हिंदी केवल एक भाषा नहीं बल्कि हमारी राष्ट्रीय पहचान है।







Ref: K/NSE&BSE/BM/2019 Date: 29.05.2019

The Secretary BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street Mymbai- 400 001 Scrip Code: 523610 The Manager National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai- 400 051 Scrip Code: ITI

Dear Sir/Madam,

- Sub: <u>Audited Financial Results (Standalone and Consolidated) for the Quarter and Year</u> Ended 31st March 2019
- Ref: <u>Regulation 30 and 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)</u> <u>Regulations, 2015</u>

With reference to the captioned subject, this is to inform that with the recommendation of the Audit Committee the Board of Directors in its Meeting held on 28th May 2019 approved the Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended 31st March 2019.

Accordingly, we are enclosing herewith the following documents:

- 1. Audited Consolidated Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended 31st March 2019;
- 2. Statement of Consolidated Assets and Liabilities for the Year Ended 31st March 2019;
- Statutory Auditor's Report on Consolidated Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended 31st March 2019;
- 4. Audited Standalone Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended 31st March 2019;
- 5. Statement of Assets and Liabilities for the Year Ended 374 March 2019,
- Statutory Auditor's Report on Standalone Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended 31st March 2019; and
- 7. Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications (for Audit Report with modified opinion) on:
 - a. Consolidated Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended 31st March 2019; and
 - b. Standalone Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended 31st March 2019

The Board Meeting commenced at 5.00 pm on 28th May 2019 and concluded at 12.40 am on 29th May 2019.

This is for your kind information and records please.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully For ITI Limited

S. Ina

S Sharmuga Priya Company Secretary

Encl: as above

ITI Limited, Registered and Corporate Office, ITI Bhavan, Doorvaninagar, Bengaluru-560 016, India आईटीआई लिमिटेड, पंजीकृत एवं निगमित कार्यालय, आईटीआई भवन, दुरवाणीनगर, बेंगलूरु 560 016, भारत Phone : +(91) (80) 2561 4466, Fax : +(91) (080) 2561 7525, Website : www.itiltd-india.com CIN : L3220KA1950GO1000640 **G**m

R

ITI LIMITED

Reg. & Corporate Office, ITI Bhavan, Doorvaninagar, Bangalore-560016 Website: www.itiltd-india.com Email Address: "cosecy_crp@itiltd.co.in" CIN No: L32202KA1950GOI000640 wdited Einspial Results for the Ouncher and Yoa

		Quarter Ended			n Lakhs except per share dat Year ended		
SL.	Particulars	31/03/2019	31/12/2018	31/03/2018	31/03/2019	31/03/2018	
10		Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited	
1	Income						
	Revenue from Operations	63,291	56,323	78,991	1.66.837	1.48.41	
	Other Income	1.385	7,257	9.029	33,647	32,74	
	Total Revenue	64,676	63,580	88,020	2.00,484	1.81,16	
2	Expenses						
	(a) Cost of Materials Consumed & Services	48,257	28,978	45,937	1.06,765	83,95	
	(b) Purchase of stock-in-trade	2,982	22,377	19,180	32.164	23,198	
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and						
	traded goods	(1,489)	141	(255)	(1.129)	1,17	
	(d) Employee benefits expense	4,586	5,416	4,810	20,422	22,550	
	(e) Finance costs	1,452	3,084	3,945	10,647	15,34	
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,291	884	991	3,709	2,486	
	(g) Other expenses	723	1,343	2,628	18,652	9,402	
	Total Expenses	57,803	62,222	77,236	1,91,230	1,58,105	
3	Profit / (Loss) before exceptional, Prior period and extraordinary items and tax (1 - 2)	0.070	4.050	40.704	0.054		
	Prior period Items	6,873	1,358	10,784	9,254	23,056	
	Filo penod tems	-					
	Profit / (Loss) before exceptional, extraordinary items and tax (3 + 4)	6,873	1,358	10,784	9,254	22.050	
	Exceptional Items	0,075	1,550	10,704	9,204	23,056	
	Profit / (Loss) before extraordinary items and tax (5 + 6)	6,873	1,358	10,784	9,254	23,056	
	Extraordinary items	0,075	1,500	-	9,204	23,050	
1	Profit / (Loss) before tax (7 + 8)	6,873	1,358	10,784	9,254	23,056	
. 1	Tax Expense:	0,010	1,000	10,704	5,254	20,000	
	(1) Current Tax						
1	(2) Deferred Tax		_				
1	Profit / (Loss) for the period (9 - 10)	6,873	1,358	10,784	9,254	23,056	
- 1	Other comprehensive Income/(Loss)	0,070	1,000	10,104	0,204	20,000	
			2.555		12.000		
	Items not to be reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent period	(1,681)	1,241	(2,525)	2,040	146	
	Other comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the period	(1,681)	1,241	(2,525)	2,040	146	
3							
1	Total comprehensive Income for the period (comprising						
	profit/Loss) and other comprehensive Income for the period (11+12)	5,193	2,599	8,259	11,294	23,202	
1	Paid up equity share capital (Face value of ₹10/- each)	89,700	89,700	76,000	89,700	76,000	
	i) Earnings Per Share (before extraordinary items and prior period	03,700	00,700	70,000	00,100	70,000	
1	Items) (of ₹10/- each):						
1	(a) Basic	0.50	0.21	1.00	0.97	3.18	
	(b) Diluted	0.50	0.21	1.00	0.97	3 18	
ł	ii) Earnings Per Share (after extraordinary items and prior period						
	Items) (of ₹10/- each).						
	(a) Basic	0.50	0.21	1.00	0.97	3.18	
	(b) Diluted	0.50	0.21	1.00	0.97	3.18	
1	See accompanying note to the Financial Results						



