2		(₹ in Thousands)
Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at	Figures as at
		31st March 2019	31st March, 2018
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholder's Funds			
a) Share Capital	1	300,000	300,000
b) Reserves and Surplus	2	(760,622)	(781,631)
c) Money received against share warrants		-	- ·
(2) Share Application Money Pending Allotment		-,	-
(3) Non - Current Liabilities			*
a) Long term borrowings			
b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)		' ' <u>-</u>	
c) Other Long Term Liabilities	3	704,363	974,363
d) Long Term Provisions	4	1,166	960
(4) Current Liabilities			
a) Short term borrowings		2	_
b) Trade payables			
c) Other Current Liabilities	5	669	2,996
d) Short Term Provisions	6	7,224	4,804
TOTAL		252,800	501,492
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non - Current Assets			\$, =1
a) Fixed Assets			
i) Tangible assets	7	151	84
ii) Intangible assets	•	-	04
iii) Capital work in progress			
b) Non Current Investments			
c) Deferred tax assets (net)			
d) Long -term loans and advances	8	220,575	217,627
e) Other non-current assets	9	36	1,811
(2) Current Assets			1,011
a) Current Investments	10	192	315
b) Inventories			-
c) Trade receivables	11		_
d) Cash and cash equivalents	12	23,197	30,309
e) Short term loans and advances		-	-
f) Other current assets	13	8,649	251,346
TOTAL		252,800	501,492
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.			

For and on behalf of the Board

Senior Vice President/ Chief Financial Officer

V H RAMAKRISHNAN

Independent Director

(DIN 00143948)

Executive Director/ Company Secretary (DIN 07589312)

B. MAHESH KUMAR SINGH

B N S RATNAKAR Independent Director (DIN 03043997)

Chairman

(DIN 07167848)

In terms of our Report of even date attached. For ACHARYA & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

[Firm Regn No. 0000275]

BANGALORE

560 004

SHANKAR K Partner

M. No. 225657

DATE: 29.05.2019

PLACE: BANGALORE DATE: 28.05.2019

PLACE: BANGALORE

CANBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

(₹ in Thousands)

SI.	Particulars	Note	Year E	inded	Year Ended		
No.	1 arriculais	No.	31st Mai	ch 2019	31st March, 2018		
I	Revenue from operations			-	-		
II	Other Income	14	\	32,518	66,494		
III	Total Revenue (I + II)			32,518	66,494		
IV	EXPENSES:	15					
	Employee Benefit expense			2,873	3,397		
	Finance Cost			125	206		
	Depreciation & Amortization expense			4	8		
	Other Expenses			8,110	21,342		
	Total Expenses		-	11,112	24,953		
V	Profit before executional and extendings						
v	Profit before exceptional and extordinary			21,406	41 541		
VI	items and tax (III- IV) Exceptional items:			21,400	41,541		
VI	a) Court Settlements						
	a. i) Expenditure			_	250,000		
	ii) Income			_	(250,000)		
	b. Prior Period adjustments (Net)				(230,000)		
VII	Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V - VI)			21,406	41,541		
VIII	Extraordinary items			21,100	-		
IX	Profit before tax (VII - VIII)		-	21,406	41,541		
	Tax Expense			-1,100	11,011		
	Less: 1) Current tax			3,196	3,735		
	2) Tax - Earlier years				-		
	3) Deferred Tax			-	-		
	Add: 4) MAT Credit Entitlement			2,798	1,704		
XI	Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations (IX + X)			21,009	39,510		
XII	Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations			-	-		
XIII	Tax expense of discontinuing operations			-	-		
XIV	Profit/(Loss) from Discontuing operations (after tax)	(XII-XIII)		-	,		
XV	Profit/(Loss) for the period (XI + XIV)		-	21,009	39,510		
XVI	Earnings Per Equity Share						
	- Basic (in) ₹			1	1		
	- Diluted (in) ₹			1	1		
	Nominal Value Per Share (in)₹			10	10		
	See accompanying notes to the financial statements.						

