307.21</b>

**iii) Amount of asset/ (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet**

As at March 31, 2023  
As at March 31, 2022

Fair value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	Assets/ (Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet
2,602.22	3,889.81	(1,287.59)
2,307.21	3,632.81	(1,325.60)

**iv) Gratuity cost recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:**

Current service cost  
Net interest on net defined benefit liabilities  
Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Year ended	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
504.00	345.60
85.00	35.00
<b>589.00</b>	<b>380.60</b>



**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**  
**CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

**v) Gratuity Cost recognised through Other Comprehensive Income:-**

Actuarial (gain)/ loss - experience
Return on plan assets (greater)/lesser than discount rate
(Income) / Expense recognised through other comprehensive loss

Year ended	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(492.00)	784.80
(11.00)	7.20
(503.00)	792.00

**vi) Assumptions used in accounting for gratuity plan:**

Discount rate (per annum)

Future salary increase

Expected rate of return on plan assets

Estimates of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Year ended	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
7.25%	6.75%
10%	16.00% for next 2 years and 10.00% thereafter
7.37%	7.15%

**vii) Investment details of plan assets:**

The plan assets are maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India Gratuity Scheme. The details of investment maintained by Life Insurance Corporation are not available with the Company and have not been disclosed.

The expected return on plan assets is determined considering several applicable factors mainly the compensation of plan assets held, assessed risk of asset management, historical result of the return on plan assets.

**Sensitivity analysis**

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Impact on defined benefit obligations		
	Change in assumptions	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Discount rate	0.50%	(160.00)	170.00
Salary growth rate	0.50%	165.00	(157.00)
Attrition rate	5.00%	(244.00)	183.00

Particulars	Impact on defined benefit obligations		
	Change in assumptions	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Discount rate	0.50%	(156.00)	165.00
Salary growth rate	0.50%	157.00	(150.00)
Attrition rate	5.00%	(266.00)	210.00

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognized in the balance sheet.

**The major categories of plan assets are follows:**

Insurance policy and cash

March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
100%	100%

**Risk exposure**

Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are market volatility, changes in inflation, changes in interest rates, rising longevity, changing economic environment, regulatory changes etc.

The Company actively monitors how the duration and the expected yield of the investments are matching the expected cash outflows arising from employee benefit obligations. The Company has not changed the processes used to manage its risks from previous periods. Investments are well diversified, such that failure of any single investment should not have a material impact on the overall level of assets.



# NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited

CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

## 22 Fair Value Measurements

### (i) Fair value hierarchy

To provide indication about the reliability of the inputs in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard explained below:

**Level 1:** Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The mutual funds are valued using the closing net asset value.

**Level 2:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example foreign exchange forward contracts) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

**Level 3:** If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

### (ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Valuation technique used to value financial instruments include use of market prices.

#### Financial instruments by category and hierarchy of measurement

	As at			
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Trade Receivables	-	14,114.74	-	22,665.19
Investment	29,049.41	-	19,791.59	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	1,244.12	-	912.01
Bank Balances other than above	-	114,513.57	-	98,500.00
Other Financial Assets	-	55,782.86	-	23,882.40
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>29,049.41</b>	<b>185,655.29</b>	<b>19,791.59</b>	<b>145,959.60</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Trade Payables	-	39,467.85	-	20,299.48
Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	169.92
Other Financial Liabilities	-	6,985.42	-	6,999.76
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46,453.27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27,469.16</b>

As of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the fair value of cash and bank balances, trade receivables, other financial assets and liabilities, trade payables approximate their carrying amount largely due to the nature of these instruments.

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# NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited

CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

## 23 Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a financial risk committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The financial risk committee provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

### (i) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counter party resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to Rs. 14,114.74 thousands as of March 31, 2023 (Previous Year Rs. 22,665.19 thousands) and unbilled revenue amounting to Rs. 34,070.93 thousands as of March 31, 2023 (Previous Year Rs. 4,369.37 thousands).

The Company has used the expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain on trade receivables and unbilled revenue, and has provided it wherever appropriate.

The following table gives the movement in allowance for expected credit loss for the year ended March 31, 2023:

#### Reconciliation of provision for Expected Credit Loss – Trade Receivables

Particulars	Amount
Loss allowance on April 01, 2021	5,783.96
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts written back (Refer note 16)	(389.29)
Loss allowance on March 31, 2022	5,394.67
Add: Allowance for doubtful debts (Refer note 19)	1,124.40
Loss allowance on March 31, 2023	6,519.07

### (ii) Liquidity risk

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations.

The Company has no outstanding borrowings as on March 31, 2023.

#### Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities:

	More than 1 year	Less than 1 year	Total
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>			
Trade Payables	-	39,467.85	39,467.85
Other Financial Liabilities	-	6,985.42	6,985.42
	-	46,453.27	46,453.27
<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>			
Lease Liabilities	-	169.92	169.92
Trade Payables	-	20,299.48	20,299.48
Other Financial Liabilities	-	6,999.76	6,999.76
	-	27,469.16	27,469.16



# NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited

CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

## 24 Contingent Liabilities

### (i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:

	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Service tax	32,352.34	32,352.34
	<b>32,352.34</b>	<b>32,352.34</b>

Management does not foresee any cash outflow in respect of the above based on advise of legal counsel.

### (ii) Guarantees

Bank Guarantees issued by Bankers outstanding at the end of the year Rs. 1,800 thousands (Previous year Rs. 3,026.15 thousands).

## 25 Earnings Per Share

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (A)	18,900.39	11,698.60
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (Nos.)	10,112,500	10,112,500
– (B)		
Nominal value of equity shares	10	10
Basic and diluted earnings per share (A/B)*	1.87	1.16

\*As there are no dilutive securities at the year end, the basic and diluted earnings per share are same.

## 26 Segment Information

The Company is engaged in imparting education and training services in the field of finance, banking and insurance sector which is viewed by the management as a single segment, i.e. learning solutions in accordance with Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments', the chief operating decision maker (CODM) evaluates the performance and allocates resources based on the analysis of performance of the Company as a whole. Its operations are, therefore, considered to constitute a single segment in the context of Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'.

The Company operates in a single geography (India) and accordingly, secondary segment reporting is not applicable.

## 27 Disclosure under Ind AS - 115 (Revenue from contracts with customers)

### (a) Disaggregated revenue information

#### (i) Type of Services

Sale of Services

Royalty [Refer note 28]

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Sale of Services	155,964.10	127,329.73
Royalty	28,269.94	24,187.46
	<b>184,234.04</b>	<b>151,517.19</b>

#### (ii) Timing of Revenue Recognition

Services transferred over time (Training Services)

Royalty transferred over time

Services transferred over time	155,964.10	127,329.73
Royalty transferred over time	28,269.94	24,187.46
	<b>184,234.04</b>	<b>151,517.19</b>

### (b) Contract Balances

Trade Receivables [Refer note 7(iii)]

Contract Assets [Refer note 7(i)]

Contract Liabilities [Refer note 13]

	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Trade Receivables	14,114.74	22,665.19
Contract Assets	34,070.93	4,369.37
Contract Liabilities	(33,082.92)	(17,119.18)

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0- 30 days. A sum of Rs. 6,519.07 thousands (Previous year Rs. 5,394.67 thousands ) is recognised as provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables.

The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled revenue.

A receivables is right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time.

Revenue for ongoing services at the reporting date yet to be invoiced is recorded as unbilled revenue.

### (c) Performance obligation and remaining performance obligation

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognized as at the end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Company expects to recognize these amounts in revenue. As on March 31, 2023, there were no remaining performance obligation as the same is satisfied upon delivery of goods/services.



**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**

**CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721**

**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

**28 Related Party Transactions**

**A. Related party relationship where control exists**

Holding Company - NIIT Limited

**B. Fellow Subsidiaries**

- 1 NIIT Yuva Jyoti Limited (Liquidated on February 25, 2022)
- 2 NIIT Institute of Process Excellence Limited (Under Voluntary Liquidation w.e.f. February 19, 2020)
- 3 NIIT GC Limited, Mauritius
- 4 PT NIIT Indonesia, Indonesia (under liquidation)
- 5 NIIT China (Shanghai) Limited, Shanghai (subsidiary of entity at serial no. 3)
- 6 Chengmai NIIT Information Technology Company Limited, China (Closed w.e.f. August 18, 2022, subsidiary of entity at serial no. 5)
- 7 Chongqing An Dao Education Consulting Limited, China (subsidiary of entity at serial no. 5)
- 8 NingXia NIIT Education Technology Company Limited, China (Closed w.e.f. December 6, 2022, subsidiary of entity at serial no.5)
- 9 Guizhou NIIT Information Technology Consulting Co., Limited, China (under process of closing, subsidiary of entity at serial no.5)
- 10 NIIT (Guizhou) Education Technology Co., Limited, China (subsidiary of entity at serial no. 5)
- 11 RPS Consulting Private Limited (w.e.f. October 01, 2021)
- 12 NIIT Learning Systems Limited\* (Formerly Mindchampion Learning Systems Limited, name changed w.e.f January 18, 2022)

\*Ceased to be wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding company, pursuant to the Composite Scheme of Arrangement between NIIT Limited and NIIT Learning Systems Limited as approved by Hon'ble Company Law Tribunal vide its Order dated May 19, 2023 and effective on May 24, 2023, with an appointed date April 1, 2022.