1	The above financial results for the year ended 31.03.2019 were reviewed by the Audit Committee and upon its recommendations, were approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 28.05.2019					
2	The Company adopted Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") effective 1st April 2017 (Transition date being April 1, 2016) and accordingly, the financial results for the year ended March 31, 2018 have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015.					
3	Revenue for the quarter ended 31st March 2019 of Rs.63291 lakhs and Rs.166837 lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2019, includes Rs 44505 lacs which has been recognised as 'Unbilled Revenue'					
4	Other Income includes ₹1173 Lakhs for the quarter ended 31st March 2019 and ₹29852 lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2019 , which represent provisions / liabilities written back/ no-longer required related to earlier years.					
5	Other Expense for the year ended 31.03.2019 includes ₹11670 lakhs represents, unrealisable debts written off					
6	Finance costs of Rs.10647.11 lakhs, arrived after adjesting an amount of Rs.1356.20 lakhs being nominal interest of india loan which in the opinion of company no longer required.	t at 1%	provided till date	on the Govt.		
7	Effective 1st April 2018 the company has adopted IndAS 115 " Revenue from Contracts with Customers"					
8	Corresponding Quarter figures have been regrouped/restated wherever necessary.					
9	The Company is primarily engaged in business of manufacturing, trading and servicing of telecommunication equipments and rendering other associated / ancillary services and there are no other reportable segments. The Company is primarily operating in India, which is considered as a single geographical segment. The company is also engaged in Defence projects. The MCA vide its notification dt.23.02.2018 has exempted companies engaged in the Defence production from the requirement of Segment Reporting.					
	The Company is a Sick Company as per provisions of Sick Industrial Companies Act(SICA), 1985. CCEA has approved a financial assista 4156.79 crore in February, 2014, for revival of ITI under Rehabilitation Scheme.					
	₹4156.79 crore in February, 2014, for revival of ITI under Rehabilitation Scheme.		oved a financial	assistance of		
		lakhs rein the s	share of investor i le and new value	n the net will be		
11	₹4156.79 crore in February, 2014, for revival of ITI under Rehabilitation Scheme. ITI has invested in 49% of Equity Share Capital of its Joint Venture "India Satcom Limited" for the cost of ₹40.55 la According to Ind AS 28, the consolidation of interest in joint ventures can be done by using "Equity Method", where worth of investee can be directly taken as value of investment in the books of investor and the difference between credited/debited to Other Comprehensive income as the investment in equity shares has been classified as "Equit	lakhs rein the s old valu ty Instru	share of investor i le and new value ments through Ot	in the net will be her		
11	₹4156.79 crore in February, 2014, for revival of ITI under Rehabilitation Scheme. ITI has invested in 49% of Equity Share Capital of its Joint Venture "India Satcom Limited" for the cost of ₹40.55 ta According to Ind AS 28, the consolidation of interest in joint ventures can be done by using "Equity Method", where worth of investee can be directly taken as value of investment in the books of investor and the difference between credited/debited to Other Comprehensive income as the investment in equity shares has been classified as "Equit Comprehensive Income". The figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and	lakhs rein the s old valu ty Instru	share of investor i le and new value ments through Ot	in the net will be her		
11	₹4156.79 crore in February, 2014, for revival of ITI under Rehabilitation Scheme. ITI has invested in 49% of Equity Share Capital of its Joint Venture "India Satcom Limited" for the cost of ₹40.55 ta According to Ind AS 28, the consolidation of interest in joint ventures can be done by using "Equity Method", where worth of investee can be directly taken as value of investment in the books of investor and the difference between credited/debited to Other Comprehensive income as the investment in equity shares has been classified as "Equit Comprehensive Income". The figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and	lakhs rein the s old valu ty Instru- id the pu	share of investor i le and new value ments through Ot blished year to da	in the net will be her		
11	₹4156.79 crore in February, 2014, for revival of ITI under Rehabilitation Scheme. ITI has invested in 49% of Equity Share Capital of its Joint Venture "India Satcom Limited" for the cost of ₹40.55 to According to Ind AS 28, the consolidation of interest in joint ventures can be done by using "Equity Method", where worth of investee can be directly taken as value of investment in the books of investor and the difference between credited/debited to Other Comprehensive income as the investment in equity shares has been classified as "Equit Comprehensive Income". The figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year	akhs rein the s old valu ty Instru- d the pu	share of investor ie and new value ments through Ot blished year to da tin Lakhs	in the net will be her		
11	₹4156.79 crore in February, 2014, for revival of ITI under Rehabilitation Scheme. ITI has invested in 49% of Equity Share Capital of its Joint Venture "India Satcom Limited" for the cost of ₹40.55 to According to Ind AS 28, the consolidation of interest in joint ventures can be done by using "Equity Method". where worth of investee can be directly taken as value of investment in the books of investor and the difference between credited/debited to Other Comprehensive income as the investment in equity shares has been classified as "Equit Comprehensive Income". The figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year EPS calculation: Quarter	akhs rein the s old valu ty Instru- d the pu	share of investor ie and new value ments through Ot blished year to da tin Lakhs Year ended	in the net will be her		
11	₹4156.79 crore in February, 2014, for revival of ITI under Rehabilitation Scheme. ITI has invested in 49% of Equity Share Capital of its Joint Venture "India Satcom Limited" for the cost of ₹40.55 to According to Ind AS 28, the consolidation of interest in joint ventures can be done by using "Equity Method", where worth of investee can be directly taken as value of investment in the books of investor and the difference between credited/debited to Other Comprehensive income as the investment in equity shares has been classified as "Equit Comprehensive Income". The figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year EPS calculation: Quarter 31.03. Profit After Tax including Other Comprehensive income Income	akhs rein the s n old valu ty Instrum d the pu er end .2019 5,193	share of investor i lie and new value ments through Ot blished year to da ₹ in Lakhs Year ended 31.03.2019 11,294	in the net will be her		
11	₹4156.79 crore in February, 2014, for revival of ITI under Rehabilitation Scheme. ITI has invested in 49% of Equity Share Capital of its Joint Venture "India Satcom Limited" for the cost of ₹40.55 to According to Ind AS 28, the consolidation of interest in joint ventures can be done by using "Equity Method", where worth of investee can be directly taken as value of investment in the books of investor and the difference between credited/debited to Other Comprehensive income as the investment in equity shares has been classified as "Equit Comprehensive Income". The figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year EPS calculation: Quarter 31.03. Profit After Tax including Other Comprehensive income Income Less: Preference Dividend	akhs rein the s n old valu ty Instrum d the pu er end .2019 5,193 569	share of investor i ue and new value ments through Ot blished year to da ₹ in Lakhs Year ended 31.03.2019 11,294 2,275	n the net will be her		
11	₹4156.79 crore in February, 2014, for revival of ITI under Rehabilitation Scheme. ITI has invested in 49% of Equity Share Capital of its Joint Venture "India Satcom Limited" for the cost of ₹40.55 to According to Ind AS 28, the consolidation of interest in joint ventures can be done by using "Equity Method", where worth of investee can be directly taken as value of investment in the books of investor and the difference between credited/debited to Other Comprehensive income as the investment in equity shares has been classified as "Equit Comprehensive Income". The figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year EPS calculation: Quarter Profit After Tax including Other Comprehensive income Income Less: Preference Dividend Dividend tax Dividend tax	lakhs rein the s old valu ty Instru- d the pu er end .2019 5,193 569 116	share of investor i ue and new value ments through Ot blished year to da ₹ in Lakhs Year ended 31.03.2019 11,294 2,275 463	n the net will be her		
11	₹4156.79 crore in February, 2014, for revival of ITI under Rehabilitation Scheme. ITI has invested in 49% of Equity Share Capital of its Joint Venture "India Satcom Limited" for the cost of ₹40.55 to According to Ind AS 28, the consolidation of interest in joint ventures can be done by using "Equity Method", where worth of investee can be directly taken as value of investment in the books of investor and the difference between credited/debited to Other Comprehensive income as the investment in equity shares has been classified as "Equit Comprehensive Income". The figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year EPS calculation: Quarter 31.03. Profit After Tax including Other Comprehensive income 10.00000000000000000000000000000000000	lakhs rein the s old valu ty Instru- d the pu er end .2019 5,193 569 116 4,508	share of investor i ue and new value ments through Ot blished year to di ₹ in Lakhs Year ended 31.03.2019 11,294 2,275 463 8,556	n the net will be her		
11	₹4156.79 crore in February, 2014, for revival of ITI under Rehabilitation Scheme. ITI has invested in 49% of Equity Share Capital of its Joint Venture "India Satcom Limited" for the cost of ₹40.55 to According to Ind AS 28, the consolidation of interest in joint ventures can be done by using "Equity Method", where worth of investee can be directly taken as value of investment in the books of investor and the difference between credited/debited to Other Comprehensive income as the investment in equity shares has been classified as "Equit Comprehensive Income". The figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year EPS calculation: Quarter Profit After Tax including Other Comprehensive income Itess: Preference Dividend Dividend tax Profit available to equity shareholders 8970	lakhs rein the s old valu ty Instru- d the pu er end .2019 5,193 569 116	share of investor i ue and new value ments through Ot blished year to di in Lakhs Year ended 31.03.2019 11,294 2,275 463 8,556 760000000	n the net will be her		
11	₹4156.79 crore in February, 2014, for revival of ITI under Rehabilitation Scheme. ITI has invested in 49% of Equity Share Capital of its Joint Venture "India Satcom Limited" for the cost of ₹40.55 to According to Ind AS 28, the consolidation of interest in joint ventures can be done by using "Equity Method", where worth of investee can be directly taken as value of investment in the books of investor and the difference between credited/debited to Other Comprehensive income as the investment in equity shares has been classified as "Equit Comprehensive Income". The figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year EPS calculation: Quarter 31.03. Profit After Tax including Other Comprehensive income 10.03. Less: Preference Dividend Dividend tax Profit available to equity shareholders	lakhs rein the s old valu ty Instru- d the pu er end .2019 5,193 569 116 4,508	share of investor i ue and new value ments through Ot bilished year to da ₹ in Lakhs Year ended 31.03.2019 11,294 2,275 463 8,556 76000000 137000000	in the net will be her		
11	₹4156.79 crore in February, 2014, for revival of ITI under Rehabilitation Scheme. ITI has invested in 49% of Equity Share Capital of its Joint Venture "India Satcom Limited" for the cost of ₹40.55 ta According to Ind AS 28, the consolidation of interest in joint ventures can be done by using "Equity Method", where worth of investee can be directly taken as value of investment in the books of investor and the difference between credited/debited to Other Comprehensive income as the investment in equity shares has been classified as "Equit Comprehensive Income". The figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year EPS calculation: Quarte Profit After Tax including Other Comprehensive income 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	lakhs rein the s old valu ty Instru- id the pu d the pu 5,193 5,193 5,69 116 4,508 000000	share of investor i te and new value ments through Ot bilished year to da 1 in Lakhs Year ended 31.03.2019 11.294 2,275 463 8,556 76000000 137000000 897000000	in the net will be her		
11	₹4156.79 crore in February, 2014, for revival of ITI under Rehabilitation Scheme. ITI has invested in 49% of Equity Share Capital of its Joint Venture "India Satcom Limited" for the cost of ₹40.55 ta According to Ind AS 28, the consolidation of interest in joint ventures can be done by using "Equity Method", where worth of investee can be directly taken as value of investment in the books of investor and the difference between credited/debited to Other Comprehensive income as the investment in equity shares has been classified as "Equit Comprehensive Income". The figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year EPS calculation: Quarte Profit After Tax including Other Comprehensive income 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	lakhs ein the s old valu ty Instru- d the pu d the pu 5,193 5,193 5,69 116 4,508 000000	share of investor i ue and new value ments through Ot bilished year to da ₹ in Lakhs Year ended 31.03.2019 11,294 2,275 463 8,556 76000000 137000000	in the net will be her		

