



# M/S RAMESH ASHWIN & KARANTH

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No : 010680S

Partners

Ramesh B N (M.No : 015170) Mob:9448468958

Ashwin B R (M.No : 214199) Mob: 9886415958

Prashanth Karanth (M.No: 214235) Mob: 9886282946

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of *Jana Urban Foundation*

### **Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the standalone financial statements ("the financial statements") of Jana Urban Foundation ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019, and the statement of Profit and Loss, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements gives the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019, the losses, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the 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 financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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.



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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Concluded on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.




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

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. This report does not include a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 of the Companies (Auditors' report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Sec 143(11) of the Act, as the company is licensed to operate under Section 8 of the said Act.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - (b) in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) the balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss and the cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
  - (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The Company doesn't have any Pending litigations as on Balance Sheet date other than those stated in notes forming part of financial statements.
    - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses.
    - iii. The Company is not required to transfer any amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Ramesh Ashwin & Karanth  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's registration number: 0106805

  
Prashanth Karanth  
Partner  
Membership number: 214235  
UDIN: 19214235AAAAND6233

Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09<sup>th</sup> Sep, 2019

**Jana Urban Foundation**

(Registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013)

(A Company Limited By Guarantee)

CIN: U65929KA2006NPL039843

Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2019

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
<b>A EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
1 Shareholders' funds			
(a) Share capital	3	-	-
(b) Reserves and surplus	4	8,58,19,833	8,61,66,445
		<b>8,58,19,833</b>	<b>8,61,66,445</b>
2 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Long-term provisions	5	2,60,449	1,18,503
		<b>2,60,449</b>	<b>1,18,503</b>
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise		-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise	6	1,61,016	1,71,500
(b) Other current liabilities	7	59,379	1,53,921
		<b>2,20,395</b>	<b>3,25,421</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8,63,00,677</b>	<b>8,66,10,369</b>
<b>B ASSETS</b>			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Fixed assets	8		
(i) Property, Plant & Equipment	8a	2,62,659	3,35,101
(ii) Intangible assets	8b	56,518	78,239
		<b>3,19,177</b>	<b>4,13,340</b>
(b) Non-current investments	9	2,78,84,385	2,78,84,385
(c) Deferred tax asset (Net)	27	32,92,349	20,72,612
(d) Long-term loans and advances	10	89,64,033	89,64,033
		<b>4,04,59,944</b>	<b>3,93,34,370</b>
2 Current assets			
(a) Trade Receivables	11	70,200	34,088
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	12	4,14,84,116	4,45,25,610
(c) Short-term loans and advances	13	24,59,746	23,31,261
(d) Other current assets	14	18,26,671	3,85,041
		<b>4,58,40,733</b>	<b>4,72,75,999</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8,63,00,677</b>	<b>8,66,10,369</b>

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Ramesh Ashwin & Karanth

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No. 0106895

Prashanth Karanth

Partner

M. No. 214235

Place: Bangalore

Date: 09<sup>th</sup> Sep, 2019

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

Raghunath Srinivasan

Director

DIN: 00352754

Ramesh Kananathan

Director

DIN: 00163276

**Jana Urban Foundation**

(Registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013)

(A Company Limited By Guarantee)

CIN: U65929KA2006NPL039843

**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2019**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
1 Revenue from operations	15	32,03,465	8,85,174
2 Other income	16	28,99,114	1,55,27,070
3 Total revenue (1+2)		61,02,579	1,64,12,244
4 Expenses:			
(a) Employee benefits expenses	17	47,24,191	59,55,643
(b) Finance costs	18	709	53,239
(c) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	8c	94,164	4,57,971
(d) Other expenses	19	28,34,865	1,05,53,828
5 Total expenses		76,53,929	1,70,20,681
6 Profit before tax (3-5)		(15,51,351)	(6,08,437)
7 Tax expenses			
(a) Current tax expense		-	-
(b) Short/(Excess) provision for tax relating to prior years		-	32,51,300
(c) MAT credit entitlement		-	-
(d) Deferred tax	27	(12,19,739)	(16,79,329)
		(12,19,739)	15,71,971
8 Profit for the year after tax (6-7)		(3,31,612)	(21,80,408)