For and on behalf of the Board

KRISHNA KUMAR SINGH Senior Vice President/ Chief Financial Officer

S NARÄYANA SETTY Executive Director/ Company Secretary (DIN 07589312) B N S RATNAKAR Independent Director (DIN 03043997) In terms of our Report of even date attached. For ACHARYA & Co.,

Chartered Accountants [Firm Regn No. 000027S]

ANGALORE

ED ACCO

V H RAMAKRISHNAN Independent Director (DIN 00143948)

R MAHESH KUMAR SINGH Chairman (DIN 071617848) SHANKAR K Partner M. No. 225657

PLACE: BANGALORE DATE: 28.05.2019

PLACE: BANGALORE DATE: 29.05.2019

CANBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

	(₹ in Tl	iousands)
Particulars	Figures as at	Figures as at
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
A CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit Before Tax	21,406	41,541
Adjustment for :-		,
- Depreciation	4	8
- Interest on Income Tax		206
- Sale of fixed assets	(5)	-
Operating Profit before changes in operating assets	21,405	41,755
(Increase)/Decrease in Operating Assets:		
- Fixed assets	(67)	
- Longterm Loans and Advances	(2,948)	116
- Other Non- Current Assets	1,775	×=
- Other Current Assets	242,698	(249,826)
- Current Investments	123	(303)
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:		
- Other long-term liabilities	(270,000)	-
- Long Term Provisions	206	(201)
- Other Current liabilities	(2,326)	152,803
- Short Term Provisions	2,420	=
Net Cash from Operating Activities before Income Tax	(6,716)	(55,655)
Taxes refund/(paid)	3,195	50,198
Tax Expense of Earlier years		-
MAT Credit Entitlement	2,798	-
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(7,112)	(5,456)
B CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
- Purchase of Fixed Assets	_	_
- Sale of Investments	_	_
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	-	
C CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	Nil	Nil
Net Increase/Decrease in cash and cash equilavents	(7,112)	(5,456)
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year	30,309	35,765
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the end of the year	23,197	30,309

For and on behalf of the Board

κrishna kumar singh

Senior Vice President/ Chief Financial Officer

Executive Director/

Company Secretary (DIN 07589312)

(DIN 03043997)

Independent Director

In terms of our Report of even date attached.

For ACHARYA & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

[Firm Regn No. 0000275 KYA

V H RAMAKRISHNAN Independent Director

(DIN 00143948)

B MAHESH KUMAR SINGH

Chairman

(DIN 07167848)

SHANKAR K

Partner M.No.225657

PLACE: BANGALORE DATE: 29.05.2019

PLACE: BANGALORE

DATE: 28.05.2019

		₹ in mousinus)			
Particulars	Figures as at	Figures as at			
	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018			
Note 1 - Share Capital					
-					
(a) The number and amount of shares authorized:- i. 100,000,000 Equity shares	1 000 000	1 000 000			
ii. 5,000,000 Preference shares	1,000,000	1,000,000			
	50,000	50,000			
Total	1,050,000	1,050,000			
(b) The number of shares issued, subscribed and fully					
paid, and subscribed but not fully paid:-					
i. Equity Shares					
30,000,000 Equity shares fully paid up	300,000	300,000			
ii. Preference Shares					
No shares have been issued	-	_ :=:			
(c) Par value per share	10/-	10/-			
(d) A reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding					
at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.	20,000,000	20,000,000			
No. of shares outstanding at the beginning	30,000,000	30,000,000			
No. of shares outstanding at the end	30,000,000	30,000,000			
of the reporting period		*			
(e) the rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to		4.			
each class of shares including restrictions on the	· -				
distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital					
(f) shares in respect of each class in the company held	Out of 3,00,00,000 Equity share				
by its holding company or its ultimate holding company	a Nationalized Bank is holding				
including shares held by or by subsidiaries or associates	Equity shares & balance 60 Equ				
of the holding company or the ultimate holding company	held by 6 Executives of Canara				
in aggregate:	owners as per Section 89 of the	Co. Act., 2013.			
(g) shares in the company held by each sharesholder	Total 2,99,99,940 Equity shares	held by Canara Bank			
holding more than 5 percent shares specifying the	20 mi 2/22/22/22 20 20 miles	nora by Canara Bara			
number of shares held					
(h) shares reserved for issue under options and contracts					
committments for the sale of shares/investment	NIL				
including the terms and amount					
(i) for the period of five years immediately preceding the					
date of balance sheet:-					
i) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as	Ý.				
fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without	NIL				
payment being received in cash					
ii) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted					
as fully paid up by way of bonus shares	NIL				
iii) Aggregate number and class of shares bought back	NIL				
(j) Terms of any securites convertible into equity/					
preference shares issued along with the earliest date	NIII				
of conversion in descending order starting from the	NIL				
farthest such date	ingan di samatan di sa Nganaran di samatan di	NA NA			
(k) Calls unpaid (showing aggregate value of calls		AT FIRM OF STATE OF			
unpaid by directors and officers)	NIL	Rosp. On The			
· ·	NRYA &	3 (M/2 14") ES			
(l) Forfeited shares (amount originally paid up)	CHARLES ONIL	A Bangalore			