Particulars	Quarter ended 31/03/2019
INVESTOR COMPLAINTS:	
Pending at the beginning of the quarter	Nil
Received during the quarter	Nil
Disposed of during the guarter	Nil
Remaining unresolved at the end of the quarter	Nil

As per our report of even date For SANKARAN & KRISHNAN Chartered Accountants Firm Reg No.:003382S

10

S Chandran Partner M. No. 8646 Place: Bengaluru Date : 28.05.2019

0 MALATHY M Chief Financial Officer

For ITI LIMITED

ALAGESAN K Director - Production Addl. Charge CMD

mS

Statement of Consolidated Assets and Liabilities	As at	₹ in Lakhs As at
Particulars	31/03/2019	31/03/2018
Farticolors	Audited	Audited
LASSETS		
(1) Non-current assets		
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	2,62,696	2,58,408
(b) Capital work-in-progress	16,485	14,929
(c) Investment Property	6,756	3,559
(d) Goodwill		
(e) Intangible assets	÷	-
(f) Intangible assets under development		5
(g) Biological Assets other than bearer plants	÷	-
(h) Financial Assets	1	
(i) Investments	3,976	3,767
(ii) Trade receivables	121	588
(iii) Loans	17	18
(iv) Others		
(i) Deferred Tax Assets (net)		
(j) Other non current assets	-	-
TOTAL	2,90,050	2,81,270
(2) Current assets		
(a) Inventories	14,876	15,590
(b) Financial Assets		
(i) Investments		-
(i) Trade receivables	2,65,740	3,07,994
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	2,670	4,126
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	17,683	28,349
	47,051	38,548
(v) Loans		
(vi) Unbilled Revenue	55,025	23,724
(vii) Others		-
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	-	-
(d) Other current assets	6,738	4,883
TOTAL	4,09,783	4,23,212
TOTAL	6,99,833	7,04,482
IL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity	80 700	76.000
(a) Equity Share Capital	89,700	76,000
(b) Other Equity	93,605	90,511
TOTAL	1,83,305	1,66,511
Liabilities		
(1) Non-Current Liabilities		
(a) Government Grants	11,846	11,909
(b) Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	30,000	30,000
(ii) Trade Payables		
	7,033	1,815
(iii) Others	8,113	6,800
(c) Provisions	0,113	0,000
(d) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	
(e) Other Non-Current Liabilities	-	-
TOTAL	56,993	50,524
(2) Current Liabilities		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	95,871	92,632
(ii) Trade payables	1,80,486	2,26,165
	1,13,107	82,414
(iii) Others		
(b) Provisions	10,609	12,006
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	8	
(d) Other current liabilities	59,462	74,229
TOTAL	4,59,535	4,87,447
TOTAL		

R

As per our report of even date For SANKARAN & KRISHNAN Chartered Accountants Firm Reg No :003582S

S Chandran Partner M. No. 8646 Place: Bengaluru Date : 28.05.2019

0 6 MALATHY M Chief Financial Officer

For ITI LIMITED

ALAGESAN K Director - Production Addl. Charge CMD

SANKARAN & KRISHNAN CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

G-2, "Green Court Apartments", No. 11, Visweswarapuram Street, Mylapore, Chennai-600 004. E-mail : sk@sankrish.ind.in

Phone : 2499 0722 2499 0723 4214 4516 E-mail : sk@sankrish.ind.in

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ITI LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of ITI LIMITED its joint venture INDIA SATCOM LIMITED (together referred to as "the Company") and comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2019, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required bythe Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view inconformity with the India Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 read with the Companies(Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, ("Ind AS")and other accounting principlesgenerally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2019 andits consolidated PROFIT, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the yearended on that date

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor'sResponsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of theCompany in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated 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 audit opinion on the Consolidated financial statements.

Basis of Qualified Opinion

Qualifications not quantifiable

a) Pending approval from the Government of India on the finalization of the lease terms & agreement, rental income on the land leased out to the Bangalore Metropolitan Transport Corporation (BMTC) to an extent of the 12.15 acres proposed to be leased out to BMTC is already in the possession of BMTC, further based on the information furnished to us, BMTC additionally occupies 1.85 acres, has not been recognised as income. A sum of Rs 285.00 lakhs received earlier from the BMTC under an agreement to sell is held under deposits (Refer Note 31.16);



b) Rental income on the land leased out to the Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited (KPTC) (to an extent of the 5 acres proposed to be leased out to KPTC is already in the possession of KPTC), has not been recognised as income pending finalisation of lease agreement. (Refer Note No.31.18.)

Our opinion is modified in respect of these matters.

Qualifications quantifiable

a) Non-provision of Rs 5847.90 lakhs towards claims doubtful of recovery, being rent receivable from premises leased out to C-DOT up-to the period ended 31.3.2011 and no rental income for the period subsequent to 31.03.2011 for the same premises has been recognised on accrual basis due to uncertainty of realization (Refer Note No.31.22);

Our opinion is modified in respect of these matters.

Emphasis of matter

We draw the attention to the following matters in the Notes to the financial statements :

i) The profit for the year has been arrived at after making adjustments for the following items -'

- Other Income of Rs 33647.30 lacs for the year includes Rs 29851.75 lacs representing the Write back of liabilities of earlier years. (Refer Note . 23)
- B. Rs 1622 lacs being GST collected in a contract remained unpaid as on 31st March 2019 in a back to back contract.
- c. Finance Costs of Rs 10647.11 lacs are after adjusting an amount of Rs 1356.20 lacs being nominal interest at 1% provided on the Govt of India . loan of Rs 30000 lacs, which in the opinion of the company is no longer required. (Refer Notee.28)
- d. Revenue from operations of Rs 166836.84 lacs includes Rs 44504.74 lacs representing "Unbilled Revenue" recognised on the basis of percentage of completion of certain contracts. (Refer Note. 22)

ii) Formal conveyance/lease deeds in respect of lands, excepting part of lands at Bangalore and Mankapur, are yet to be executed by the respective State Governments - Refer Note No I

ii) Necessary accounting adjustments for acquisition of 1.375 acres of land by the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) for public purposes to be made on receipt of compensation, with proportionate cost of the acquired land having been withdrawn from the fixed assets and held as claims recoverable – (Refer Note No.31.17);

iv) Balances in the accounts of trade payables, advances from customers, trade receivables, claims recoverable, loans & advances, sub-contractors/others, deposits, loans and other payables/receivables such as Sales Tax, VAT, Excise Duty, CENVAT, Service Tax, Income Tax, GST, TDS, etc., being under confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any will be made on completion of such reconciliation /receipt of confirmation and we are unable to comment on the impact of the same on the accounts of the company (Refer Note 31.4);

v) The Company is a Sick Company as per provisions of Sick Industrial Companies Act (SICA), 1985. CCEA has approved a financial assistance of Rs. 4156.79 Crores in February, 2014, for Revival of ITI under Rehabilitation Scheme (Refer Note No 31.15)

vi) Lease agreement with ESIC has expired in the month of July 2016 and renewal lease agreement has not been entered. (Refer Note 31.19)

vii) Land measuring 77 Acres have been resumed by the Govt of Kerala and is under adjudication of the Apex Court. The value of land as shown in the balance sheet includes the value of land resumed by the Govt Of Kerala (Refer Note 31.20)



Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

S.No	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
	The company has adopted Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ('Ind AS 115') which is the new revenue accounting standard. The application and transition to this accounting standard is complex and is an area of focus in the audit. The revenue standard establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. This involves certain key judgments relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure the revenue recognized over a period. The Company adopted Ind AS 115 and applied the available exemption provided therein, not to restate the comparative periods Refer Notes 22 to the Consolidated Financial Statements	 Principal Audit Procedures We assessed the Company's process to identify the impact of adoption of the new revenue accounting standard. Our audit approach consisted, testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal control and substantive testing as follows: Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts and performed the following procedures: Read, analysed the documents viz., Work Order and RFPs, POs and the Certificates furnished by the company for the stage of completion of various activities of the project. Discussed with appropriate senior management and evaluated management's underlying key assumptions in estimating the Unbilled Revenue recognised as income in the books of account duly certified by the concerned project/ unit and finance heads Compared these performance obligations with tha identified and recorded by the Company. Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price including any variable consideration to verify the transaction price used to compute revenue and to test the basis of estimation of the variable consideration. In respect of samples BhartNet- II projects, progress towards satisfaction of performance obligation used to compute recorded revenue was verified with actual cos incurred up to that stage with estimation. We also tested the access and change management controls relating to these systems. Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness or revenues disclosed by type and service offerings.
	Recoverability and assessment of Trade Receivables, advances, balances with government departments The Company has Trade receivable (Note No 7.) of Rs. 265740 lakhs and Loan & Advances balances (Note No. 9.) of Rs. 77669.39 lakhs and Deposit with Government departments, taxes and duties of Rs 6738.02 lacs (Note No 10, Trade receivables, advances, balances with government departments of the company comprise mainly receivables in relation to the manufacturing and sale of products, advance to Vendors and Duties and taxes	 <u>Principal Audit Procedures</u> We have performed the following procedures in relation to the recoverability of trade receivables: -Tested the accuracy of aging of trade receivables advances, balances with government departments at year end on a sample basis. -Obtained a list of outstanding receivables and identified any debtors wherever there is delay in payment over the terms agreed. - Assessed the recoverability of the unsettled receivables on a sample basis through our evaluation of management's assessment with reference to the credit profile of the customers, historical payment pattern of customers and latest correspondence with customers and to consider, in



Continuation Sheet	any additional provision should be made:		
These balances are recognised at their anticipated realisable value, which is the original invoiced amount/payments less provision (estimated for) for non- realisable value. Valuation of trade receivables, advances, and balances with government departments is a key audit matter in the audit due to the size of its holding and the high level of management judgement used in determining the impairment provision.	-Tested subsequent settlement of trade and receivables after the balance sheet date on a sample basis, if any. -We found the key judgements and assumptions used by management in the recoverability assessment of trade receivables to be supportable based on the available evidence.		
Disputes and potential litigations: Refer to Note 31.11 in the consolidated financial statements :- The Company is involved in legal proceedings on disputed tax demands. The company/s management has assessed that the probability of success of the demand is Remote and accordingly has not provided for the disputed demands. Management judgement is involved in assessing the accounting for demands, and in particular in considering the probability of a demand being successful and we have accordingly designated this as a focus area of the audit. The risk related to the claims is mainly associated with the completeness of the disclosure, and the completeness of the provisions in the financial statements.	In response to the risk of completeness of the disclosures and the completeness of the provisions in the financial statements, we discussed the cases with management, and reviewed correspondence and other documents exchanged between company and advocates/legal practitioners parties involved in the disputes. We tested provisions recorded in the accounting records and reviewed the disclosures for completeness based on our procedures detailed above.		

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

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the Consolidated 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 Consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the



consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Company is in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued there under.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Company are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid. The respective Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated 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 Consolidated financial statements.

Other Matters

The financial information of the its joint venture viz., INDIA SATCOM LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2019 included in these consolidated Ind AS financial statements, are prepared in accordance with Ind AS have been audited by other auditors and have been relied upon by us.

The consolidated Ind AS financial statements reflects assets of the joint venture viz., INDIA SATCOM LIMITED of Rs 3976.12 lakhs as "Investment under Equity Method" and includes its joint venture's share of net profit (including Other Comprehensive Income) of Rs 208.76 lakhs, whose financial statements have not been audited by us

These Ind AS financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the joint venture and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint venture is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We consider only Land and Cash & Cash Equivalents of INDIA SATCOM LIMITEDD as reliable assets for calculation of Net Worth in conservative basis.

Other Matters

a) We did not audit the financial statements of five Units whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 487336.84 Lakhs as at March 31, 2019, total revenues of Rs.55157.12 Lakhs and Profit after tax of Rs.2964.96 Lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statements are audited by the respective Unit Auditors appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these branches, is based solely on the report of such other auditors.



b) We have relied on the unaudited financial statements of Regional Offices whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs 62590.82 Lakhs as at March 31, 2019, total revenues of Rs 43912.34.Lakhs and Profit after tax of Rs 2830.70 Lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statements of ROs have been certified by the Management and furnished to us and our report is based solely on such unaudited financial statements

c) We draw attention to Note No 31.5 regarding disclosure of segment information as required under Ind AS 108.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these other matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report to the extent applicable based on our audit 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 Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS 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 March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 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 A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

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 Consolidated financial statements. (Refer Note No 31.11 of Consolidated financial statements)
- The Company did not have any derivative contracts but have provided, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts.
- iii. There were no amounts ,which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- As required by Section 143(5) of the Act, we have considered the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, the action taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and financial statements of the Company – Reference Annexure C attached



For **SANKARAN & KRISHNAN** Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 003586S)

S.CHANDRAN Senior Partner (Membership No.:8646)



Place : Bengaluru, Date : May 28, 2019

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of ITI Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clauseof Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **ITILIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of theConsolidated 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 respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 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 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 (1) pert ain 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.

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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 SANKARAN & KRISHNAN Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 003586S)

S.CHANDRAN Partner (Membership No.: 8646)

Place : Bengaluru, Date : May 28, 2019

2-	
CITI	

11

ITILIMITED Reg. & Corporate Office, ITI Bhavan, Doorvaninagar, Bangalore-560015 Website: www.itiltd-india.com Email Address: "cosecy_crp@itiltd.co.in" CIN No: L32202KA1950GOI000640 dttd Einzeich Beerute for the Ounder and Yoor

Statement of Standalone Audited Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended 31st March 2019