**C. Entities in which Key Management Personnel of the Holding Company and NIIT Learning Systems Limited are same #**

- 1 NIIT (USA) Inc, USA
- 2 Stackroute Learning Inc, USA (subsidiary of entity at serial no. 1)
- 3 St. Charles Consulting Group, LLC (subsidiary of entity at serial no. 1 w.e.f. November 04, 2022)
- 4 NIIT Limited, UK
- 5 NIIT Malaysia Sdn. Bhd, Malaysia
- 6 NIIT (Ireland) Limited
- 7 NIIT West Africa Limited
- 8 NIIT Learning Solutions (Canada) Limited (subsidiary of entity at serial no. 6)
- 9 Eagle international Institute Inc. USA (subsidiary of entity at serial no. 1 till June 30, 2021, merged with NIIT (USA) Inc, USA w.e.f. July 01, 2021)
- 10 Eagle Training Spain, S.L.U (subsidiary of entity at serial no. 9 till June 30, 2021, became subsidiary of entity at serial no. 1 w.e.f. July 1, 2021)
- 11 NIIT Mexico, S. DE R.L. DE C.V. (subsidiary of entity at serial no. 1 - incorporated on February 23, 2023)
- 12 NIIT Brazil LTDA (subsidiary of entity at serial no. 1- incorporated on March 23, 2023)

# Became subsidiaries of NIIT Learning Systems Limited, in which key management of the Holding Company are interested, pursuant to the Composite Scheme of Arrangement between NIIT Limited and NIIT Learning Systems Limited as approved by Hon'ble Company Law Tribunal vide its Order dated May 19, 2023 and effective on May 24, 2023, with an appointed date April 1, 2022.

**D. Other related parties with whom Company has transacted**

**a. Key management personnel**

- 1 Mr. Vijay K Thadani - Non Executive Director
- 2 Mr. P Rajendran - Non Executive Director
- 3 Mr. Saurabh Kant Singh - Non Executive Director
- 4 Mr. Anand Sudarshan - Non Executive Independent Director
- 5 Mr. Sapnesh K Lalla - Non Executive Director
- 6 Mr. Ravinder Singh - Non Executive Independent Director
- 7 Mr. Pankaj Mamtani - Chief Financial Officer (resigned w.e.f. May 19, 2023)
- 8 Ms. Porkodi Palani - Manager
- 9 Mrs. Arpita B Malhotra - Company Secretary (resigned w.e.f. May 19, 2023)
- 10 Mr. Sanjeev Bansal - Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. May 25, 2023)
- 11 Mr. Nikhil Kumar - Company Secretary (w.e.f. May 25, 2023)

**b. Parties in which the Key Management Personnel of the Company are deemed to be interested**

- 1 NIIT University

**E. Terms and conditions**

Transactions with related parties during the year were based on terms that would be available to third parties. All other transactions were made in ordinary course of business and at arm's length price.

All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.





**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**

CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

**F. Detail of significant transactions with related parties carried out in ordinary course of business.**

Nature of Transactions*	Holding Company	Parties in which Key Management Personnel of the Company are deemed to be interested	Total
Course Execution Expenses	103,118.95 (69,779.50)	20,312.82 (28,115.69)	123,431.77 (97,895.19)
Royalty Income	28,269.94 (24,187.46)	- -	28,269.94 (24,187.46)
Management Cost Recovery	6,033.26 (4,819.90)	- -	6,033.26 (4,819.90)
Recovery of Expenses by	261.29 (177.46)	- -	261.29 (177.46)
Advance Paid against Course Execution Expenses	- -	4,010.75 (2,790.76)	4,010.75 (2,790.76)
Share Based Payments	5,889.26 (4,907.92)	- -	5,889.26 (4,907.92)

\* Excluding taxes

Figures in parenthesis represent previous year figures.

**G. Key management personnel compensation**

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Short-term employee benefits	12,954.77	12,049.69
Post employment benefit	1,031.71	836.23
Sitting fees paid to Non-Executive Directors	720.00	640.00
<b>Total of compensation</b>	<b>14,706.48</b>	<b>13,525.92</b>

**H. Details of outstanding balances with related parties**

Particulars	Holding Company	Key Management Personnel	Parties in which Key Management Personnel of the Company are deemed to be interested	Total
<b>(i) Trade Receivables</b>				
March 31, 2023	4,217.56	-	-	4,217.56
March 31, 2022	(6,511.69)	-	-	(6,511.69)
<b>(ii) Trade and other Payables</b>				
March 31, 2023	32,720.18	600.08	5,262.74	38,583.00
March 31, 2022	(18,406.46)	(646.30)	(93.73)	(19,146.48)

Figures in parenthesis represent previous year figures.



# NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited

CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. thousands, unless stated otherwise)

## 29 Capital Management

The primary objective of the management of the Company's capital structure is to maintain an efficient mix of debt and equity in order to achieve a low cost of capital, while taking into account the desirability of retaining financial flexibility to pursue business opportunities and adequate access to liquidity to mitigate the effect of unforeseen events on cash flows. To maximise the shareholder value the management also monitors the return on equity.

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit after Tax (A)	18,900.39	11,698.60
Opening Shareholders equity	141,711.53	130,605.58
Closing Shareholders equity	160,988.32	141,711.53
Average Shareholder's Equity (B)	151,349.92	136,158.55
Return on equity Ratio (%) (A/B)	12.5%	8.6%

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**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**

**CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721**

**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

**30 Additional Regulatory Information**

- i) There is no immovable property included in Property Plant and Equipment and Right of use assets, held by the Company.
- ii) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) and intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2023.
- iii) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- iv) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority, as per the available information
- v) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- vi) The Company has not traded or invested in cryptocurrency transactions / balances during the financial year.

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Additional Regulatory Information (Contd.)

vii) Ratio Analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	%Change	Reason for variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.5	3.1	(19%)	
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	-	-	-	
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	137.0	67.6	103%	Repayment of lease liabilities and Improvement in profitability has resulted in the improvement in the Ratio.
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	12.5%	8.6%	45%	Improvement in profitability has resulted in the improvement in the Ratio.
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Total sales	Trade receivables	13.1	6.7	96%	Revenue growth has resulted in the improvement in the ratio.
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Total purchases	Trade creditors	3.4	5.3	(36%)	Increase in Purchases (purchase of services) and correspondingly, increase in balance of trade payables.
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	1.5	1.4	7%	
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	0.1	0.1	0%	
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	0.2	0.1	100%	Revenue growth along with higher efficiency on working capital improvement has resulted in an improvement in the ratio.
Return on Investment Mutual funds	Income generated from invested funds	Weighted average investments	6.3%	3.3%	93.8%	Return on Debt Mutual funds was higher in current year due to improvement in market, which resulted in higher Mark-to-Market (MTM) gain in Debt MFs.
Fixed deposits	Income generated from invested funds	Weighted average investments	5.4%	5.1%	5.7%	

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**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**

**CIN: U80903DL2006PLC149721**

**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

**Additional Regulatory Information (Contd.)**

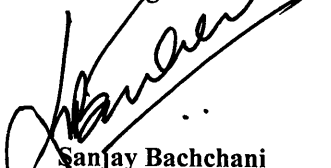
- viii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- ix) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- x) The Company doesn't have any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of Companies Act, 213 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- 31 The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period when the Code becomes effective.
- 32 The Board of Directors of NIIT Limited, in its meeting held on January 28, 2022 approved a Composite Scheme of Arrangement under Section 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 between NIIT Limited ("Transferor Company" or "NIIT") and NIIT Learning Systems Limited (Formerly known as Mindchampion Learning Systems Limited) ("Transferee Company" or "NLSL") a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and their respective shareholders and creditors ("Scheme"). The National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Chandigarh Bench vide Order dated May 19, 2023 sanctioned the Composite Scheme of Arrangement. The Scheme became effective on May 24, 2023 upon filing of the certified copies of the NCLT Orders sanctioning the Scheme with the respective jurisdictional Registrar of Companies. Pursuant to the Scheme becoming effective, the CLG Business Undertaking is demerged from the NIIT and transferred to and vested in NLSL with effect from April 1, 2022 i.e. the Appointed Date. Consequently, certain entities, which were fellow subsidiaries earlier, were also transferred to NLSL as part of CLG Business Undertaking.
- 33 Previous years' figures have been regrouped / reclassified to conform to current year classification.

Signatures to Notes '1' to '33' of these Financial Statements.

**For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 101049W/E300004

  
**Sanjay Bachchani**  
Partner  
Membership No. 400419




Place: Gurugram

Date: May 25, 2023



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of**

**NIIT Institute of Finance Banking and Insurance Training Limited**

  
**Vijay K Thadani**  
Director  
DIN - 00042527

  
**P. Rajendran**  
Director  
DIN - 00042531

  
**Sanjeev Bansal**  
Chief Financial Officer

  
**Nikhil Kumar**  
Company Secretary

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 25, 2023