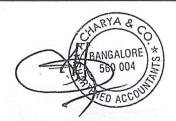
Particulars		es as at rch, 2019	Figures as at 31st March, 2018			
Note 2. Because 6 Co. 1	***************************************					
Note 2 - Reserves & Surplus						
Balance in Profit & Loss statement:		(201 (21)				
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2017		(781,631)		(821,141		
Less: Profit for the year as per Profit and loss statement	_	21,009		. 39,510		
	_	(760,622)		(781,631		
Note 3 - Other Long- Term Liabilities						
- Payable to PMS	624,363	ε.	624,363			
- Payable to Canara Bank :	80,000	704,363	350,000	974,363		
Note 4 - Long Term Provisions						
i. Provision for employee"s benefits		(4)				
Leave Salary & Gratuity	_	1,166	-	960		
Note 5 - Other Current Liabilities						
Sundry creditors for expenses	217		193			
TDS Payable	150		988			
GST Payable	237		1,781			
APOB - Dividend	65		34			
Other liabilities		669		2,996		
Note 6 - Short Term Provisions						
i. Others						
Income Tax	7,224	7,224	4,804	4,804		
(Unsecured, Considered good; except as otherwise stated)						
i. Bridge Finance						
a. Secured considered good	_		_			
b. Unsecured: - Considerd good			_			
c. Doubtful						
Less: Allowance for doubtful Advances	-		·	-		
ii. Sundry Adv. / Deb. Redemption proceeds receivables		-	· ·			
a. Secured considered good	-		-			
b. Unsecured : - Considerd good	150		-			
c. Doubtful	4,121	*	4,121			
	4,271	, .	4,121			
<u>Less</u> : Allowance for doubtful Advances	4,121	150	4,121	-		
iii. Other Loans & Advances		150		-		
MAT Credit		220,425		217,627		
		220,575		217,627		
		1		SI FINAN		



Particulars	Figures		_	Figures as at				
	31st Marc	h, 2019	31st Ma	rch, 2018				
Note 9 - Other Non Current Assets								
Interest and dividend accrued								
- On Investments		3						
	2		2					
- Considered Doubtful	2		2					
Less: Allowance for doubtful	2	100	2	-				
FD - SLR		36	-	: 36				
		36	=	. 36				
•								
Note 10 - Current Investments								
a. Investment in equity Instruments	*							
Quoted	192		315					
Unquoted	-	192	0	315				
b. Investment in Government or trust securities		75,593		75,593				
•		75,785	-	75,908				
Aggregate provision for diminution in value		75,593		75,593				
of investments		192	-	315				
		1-14 - F - F - F - F - F - F - F - F - F -	-	,				
i. Aggregate amount of quoted investments and	Les							
market value thereof		35,462		82,255				

a. 11.5% GOI Loan, 2008 of book value Rs.7,55,93,148 (Previous Year Rs.7,55,93,148) valued at Re.1. This security was purchased from Bank of Karad (under liquidation). The Company is holding Bankers Receipt (BR) issued by Bank of Karad (under liquidation).

Note 11 - Trade Receivables (Unsecured-Doubtful)				
Trade Receivables outstanding for a period of exceeding 6	months	4,136		4,136
from the date they are due for payment				
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	4,136		4,136
Net Trade Receivables	-	-		-
	-			1
Note 12 - Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Balance with Banks				
i. Current Account	97	96	609	
ii. Fixed deposit	23,100		29,700	
Cash on hand	0	23,197	0	30,309
Note 13 - Other Current Assets				
IT deducted at source / Advance tax	8,358		2,740	
Interest accrued on deposits	242		320	
Claims Receivable	-		250,000	
Taxes recoverable	49		49	
Pre Paid AMC		8,649	. 12	253,121





(\times in thousands)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE NO. 7 - FIXED ASSETS