			Quarter Ended		Year	ended
IL IO	Particulars	31/03/2019	31/12/2018	31/03/2018	31/03/2019	31/03/2018
10		Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
1	Income					
	Revenue from Operations	63,291	56,323	78,991	1,66,837	1,48,416
	Other Income	1,385	7.257	9.029	33,647	32,745
	Total Revenue	64,676	63,580	88,020	2,00,484	1,81,162
2	Expenses				2,00,101	1,01,101
	(a) Cost of Materials Consumed & Services	48,257	28,978	45,937	1,06,765	83,95
	(b) Purchase of stock-in-trade	2,982	22.377	19,180	32,164	23,198
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and	2,002	22,011	10,100	02,104	20,100
	traded goods	(1,489)	141	(255)	(1,129)	1,177
	(d) Employee benefits expense	4,586	5.416	4,810	20,422	22,550
	(e) Finance costs	1,452	3.084	3,945	10,647	15.34
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,291	884	991	3,709	2.486
	(g) Other expenses	723	1,343	2.628	18,652	9.402
	Total Expenses	57,803	62,222	77,236	1,91,230	1,58,10
3	Profit / (Loss) before exceptional, Prior period and extraordinary					
	items and tax (1 - 2)	6,873	1,358	10,784	9,254	23,056
1	Prior period Items	-				-
ŝ						
	Profit / (Loss) before exceptional, extraordinary items and tax (3 + 4)	6,873	1,358	10,784	9,254	23,056
5	Exceptional Items		-	-	-	-
•	Profit / (Loss) before extraordinary items and tax (5 + 6)	6,873	1,358	10,784	9,254	23,056
5	Extraordinary items	-	-		-	
	Profit / (Loss) before tax (7 + 8)	6,873	1,358	10,784	9,254	23,056
0	Tax Expense:					
	(1) Current Tax			÷	-	
	(2) Deferred Tax	- 1				
1	Profit / (Loss) for the period (9 - 10)	6,873	1,358	10,784	9,254	23,056
	Other comprehensive Income/(Loss)					
					10000	
	Items not to be reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent period	(2,111)	1,314	(2,447)	1,832	457
	Other comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the period	(2,111)	1.314	(2,447)	1,832	457
3						
	Total comprehensive Income for the period (comprising					
	profit/Loss) and other comprehensive Income for the period (11+12)	4,762	2,672	8,337	11,085	23,513
4	Paid up equity share capital (Face value of ₹10/- each)	89,700	89,700	76,000	89,700	76,000
5	i) Earnings Per Share (before extraordinary items and prior period	69,700	09,700	78,000	05,700	70,000
C	Items) (of ₹10/- each):		1000			
	(a) Basic	0.45	0.22	1.01	0.95	3.23
	(b) Diluted	0.45	0.22	1.01	0.95	3.23
	ii) Earnings Per Share (after extraordinary items and prior period		ter i ter far			
	Items) (of ₹10/- each):					12.2.1
	(a) Basic	0.45	0.22	1.01	0.95	3.23
	(b) Diluted	0.45	0.22	1.01	0.95	3.23
	See accompanying note to the Financial Results					



OTE	<u>'S:</u>			
1	The above financial results for the year ended 31.03.2019 were reviewed by the Audit Committee and upon its recommendations, were approved by Board of Directors at their meeting held on 28.05.2019			approved by the
2		pany adopted Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") effective 1st April 2017 (Transition date being April 1, 2016) and accordingly, the financial r the year ended March 31, 2018 have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Ind AS inder the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015.		
3	Revenue for the quarter ended 31st March 2019 of Rs.63291 lakhs and Rs.166837 lakhs for the year e which has been recognised as 'Unbilled Revenue'	nded 31st March 2	019, includes R	s 44505 lacs
4	Other Income includes ₹1173 Lakhs for the quarter ended 31st March 2019 and ₹29852 lakhs for the year provisions / liabilities written back/ no-longer required related to earlier years.	ar ended 31st Marc	th 2019, which re	epresent
5	Other Expense for the year ended 31.03,2019 includes ₹11670 lakhs represents, unrealisable debts w	ritten off.		
6	Finance costs of Rs.10647.11 lakhs, arrived after adjesting an amount of Rs.1356.20 lakhs being nomina india loan which in the opinion of company no longer required.	al interest at 1% pr	ovided till date or	n the Govt. of
7	Effective 1st April 2018 the company has adopted IndAS 115 " Revenue from Contracts with Customers"			
8	Corresponding Quarter figures have been regrouped/restated wherever necessary.			
9	The Company is primarily engaged in business of manufacturing, trading and servicing of telecommunic ancillary services and there are no other reportable segments. The Company is primarily operating in In segment. The company is also engaged in Defence projects. The MCA vide its notification dt.23.02 Defence production from the requirement of Segment Reporting.	idia, which is cons	idered as a sing	le geographica
10	The Company is a Sick Company as per provisions of Sick Industrial Companies Act(SICA), 1985. CCE crore in February, 2014, for revival of ITI under Rehabilitation Scheme.	A has approved a	financial assistan	ice of ₹4156.79
11	The figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financia figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year	I year and the publ	ished year to dat	le unaudited
12			₹ in Lakhs	
1	EPS calculation:	Quarter end	Year ended	
		31.03.2019	31.03.2019	
	Profit After Tax including Other Comprehensive income	4,762	11.085	

	31.03.2019	31.03.2019
Profit After Tax including Other Comprehensive income	4,762	11,085
Less:		
Preference Dividend	569	2,275
Dividend tax	116	463
Profit available to equity shareholders	4,077	8,347
No. of Shares at beginning of the period	897000000	760000000
No. of Shares issued during the period.		137000000
No. of Shares at the end of the period.	897000000	897000000
Weighted average no of shares during the period	897000000	879875000
Earning per equity share (for continuing operation): Basic & Diluted(
in ₹)	0.45	0.95

Particulars	Quarter ended 31/03/2019
INVESTOR COMPLAINTS:	
Pending at the beginning of the quarter	Nil
Received during the quarter	Nil
Disposed of during the quarter	Nil
Remaining unresolved at the end of the guarter	Nil

As per our report of even date For SANKARAN & KRISHNAN Chartered Accountants Firm Reg No 003582S

S Chandran

Partner M. No. 8646 Place: Bengaluru Date: 28.05.2019

0 MALATNY M Chief Financial Officer

For ITI LIMITED

C. y

٦

ALAGESAN K Director - Production Addl. Charge CMD

TIS

	As at	As at	
Particulars	31/03/2019	31/03/2018	
ASSETS	Audited	Audited	
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	2,62,696	2,58,408	
(b) Capital work-in-progress	16,485	14,929	
(c) Investment Property	6,756	3,559	
(d) Goodwill			
(e) Intangible assets	÷		
(f) Intangible assets under development		1.6	
(g) Biological Assets other than bearer plants	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	÷	
(h) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	41	41	
(ii) Trade receivables	121	588	
(iii) Loans	17	18	
(iv) Others			
(i) Deferred Tax Assets (net)			
(j) Other non current assets	0.00.445	0 77 540	
TOTAL	2,86,115	2,77,543	
(2) Current assets	1 1 2 3 3 4		
(a) Inventories	14,876	15,590	
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	-		
(i) Trade receivables	2,65,740	3,07,994	
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	2,670	4,126	
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	17,683	28,349	
(v) Loans	47,051	38,548	
	55,025	23,724	
(vi) Unbilled Revenue	55,025	20,124	
(vii) Others		-	
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	0.700	-	
(d) Other current assets	6,738	4,883	
TOTAL	4,09,783	4,23,212	
TOTAL	6,95,897	7,00,755	
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	89,700	76,000	
(b) Other Equity	89,670	86,784	
TOTAL	1,79,370	1,62,784	
Liabilities			
(1) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Government Grants	11,846	11,909	
(b) Financial Liabilities			
	30,000	30,000	
(i) Borrowings	50,000	50,000	
(ii) Trade Payables	7 000	4.040	
(iii) Others	7,033	1,815	
(c) Provisions	8,113	6,800	
(d) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	-	
(e) Other Non-Current Liabilities		-	
TOTAL	56,993	50,524	
(2) Current Liabilities		-	
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	95,871	92,632	
	1,80,486	2,26,165	
(ii) Trade payables	1,13,107	82,414	
(iii) Others			
(b) Provisions	10,609	12,006	
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)			
(d) Other current liabilities	59,462	74,229	
TOTAL	4,59,535	4,87,447	
TOTAL	6,95,897	7,00,755	

As per our report of even date For SANKARAN & KRISHNAN Chartered Accountants Firm Rep. No. 003582S

S Chandran

Partner M. No. 8646 Place: Bengaluru Date : 28.05.2019

0 MALATHY M Chief Financial Officer

ALAGESAN K Director - Production Addl. Charge CMD

For ITI LIMITED

SANKARAN & KRISHNAN CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

G-2, "Green Court Apartments", No. 11, Visweswarapuram Street, Mylapore, Chennai-600 004, E-mail : sk@sankrish.ind.in

Phone : 2499 0722 2499 0723 4214 4516 E-mail : sk@sankrish.ind.in

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ITI LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of ITI Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor'sResponsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of theCompany in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence 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 audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Basis of Qualified Opinion

Qualifications not quantifiable

a) Pending approval from the Government of India on the finalization of the lease terms & agreement, rental income on the land leased out to the Bangalore Metropolitan Transport Corporation (BMTC) to an extent of the 12.15 acres proposed to be leased out to BMTC is already in the possession of BMTC, further based on the information furnished to us, BMTC additionally occupies 1.85 acres, has not been recognised as income. A sum of Rs 285.00 lakhs received earlier from the BMTC under an agreement to sell is held under deposits (Refer Note 31.16.);



b) Rental income on the land leased out to the Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited (KPTC) (to an extent of the 5 acres proposed to be leased out to KPTC is already in the possession of KPTC), has not been recognised as income pending finalisation of lease agreement. (Refer Note No.31.18)

Our opinion is modified in respect of these matters.

Qualifications quantifiable

a) Non-provision of Rs 5847.90 lakhs towards claims doubtful of recovery, being rent receivable from premises leased out to C-DOT up-to the period ended 31.3.2011 and no rental income for the period subsequent to 31.03.2011 for the same premises has been recognised on accrual basis due to uncertainty of realization (Refer Note No. 31.22);

Our opinion is modified in respect of these matters.

Emphasis of matter

We draw the attention to the following matters in the Notes to the financial statements :

i) The profit for the year has been arrived at after making adjustments for the following items -'

- Other Income of Rs 33647.30 lacs for the year includes Rs 29851.75 lacs representing the Write back of liabilities of earlier years. (Refer Note. 23)
- b. Rs 1622 lacs being GST collected in a contract remained unpaid as on 31st March 2019 in a back to back contract.
- c. Finance Costs of Rs 10647.11 lacs are after adjusting an amount of Rs 1356.20 lacs being nominal interest at 1% provided on the Govt of India . loan of Rs 30000 lacs, which in the opinion of the company is no longer required. (Refer Notee.28)
- d. Revenue from operations of Rs 166836.84 lacs includes Rs 44504.74 lacs representing "Unbilled Revenue" recognised on the basis of percentage of completion of certain contracts. (Refer Note. 22)

ii) Formal conveyance/lease deeds in respect of lands, excepting part of lands at Bangalore and Mankapur, are yet to be executed by the respective State Governments - Refer Note No 1

ii) Necessary accounting adjustments for acquisition of 1.375 acres of land by the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) for public purposes to be made on receipt of compensation, with proportionate cost of the acquired land having been withdrawn from the fixed assets and held as claims recoverable – (Refer Note No.31.17);

iv) Balances in the accounts of trade payables, advances from customers, trade receivables, claims recoverable, loans & advances, sub-contractors/others, deposits, loans and other payables/receivables such as Sales Tax, VAT, Excise Duty, CENVAT, Service Tax, Income Tax, GST, TDS, etc., being under confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any will be made on completion of such reconciliation /receipt of confirmation and we are unable to comment on the impact of the same on the accounts of the company (Refer Note 31.4);

v) The Company is a Sick Company as per provisions of Sick Industrial Companies Act (SICA), 1985. CCEA has approved a financial assistance of Rs. 4156.79 Crores in February, 2014, for Revival of ITI under Rehabilitation Scheme (Refer Note No 31.15)

vi) Lease agreement with ESIC has expired in the month of July 2016 and renewal lease agreement has not been entered. (Refer Note 31.19)

vii) Land measuring 77 Acres have been resumed by the Govt of Kerala and is under adjudication of the Apex Court. The value of land as shown in the balance sheet includes the value of land resumed by the Govt Of Kerala (Refer Note 31.20)



Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S.No	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
5.140	The company has adopted Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ('Ind AS 115') which is the new revenue accounting standard. The application and transition to this accounting standard is complex and is an area of focus in the audit. The revenue standard establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. This involves certain key judgments relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure the revenue recognized over a period. The Company adopted Ind AS 115 and applied the available exemption provided therein,not to restate the comparative periods Refer Notes 22 to theStandalone Financial Statements	Principal Audit Procedures Principal Audit Procedures We assessed the Company's process to identify the impact of adoption of the new revenueaccounting standard. Our audit approachconsisted, testing of the design and operatingeffectiveness of the internal control andsubstantive testing as follows: Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts and performed the following procedures: -Read, analysed the documents viz., Work Order and RFPs, POs and the Certificates furnished by the company for the stage of completion of various activities of the project. - Discussed with appropriate senior management and evaluated management's underlying key assumptions in estimating the Unbilled Revenue recognised as income in the books of account duly certified by the concerned project/ unit and finance heads -Compared these performanceobligations with tha identified andrecorded by the Company. - Considered the terms of the contractsto determine the transaction price used tocompute revenue and to verify the transaction price used tocompute revenue and to test the basisof estimation of the variableconsideration. - In respect of samplesBhartNet- II projects, progress towardssatisfaction of performance obligationused to compute recorded revenuewas verified with actual coss incurredup to that stage with estimation. Wealso tested the access and changemanagement controls relating to these systems. - Performed analytical procedures forreasonableness o revenues disclosedby type and service offerings.
	Recoverability and assessment of Trade Receivables, advances, balances with government departments The Company has Trade receivable (Note No 7.) of Rs. 265740 lakhs and Loan &Advances balances (Note No. 9.) of Rs. 77669.39 lakhs and Deposit with Government departments, taxes and duties of Rs	Principal Audit Procedures We have performed the following procedures in relation to the recoverability of trade receivables: -Tested the accuracy of aging of trade receivables advances, balances with government departments at year end on a sample basis. -Obtained a list of outstanding receivables and identified



 6738.02 lacs (Note No 10 ,Trade receivables, advances, balances with government departments of the company comprise mainly receivables in relation to the manufacturing and sale of products, advance to Vendors and Duties and taxes etc. These balances are recognised at theiranticipated realisable value, which is the original invoiced amount/payments less provision (estimated for) for non-realisable value. Valuation of trade receivables, advances, and balances with government departments is a key audit matter in the audit due to the size of its holding and the high level of management judgement used in determining the impairment provision. 	any debtors wherever there is delay in payment over the terms agreed. - Assessed the recoverability of the unsettled receivables on a sample basis through our evaluation of management's assessment with reference to the credit profile of the customers, historical payment pattern of customers and latest correspondence with customers and toconsider, if any additional provision shouldbe made; -Tested subsequent settlement of trade andreceivables after the balance sheet date on a sample basis, if any. -We found the key judgements and assumptions used by management in the recoverability assessment of trade receivables to be supportable based on the available evidence.
Disputes and potential litigations: Refer to Note 31.11 in the standalone financial statements :- The Company is involved in legal proceedings on disputed tax demands. The company/s management has assessed that the probability of success of the demand is Remote and accordingly has not provided for the disputed demands. Management judgement is involved in assessing the accounting for demands, and in particular in considering the probability of a demand being successful and we have accordingly designated this as a focus area of the audit. The risk related to the claims is mainly associated with the completeness of the disclosure, and the completeness of the provisions in the financial statements.	In response to the risk of completeness of the disclosures and the completeness of the provisions in the financial statements, we discussed the cases with management, and reviewed correspondence and other documents exchanged between company and advocates/legal practitioners parties involved in the disputes. We tested provisions recorded in the accounting records and reviewed the disclosures for completeness based on our procedures detailed above.

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

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



If. based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are 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.