Net Carrying Value after Provision							``	٠			,	1			SC SC	i				î	6)	ı	t	/7	1	15:1	84
Provision reversed			:	ī				,				1 2														-	6,795
Net carrying Value						ŗ	1				1				28	t				70	61		700	17	'	151	6,879
Cumulative Dep. as on 31.03.2019						91.0	010					1			536					778	0/		140	OFT		1.072	1,139
Dep. on Deletion												1								12	1		1			7.1	114,141
Dep. for the year				:											0	ı				C	,		4			4	6
Cumulative Dep. as on 01.04.2018					34	318									536	1				149			136			1,139	115,271
Gross Block as on 31.03.2019						335	1								564					157	1		167	1		1,223	1,223
Deletion										í						1				74			,	1		74	121,854
Sub Total			1			335									564	1				231	1		167			1,297	123,077
Additions		,	1			i														74				2 °		74	1
Gross Block as on 01.04.2018		ı				335	1				ı			1	564					157	1		167			1,223	123,077
Particulars	Plant & Equipments	Own	Lease		Office Equipment	Own	Lease		Vehicles	Own	Lease		Furniture & Fixtures	Commission	Own	Lease		Others	a. Computers	l. Own	Lease	b. Electrical Fittings	Own	Lease		TOTAL - 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018
SI	7				2				3				4	1			1	2									





(₹n thousands)

	Year E	nded	Year Ended				
Particulars	31st Marc		31st Mar				
NOTE NO. 14 - OTHER INCOME							
a. Interest Income	4.						
- On Bank Deposits		1,529		3,229			
b. Dividend Income		6,009		23,427			
c. Net gain on sale of investment		21,638		34,190			
d. Other income		3,343	200	543			
e. Interest on IT Refund		-		146			
f. Sales Tax Refund	*		-	4,959			
Total		32,518		66,494			
NOTE NO. 15 - EXPENSES							
(a) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES							
- Salaries & wages	2,758		3,257				
- Contribution to Provident Fund & other funds	112		134				
- Staff Welfare Expenses	3	2,873	6	3,397			
(b) OTHER EXPENSES				ţ			
- Director's Sitting Fees		290		290			
- Rent		183		267			
- Electricity		89		89			
- Insurance		4		2			
- Telephone and Telex		61		86			
 Postage, Telegram and Courier charges 		7		13			
- Repairs & Maintenance		40		40			
- Travelling Expenses		143		188			
- Conveyance		219		254			
- Payment to Auditor							
- Statutory Auditor - Statutory Audit	50		59				
- For Tax Audit	40		58				
- For other Services	10		35				
- For Internal Audit	40	140	34	186			
- Advertisement & Publicity		_		12			
- Printing & Stationery		33		38			
- Subscription and Membership		11		12			
- Legal Expenses, Filing Fees & Consultancy charge	S	4,899		15,990			
- GST - Expenses		987		2,610			
- Business Development Expenses		10		10			
- Brokerage & Taxes		62		97			
- Miscellaneous Expenses		239		132			
- Service Tax		- 1		270			
- Payment- Service Contract	-	693		758			
TOTAL	<u>.</u>	8,110		21,342			



Rs. in thousands

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE NO.11 - CURRENT INVESTMENTS

* BANGALORE 35 560 004

CANBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

17. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31stMARCH 2019:

a) FIXED ASSETS

Fixed Assets, including assets given on lease, are stated at historical cost, net of accumulated Depreciation, Lease Terminal Adjustment Account and Provisions.

b) INVESTMENTS

- i. Investments comprising of Government Securities, Shares, Debentures, Bonds, Mutual Funds and UTI Instruments, etc., are stated category-wise and further classified into "Long Term" and "Current" depending upon whether they are meant for Holding/Trading.
- ii. Investments are valued individually as detailed below:-
 - Both current and long term investments are valued at costs less diminution other than temporary. Such a diminution is worked out after considering the factors such as market quote, book value or in the absence of book value, at a nominal value of Re.1/- per share or market value whichever is less.
- > On a prudence concept based on the above valuation, if the resultant figure is depreciation, the same is charged to the Profit and Loss Account, and if it is appreciation, the same is ignored.
- In respect of investments, both long term and current, if in the opinion of the Management, the value there of has been permanently impaired, then full provision has been made to the extent of such impairment.

c) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Income is generally recognized on accrual basis, except in respect of Non Performing Assets which is recognized on actual realization as per RBI guidelines issued from time to time.

d) DEPRECIATION

Depreciation in respect of fixed assets other than leased assets is provided to the extent and in the manner specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

e) RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Provision for Gratuity and leave salary for the year in respect of Deputed officials is charged to the Profit & Loss account in tune with the AS 15 (revised) as determined by the Parent Bank.

f) ACCOUNTING CONCEPTS

The Company follows mercantile system of accounting and comply with generally accepted accounting principles in India and Accounting Standards specified u/s. 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the (Companies Accounts) Rules 2014. Accounts are prepared on going concern basis in spite of the fact that the permission to carry out the primary NBFC activities is not renewed. The financial statements comply with the requirements of Sch III of the Companies Act., 2013

amended from time to time.

17. A. GENERAL:

1. CONTIGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (to the extent not provided for)

- i) Contingent Liabilities: NIL (Previous year NIL)
- ii) Other claims include:
- a. 8 cases (previous year 8), wherein the Company is cited as defendant/one of the defendants.
- b. 1 (previous year 1) complaint filed in Consumer Courts against Canbank Mútual Fund and others where the company is also made a party, as the company was then the share transfer agent.

In all the 9 cases as mentioned in a and b above, there is no financial implications likely on the Company as on the date of the financial statement.

ii) COMMITMENTS: - Nil -

2. PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT SCHEME (PMS):

Canara Bank sought to revive its Writ Petition (C) No. 560/1995 before the High Court, Delhi against cancellation of MTNL Bonds. The Delhi High Court on 16.09.2011 ordered for settlement through arbitration and on 21.10.2011 appointed Mr. A P Shah Ex-Chief Justice of Delhi High Court as Arbitrator. The Arbitrator vide order dated 11.04.2012 declined MTNL's request to implead Canfina as a party to arbitration in the absence of a subsisting/pending suit for claim against Canfina. MTNL's application CM No.8100/2012 in the disposed of WP (C) No.560/1995 seeking clarification on including Canfina as a party was disposed by Delhi High Court on 05.07.2013 as not pressed. MTNL's subsequent application No. CM 324/2014 with identical prayers was also declined/disposed of by Delhi HC on 10.01.2014. MTNL has preferred SLP (Civil) 6717-6719/2014 in March 2014 before Supreme Court, and is pending.

3. UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS/ SHARES:

During the year the Company received dividends on shares amounting to Rs. 60,09,188/-(previous year Rs. 2,34,27,463/- .) The Company during the year received dividend on shares from various companies , which are payable to others, subject to claim received by them. Hence these amounts are classified under APOB.

The company also took up with various companies [in whose registers the shares are held in the name of Canfina] on the basis of the records available/dividends received. The Company was able to ascertain and transfer these shares and also physical scripts of shares of similar nature to the Company's Demat account - the market value of which amounts to Rs.3,54,62,400/- as on 31.03.2019 (previous year Rs. 8,22,55,475/-) held as current assets - Stock of securities. The Company also sold shares in the market worth Rs.2,16,37,883/- at on going market rates during 2018-19.

The balance held among the above shares is accounted in the books of Company at nominal Re.1/- per share or market value whichever is less.____

4. Accounting for Taxes on income - Accounting Standard 22.

i. Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is not accounted in terms of Para 17 of AS 22 issued by ICAI as there is no virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax assets can be realised.

ii. Income Tax:

As per the provisions of Sec. 115JAA of the Income Tax Act., 1961 the Company is entitled to avail tax credit for the taxes paid under section 115JB of the Act and set off the same when the Company is liable to pay tax under the normal provisions of the Act subject to payment of minimum tax under section 115JB of the Act. Based on the reasonable certainty of earning profits in future years resulting in payment of Income tax under normal provisions, MAT credits available for setoff amounting to Rs. 22,04,25,417/- are recognised in the books of account.