Other Matters

a) We did not audit the financial statements of five Units whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 487336.84 Lakhs as at March 31, 2019, total revenues of Rs.55157.12 Lakhs and Profit after tax of Rs.2964.96 Lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statements are audited by the respective Unit Auditors appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these branches, is based solely on the report of such other auditors.

b) We have relied on the unaudited financial statements of Regional Offices whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs 62590.82 Lakhs as at March 31, 2019, total revenues of Rs 43912.34.Lakhs and Profit after tax of Rs 2830.70 Lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statements of ROs have been certified by the Management and furnished to us and our report is based solely on such unaudited financial statements c) We draw attention to Note No 31.5 regarding disclosure of segment information as required under Ind AS 108.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these other matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS 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 March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 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 A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

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 standalone financial statements. (Refer Note No 31.11of standalone financial statements)
- i. The Company did not have any derivative contracts but have provided, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts.
- ii. There were no amounts ,which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- As required by Section 143(5) of the Act, we have considered the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, the action taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and financial statements of the Company – Reference Annexure C attached

For SANKARAN & KRISHNAN Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 003586S)

S.CHANDRAN

Partner (Membership No.: 8646)



Place : Bengaluru, Date : May 28, 2019

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of ITI Limited of even date)

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, we report that:

i) a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and location of fixed assets on the basis of available information.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the Report of the Other Auditors, fixed assets at all other locations have been physically verified by the management periodically in a phased manner and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

ii) According to the information and explanations given to us, inventories have been physically verified by the management every year. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the Report of the Other Auditors, no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification of the inventories at the locations where Management had carried out physical verification.

iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv) The Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act. The Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made or loans provided to the parties covered under Section 186.

v) The Company has not accepted deposits from public in accordance with the provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under.

vi) We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company as specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete

vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us and on the basis of Report of the Other Auditors, in our opinion, the Company is not regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund employees' state insurance, TDS, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs duty, excise duty, GST, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities and a sum of Rs 24371 lakhs pending as arrears pertaining to Provident Fund in the books of the company. Further a sum of Rs 57.13 lacs being arrears towards UP Trade Tax, which are not disputed and are outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b)According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the Report of the Other Auditors, statutory dues that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute are as follows:



SI. No.	Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount in Rs. Lakhs	Period to which the dispute relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
1.	Central Excise Act, 1944	Nil rate of duty availed on Software disputed by CE dept (Net of Pre deposit Rs.200.00 lakhs)	637.00	2003-2005	Custom Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
2.	Central Excise Act, 1944	ED Demanded on R&D prototype modules for field trail. Stay extended (net of pre deposit Rs.30.00 lakhs)	299.00	2006-07	Custom Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
3.	Central Excise Act 1944	Nil Rate of Duty availed on software disputed by Central excise dept (Net of Pre deposit Rs. Rs.14.00)	497.28	2001-2002 2002-2003	Custom Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
4.	Central Excise Act 1944	CENVAT Credit	376.00	2007-2008	Custom Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
5.	Central Excise Act 1944	110%/115% demanded on transfer of purchased items to sister units	108.28	2007-2008	Custom Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
6.	UP VAT	Sales Tax	264.89	1986-1989	UP Government
7.	UP VAT	Sales Tax	15.32	1989-1996	UP Government
8.	Income Tax Act, 1961	Penalty/Additional fees For TDS	4.91	2008-2011	CPC (TDS)
9.	Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	8435.14	2009-10 to 2013-14	Tribunal Allahabad
10.	Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	1992.19	2009-10 to 2013-14	Tribunal c
11,	Central Sales Tax. 1956	Dem109109and of Additional Tax against Form C	1013.98	2005-2006	Addl Commissioner Appeals Commercia Tax, Allahabad
12.	Central Sales Tax, 1956	Demand of Additional Tax against Form C	2.64	2007-08	Dy. Commissione sector 14, Commercia Tax, Allahabad
13.	Central Sales Tax, 1956	Demand of additional Tax Against Form C/F	9.23	2008-09	Addl Commissioner Appeals Commercia Tax, Allahabad
14.	Central Sales Tax, 1956	Addl. Commissioner Appeals Commercial Tax Allahabad	7.48	2009-10	Joint Commissioner Commercial Tax Allahabad



	tion Sheet	Demand of Additional			Dy. Commissioner
15.	Central Sales Tax, 1956	Tax Against Form C/F	60.57	2010-11	sector 14, Commercial Tax, Allahabad
16.	Central Sales Tax, 1956	Remand Order against appeal granted	10.96	2011-12	Addl Commissioner, Appeals Commercial Tax, Allahabad
17.	Central Sales Tax, 1956	Remand Order against appeal granted	96.17	2012-13	Dy. Commissioner sector 14, Commercial Tax, Allahabad
18.	Central Sales Tax, 1956 UP – VAT	Demand of Tax	86.75	2013-14	Addl Commissioner(Appeals), Commercial Tax, Allahabad
19.	CST	Sales Tax	28.04	2001-02	High Court, Eranakulam
20.	CST	Sales Tax	24.61	2005-06	High Court, Eranakulam
21.	Central Sales Tax, 1956	Sales Tax	97.72	2006-2007	High Court of Kerala
22.	Central Sales Tax, 1956	Sales Tax	0.88	2009-2010	Appeal at Tribunal, Palakkad
23.	CST	Sales Tax	504.13	2003-04	KVAT – Appeal
24.	CST	Sales Tax	111.20	2013-14	DC- Appeal
25.	CST	Sales Tax	13.25	2014-15	DC- Appeal
26.	CST	Sales Tax	13.56	2015-16	DC- Appeal
27.	CST	Sales Tax	250.00	2016-17	DC- Appeal
28.	CST	Sales Tax	26.27	201718	DC Appeal
29.	VAT	Sales Tax	84.09	2012-13	DC Appeal
30.	Service Tax (Finance Act, 1994)	Service Tax	109.44	2010-2011	Commissioner of Central Excise, Calicut
31.	Service Tax (Finance Act, 1994)	Service Tax	140.34	2011-2012	Commissioner of Central Excise, Calicut



	tion Sheet	Denial of service Tax		-	
32.	Service Tax (Finance Act, 1994)	Credit on Input Services	161.27	2011-2012	Commissioner of Central Excise, Calicut
33.	Service Tax (Finance Act, 1994)	CENVAT Credit on Manpower supply	2.76	2012-2013	Commissioner of Central Excise, Calicut
	Service Tax (Finance Act, 1994)	CENVAT Credit on Manpower supply	2.69	2012-2013	Commissioner Calicut
34.	Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax	504.23	2000-2001 2001-2002 2003-2004 2005-2006	Trade Tax Tribunal, Lucknow
35.	Sales Tax & Entry Tax Act	Sales Tax	228.71	1998-1999 2000-2005 2006-2009	Additional Commissioner (TradeTax) Lucknow
36.	Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax	0.93	2000-2001	Dy. Commissioner (Trade Tax) RBL
37.	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	195.64	2009-2013	Additional Commissioner (TradeTax) Lucknow
38.	Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964	Demand for higher rate of property tax	824.83	2008-09 to 2017-18	High Court of Karnataka
39.	Karnataka VAT Act, 2003	Turnover Suppression	26.47	2013-14	Commercial Tax Officer, Thirpunithura
40.	Karnataka VAT Act, 2003	Turnover Suppression	48.92	2014-15	Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, Ernakulam
41.	Service Tax	Non payment of Service Tax on Royalty payments received	44.78	2012-13 to 2014-15	Commissioner of Central Excise
42.	KVAT	Turnover suppression	65.87	2012-13	Dy Commr(Appeals) - Commercial Tax, Ernakulam
43.	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	733.36	1987-88 to 1989- 90,1996- 97,1999-00, 2002-03	High Court, J & K
		Total	18161.78		

viii) According to the records of the Company examined by us and information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any bank or Government.

ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.



x) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the Report of the Other Auditors, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

xi) Being a Government Company, paragraph 3(xi) of the Order with regard to Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Managerial Remuneration is not applicable to the Company in view of Notification No.G S R 463(E) dated June 05, 2015.

xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Accounting standard (AS) 18, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

xiv) The Provisions of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 14 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company as the Preferential Issue of Equity Shares is made in terms of the Rehabilitation Scheme approved by the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act 1985.

xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable.

For SANKARAN & KRISHNAN Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No 003586S)

> S.CHANDRAN Partner

(Membership No 8646).



Bengaluru, May 28, 2019

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of ITI Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clauseof Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **ITILIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of thestandalone 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 respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

Continuation Sheet Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pert ain 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 thecompany'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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 SANKARAN & KRISHNAN Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 003586S)

S.CHANDRAN

S.CHANDRAN Partner (Membership No 8646)



Place : Bengaluru, Date : May 28, 2019

Annexure -C

Directions under Section 143(5) of the New Companies Act, 2013 issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India to the Statutory Auditors of ITI Limited, for conducting audit of accounts for the year 2018-19.