5. Related Party Disclosure

NAME OF THE RELATED PARTY	RELATIONSHIP
Canara Bank	Parent Bank
Canara Bank Securities Ltd.	Subsidiary of Canara Bank

5.1) Details of Expenditure reimbursed to Canara Bank:

Personnel Cost on account of officers on Deputation Rs. 28,58,954/- (Previous year 31.3.2018 Rs. 32,74,382/-)
Rent for office premises/quarters (net) Rs. 1,83,363/- (Previous year 31.3.2018 Rs. 2,67,339/-)

- 5.2) The amount kept with Canara Bank as on 31.03.2019 is Rs.2,31,00,000/-in Fixed Deposit (Previous year Rs. 2,97,00,000) and Current Account Rs. 97,075/- (Previous year Rs. 6,09,204/-) Interest earned on the above deposits for the current year is Rs.15,28,571/-(previous year Rs. 32,29,282/-).
- 5.3) Handholding support by Canara Bank:

During the year Canfina repaid Rs.27.00 Crores (Previous year Rs.10 Crores) Balance outstanding Rs. 8 Crores (Previous year Rs. 35 Crores)

- 5.4) During the year Rs. 61,584/- (previous year Rs.97,411/-) paid to Canara Bank Securities Ltd. towards brokerage.
- 6. Employee benefits- Accounting Standard 15 (revised)

Employee Benefits of the deputed staff of Parent Bank have been accounted as required under AS 15 (revised) as determined by the Parent Bank.

7. Segmental Reporting - Accounting Standard 17

The Company is not carrying on business activity except follow up of recovery / realization of assets. As such there is no other reportable segments, hence no separate segmental report is prepared as defined by the Accounting Standard 17.

8. Discontinuing operations- Accounting Standard 24

Reserve Bank of India permitted extension of time limit of three more years i.e. upto January 31, 2020 to dispose off the financial assets and directed not to undertake any NBFC activities.

Accordingly, the Company has not been taking up any fresh financial activity excepting liquidation of financial assets and follow up of recoveries. Company has taken every effort to dispose of the financial assets.

The accounts have been prepared adopting the going concern concept under AS 1 despite complete erosion of net worth and RBI's directive to dispose of financial assets as above.

17. B. BALANCE SHEET:

1. Portfolio Management Scheme:

The Company continues to hold funds accepted in earlier years for and on behalf of the customers under PMS. The cases in respect of disputed securities are in various courts of law. Considering its nature and dispute, the liability and corresponding assets do not form part of the Company and as such the same have not been incorporated in the accounts of the Company.

2. Non Current Liabilities

These include,

- 2.1 a sum of Rs.62,43,62,983/- (Previous Year Rs.62,43,62,983) under PMS account.
- 2.2 Dues to Small Scale Industries (SSIs) Unit of value exceeding Rs.1 lakh and for more than 30 days are NIL (Previous year NIL). There are no payables to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, as required to be disclosed under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006" (MSMED) on the basis of information available with the company.

17. C. PROFIT& LOSS ACCOUNT

1. The Executive Director is on secondment from Canara Bank and his remuneration is paid /provided in accordance with the Service Rules of the said Bank and within the limits prescribed under Section 197 and 198, read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

Included in the Profit & Loss account is remuneration paid to the Executive Director Rs. 15,25,272.94/- (previous year Rs. 14,63,069.08/-) including contribution to Provident Fund Rs.76,980/- (previous year Rs. 76,980/-), leave salary Rs.1,40,358.63/-, Gratuity Rs. 64,150/- and other allowances Rs.10,000/- (previous year Rs. 10,000/-) reimbursed separately.

2. Depreciation:

a. Depreciation on leased assets has been fully provided in the earlier years and hence not charged during the current year.

b. During the year ending 31.03.2019, the Company provided depreciation on straight Line Method as per Companies Act 2013, (Schedule II) and charged depreciation amounting to Rs. 4,391/-. (Previous year 8,489/-)

BANGALORE

- 3. Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Social Spending: As per Section 135 of Companies Act 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Company did not spend the money due to the fact that the negative net worth and the fact that the Company's average profit before tax for the preceding 3 years were Rs. - 5.87 Crs and made out of dis-continuing operations, and there is no fresh business activity undertaken.
- 4. Interest Income

Rs. 15,28,571/- (Previous year Rs. 32,29,282/-) - being the interest on fixed deposits with Canara Bank including accruals.

For and on behalf of the Board

KRISNA KUMAR SINGH Senior Vice President/

Chief Financial Officer

Executive Director/ Company Secretary (DIN 07589312)

BNSRATNAKAR

Independent Director

(DIN 03043997)

BMAHESI KUMAR SINGH Chairman

V H RAMAKRISHNAN

Independent Director (DIN 00143948)

For ACHARYA & Co., Chartered Accountants

In terms of our Report of even date attached.