S.No.	Area	Auditor Comment
a)	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions outside 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.	Yes, the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. We observed that no accounting transactions are processed outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts
b)	Whether there are any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver write off Debts/loans/Interest etc, made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan ? if yes, the financial impact may be stated.	There are no instances of 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.
c)	Whether funds received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Agencies were properly accounted for/ utilised as per its terms and conditions ?.List the cases of deviation.	The company, during the year of audit, has received Rs 5500 lacs from Dept of Telecommunications, Govt of India to meet the Capex implementation of various projects in its various plants., The funds were properly accounted for in the books of account . Out of the said funds released, Rs 25.16 Crore has been utilised for CAPEX, Rs 24.81 Crore was utilised towards working capital purposes and the balance Rs 5.03 Crore is yet to be utilised .

For Sankaran & Krishnan Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 003582S

S.Chandran

Partner Membership No: 8646 Place: Bangalore Date: May 29, 2019



ANNEXURE I

Consolidated Statement Of Impact Of Audit Qualifications For The Financial Year Ended March 31st, 2019

(Regulation 33/52 of the SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016)

(In Rs. Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Audited Figures (as reported before adjusting for qualifications)	Adjusted Audited figures (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications)
1	Turnover / Total income	2,00,484.13	2,00,484.13
2	Total Expenditure	1,91,230.37	1,91,230.37
3	Net Profit/(Loss)	11,294.22	11,294.22
4	Earnings per share	0.97	0.97
5	Total Assets	6,99,833.03	6,99,833.03
6	Total Liabilities	5,16,527.91	5,16,527.91
7	Net worth	-50,152.30	-50,152.30
8	Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management)		

Qualification No. 1

11	Audit Qualification
a.	Details of Audit Qualification Pending approval from the Government of India on the finalization of the lease terms & agreement, rental income on the land leased out to the Bangalore Metropolitan Transport Corporation(BMTC) (to an extent of the 12.15 acres proposed to be leased out to BMTC is already in the possession of BMTC, further based on the information furnished to us, BMTC additionally occupies 1.85 acres), has not been recognised as income. A sum of Rs 285.00 lakhs received earlier from the BMTC under an agreement to sell is held under deposits (Refer Note 31.16)
b.	Type of Qualification – Qualified Opinion
с.	Frequency of Qualification –Repetitive
d.	 Audit Qualification –Not Quantified (i) Management's estimation on the impact – cannot be quantified (ii) Reasons – The case has been referred to DoT to get approval for leasing the property to BMTC, which is yet to be finalized. (iii) Auditors' comments – Nil

Qualification No. 2

11	Audit Qualification	
a.	Details of Audit Qualification Rental income on the land leased out to the Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited (KPTC) (to an extent of the 5 acres proposed to be leased out to KPTC is already in the possession of KPTC), has not been recognised as income pending finalisation of lease agreement. (Refer Note No. 31.18)	
b.	Type of Qualification – Qualified Opinion	
с.	Frequency of Qualification –Repetitive	
d.	 Audit Qualification –Not Quantified Management's estimation on the impact – cannot be quantified Reasons – efforts are being made by the company regarding the settlement of KPTC land issues at the earliest. Auditors' comments – Refer to the comments made in the details of qualification 	

Qualification No. 3

11	Audit Qualification	
a.	Details of Audit Qualification Non provision of Rs 5847.90 lakhs towards claims doubtful of recovery, being rent receivable from on a premises leased out upto the period ended 31.3.2011 and no rental income for the period subsequent to 31.03.2011 for the same premises has been recognised on accrual basis due to uncertainty of realization	
b.	Type of Qualification – Qualified Opinion	
с.	Frequency of Qualification –Repetitive	
d.	 Audit Qualification – Quantified (i) Management's estimation on the impact – cannot be quantified (ii) Reasons – The company has been rigorously following on with the DoT for resolving the pending issue of the rent due from C-DoT. Subsequently, DoT has informed ITI to present the subject matter to ITI Board for perusal for the further course of action. Company is of the view that provision for Rs.5847.90 Lakhs at this juncture is not required till the issue is finally settled. 	
	 (iii) Auditors' comments – Refer to the comments made in the details of qualification. 	

To be signed by:	
CEO/Managing Director	6 Mr
Director Finance	of ofale
Audit Committee Chairman	Lanne
Statutory Auditor	. COMPANY CHENNAN
Place: Bangalore	29/5/19

Date: May 28, 2019

Page 3 of 3

ANNEXURE I

Standalone Statement Of Impact Of Audit Qualifications For The Financial Year Ended March 31st, 2019

(Regulation 33/52 of the SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016)

(In Rs. Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Audited Figures (as reported before adjusting for qualifications)	Adjusted Audited figures (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications)
1	Turnover / Total income	2,00,484.13	2,00,484.13
2	Total Expenditure	1,91,230.37	1,91,230.37
3	Net Profit/(Loss)	11,085.46	11,085.46
4	Earnings per share	0.95	0.95
5	Total Assets	6,95,897.46	6,95,897.46
6	Total Liabilities	5,16,527.91	5,16,527.91
7	Net worth	-54,087.87	-54,087.87
8	Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management)		

Qualification No. 1

II.	Audit Qualification	
a.	Details of Audit Qualification Pending approval from the Government of India on the finalization of the lease terms & agreement, rental income on the land leased out to the Bangalore Metropolitan Transport Corporation(BMTC) (to an extent of the 12.15 acres proposed to be leased out to BMTC is already in the possession of BMTC, further based on the information furnished to us, BMTC additionally occupies 1.85 acres), has not been recognised as income. A sum of Rs 285.00 lakhs received earlier from the BMTC under an agreement to sell is held under deposits (Refer Note 31.16)	
b.	Type of Qualification – Qualified Opinion	
с.	Frequency of Qualification –Repetitive	
d.	Audit Qualification –Not Quantified (i) Management's estimation on the impact – cannot be quantified (ii) Reasons – The case has been referred to DoT to get approval for leasing the property to BMTC, which is yet to be finalized. (iii) Auditors' comments – Nil	

Qualification No. 2

11	Audit Qualification	
a.	Details of Audit Qualification Rental income on the land leased out to the Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited (KPTC) (to an extent of the 5 acres proposed to be leased out to KPTC is already in the possession of KPTC), has not been recognised as income pending finalisation of lease agreement. (Refer Note No. 31.18)	
b.	Type of Qualification – Qualified Opinion	
с.	Frequency of Qualification –Repetitive	
d.	 Audit Qualification –Not Quantified (i) Management's estimation on the impact – cannot be quantified (ii) Reasons – efforts are being made by the company regarding the settlement of KPTC land issues at the earliest. (iii) Auditors' comments – Refer to the comments made in the details of qualification 	

Qualification No. 3

11	Audit Qualification		
a.	Details of Audit Qualification Non provision of Rs 5847.90 lakhs towards claims doubtful of recovery, being rent receivable from on a premises leased out upto the period ended 31.3.2011 and no rental income for the period subsequent to 31.03.2011 for the same premises has been recognised on accrual basis due to uncertainty of realization		
b.	Type of Qualification – Qualified Opinion		
C.	Frequency of Qualification –Repetitive		
d.	 Audit Qualification – Quantified (i) Management's estimation on the impact – cannot be quantified (ii) Reasons – The company has been rigorously following on with the DoT for resolving the pending issue of the rent due from C-DoT. Subsequently, DoT has informed ITI to present the subject matter to ITI Board for perusal for the further course of action. Company is of the view that provision for Rs.5847.90 Lakhs at this juncture is not required till the issue is finally settled. (iii) Auditors' commants – Refer to the commants made in the details of 		
	 (iii) Auditors' comments – Refer to the comments made in the details of qualification. 		

To be signed by:	
CEO/Managing Director	6 Mc
Director Finance	07.0/ale
Audit Committee Chairman	Kennen Constant AND TORIGE
Statutory Auditor	CHENNAL DIS
	29 5111 Mener Account

Place: Bangalore Date: May 28, 2019