[Firm Regn No. 000027\$]

SHANKAR K

Partner

M. No. 225657

Place: Bangalore Date: 29.05.2019

(DIN 07167848)

Place: BENGALURU Date: 28.05.2019

"Rajalakshmi" No. 107, Diagonal Road, Vishweshwarapuram, BENGALURU - 560 004.

Phone: 2650 9606, 2242 2714 e-mail: headoffice@acharya.co

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of CANBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of CANBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting standards and principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2019, the **Profit** and its Cash Flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 Standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act, and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Material uncertainty related to Going Concern

Attention is invited to note no. 17(f) of significant accounting policies regarding the financial statements being prepared on a going concern basis, a fundamental accounting assumption as per Accounting Standard - I, notwithstanding the fact that the net worth of the Company being negative, permission to carryout primary NBFC activities is not renewed and the Reserve Bank of India's incessant direction to dispose off the financial assets on or before 31st January 2020. These events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the said matter.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and

Branch: 'Sri Krishna', 13/3, Pampamahakavi Road, Shankarpuram, BENGALURU - 560 004. Phone: 2661 8897, 4169 2593 e-mail: branchoffice@acharya.co fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the 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 the 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 Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- State based on the audit evidence obtained there exist an uncertainty related to the events or conditions that cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure – A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

We are enclosing in Annexure – C, our Report in terms of Sec 143(5), of the Act, as we consider appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, on the Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

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

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note 17. A. 1 to the financial statements;
 - ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For ACHARYA & Co.,

Chartered Accountants, [Firm Regn. No. 0000275]

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SHANKAR K Partner

M. No. 225657

BENGALURU 29.05.2019

ANNEXURE-A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under heading of "Report on other legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Report of even date)

Ref: CANBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD. ("The Company")

- i. In respect of fixed assets:
 - a. The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
 - b. Fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year in accordance with the program of verification, which in our opinion provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c. The company do not own any immovable properties in its name, Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are is not applicable to the Company.
- ii. Since the nature of operation of the Company does not require any inventories as specified in AS- 2, the question of physical verification does not arise.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured during the year to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained u/s. 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not given loans, investments and guarantees to which the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 apply.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder. Therefore, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Company is not required to maintain the Cost Records as per Section 148(1) of The Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit Rules, 2014).

vii. In respect of Statutorydues:

- a. According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of examination of the Books of Accounts, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed Statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities during the year.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Goods and Service Tax, cess and any other material Statutory dues with the appropriate authorities which have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not issued any debentures. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of any dues to financial institutions, banks during the year.
- ix. As the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments), or has availed term loan the reporting under clause 3(ix) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable to the Company.
- x. To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. The managerial remuneration has been paid/provided in accordance with the limits specified U/s.197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Co. and therefore clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us all the transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sec. 177 & 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment/private placement of shares/fully or partly convertible debentures during the year, therefore the reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors/persons connected with him and therefore reporting under clause 3(xv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to get registered U/s. 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For ACHARYA & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

[Firm Regn. No. 0000278RYA

SHANKAR K

Partner

M. No. 225657

BENGALURU 29.05.2019

ANNEXURE-B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under heading of "Report on other legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of CANBANK FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company 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. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For ACHARYA & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

[Firm Regn No. 000027S]

SHANKAR K

ANGALORE

Partner

M. No. 225657

BENGALURU 29.05.2019

ANNEXURE - C TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under heading of "Report on other legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Report of even date)

	9	
SI. No.	Directions	Observations / Findings
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT System on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	According to the information and explanations provided to us by the management and as verified by us, the Company has effective IT system in place to process all accounting transactions, commensurate to the volume of business. The Company does not have any arrangements with any outside agency to process its accounting transactions, thereby integrity of the information is maintained.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver / write off of debts / loans / interest etc., made by a lender to the Company due to Company's inability to repay the loan? If the financial impact may be stated.	According to the information and explanations provided to us by the management, There are no cases of restructuring of existing loans or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interests etc., made by the lender to the Company due to Company's inability to repay the loan.
3	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviations.	According to the information and explanations provided to us there are no funds received/receivable by the Company under specific schemes from Central/State agencies during the year.
4	Sub Directions	Nil

For ACHARYA & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

[Firm Regn No. 000027S]

SHANKAR K

Partner

M. No. 225657

BENGALURU 29.05.2019