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Ramesh Ashwin &amp; Karanth

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No. 0106805

Prashanth Karanth

Partner

M. No: 214235

Place: Bangalore

Date: 09<sup>th</sup> Sep, 2019

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

Raghunath Srinivasan

Director

DIN: 00352754

Ramesh Ramanathan

Director

DIN: 00163276

Jana Urban Foundation  
(Registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013)  
(A Company Limited By Guarantee)  
CIN: U65929KA2006NPL039843  
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March, 2019

(Amount in Rs)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
A.	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Net Profit / (Loss) before tax	(15,51,351)	(6,08,437)
	Add: Depreciation and amortization	94,164	4,57,971
	Less: Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	-	(33,541)
	Less: Interest received	(28,99,114)	(28,19,264)
	Less: Dividend received	-	(37,81,216)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	(43,56,301)	(67,84,487)
	Changes in working capital		
	(Increase) / Decrease in short-term loans and advances	(1,28,485)	(12,75,272)
	(Increase) / Decrease in long-term loans and advances	-	66,37,418
	(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	(14,41,630)	53,89,086
	(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(36,112)	5,17,750
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	(10,484)	(8,98,413)
	Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	(94,542)	(79,38,953)
	Increase / (Decrease) in short-term provisions	-	(7,958)
	Increase / (Decrease) in long-term provisions	1,41,946	3,954
	Net change in working capital	(15,69,307)	24,27,612
	Corpus fund utilised	(15,000)	(1,96,300)
	Cash generated from operations	(59,40,608)	(45,53,175)
	Direct taxes paid	-	32,51,300
	Net Cash from / (Used in) operating activities (A)	(59,40,608)	(78,04,475)
B.	Cash flow from Investing activities		
	Purchase of fixed assets	-	(1,34,424)
	Sale of fixed assets	-	3,34,823
	Investment in fixed deposits	(2,50,00,000)	(2,45,56,438)
	Fixed Deposits Redeemed	2,49,13,778	2,01,42,660
	Interest received	28,99,114	28,19,264
	Dividend received	-	37,81,216
	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (B)	28,12,892	23,87,101
C.	Cash flow from financing activities	-	-
	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (C)	-	-
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year (A+B+C)	(31,27,716)	(54,17,373)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	46,11,832	1,00,29,205
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14,84,116	46,11,832
	Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet:		
	Cash and cash equivalents as per note 12	4,14,84,116	4,45,25,610
	Less: Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents as defined		
	(I) In Fixed deposit accounts		
	-Original maturity more than 3 months	4,00,00,000	3,99,13,778
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14,84,116	46,11,832

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Ramesh Ashwin & Karanth

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No. 0106805

Prashanth Karanth

Partner

M. No: 214235

Place: Bangalore

Date: 09<sup>th</sup> Sep, 2019

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

Raghunath Srinivasan

Director

DIN: 00352754

Ramesh Ramanathan

Director

DIN: 00163276

Jana Urban Foundation

(Registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013)

(A Company Limited By Guarantee)

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note 1 Corporate information

The Company was incorporated on June 29, 2006. The Company is limited by guarantee and each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the Company being wound up while he is a member or within one year afterwards, such amounts as stated in the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 as applicable. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

2.2 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known / materialize.

2.3 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow Statement)

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.5 Fixed Assets

i. Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalized until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by management.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of Property, plant and equipments are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

ii. Intangible Fixed Assets:

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities) and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates. Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset after its purchase / completion is recognized as an expense when incurred, unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably, in which case such expenditure is added to the cost of the asset.

iii. Depreciation and Amortization:

Depreciation on Fixed Assets has been provided on the Written down value method as prescribed in Schedule II of Companies Act 2013 or the rates determined by the management as per estimated useful life of the Assets, whichever is higher. All Individual Assets valued less than Rs. 5000/- are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition. Useful Life of Lease hold assets has been considered as 3 years.



2.6	<b>Revenue Recognition</b> (a) Revenue from services is recognized on rendering of services as per the terms of the contract. (b) External funded projects: Grants received towards revenue expenses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the period necessary to match them with the related costs which the grants are intended to compensate, (c) Interest income is recognized on accrual basis.
2.7	<b>Investments</b> Long-term investments are carried at cost. Provision for diminution in value of long term investments is made to recognize a decline, which is other than temporary.
2.8	<b>Employee Benefits</b> Employee benefits include provident fund, gratuity fund and compensated absences.  <b>Defined contribution plans</b> The Company's contribution to provident fund is considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.  <b>Defined benefit plans</b> For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity fund, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognized immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested and otherwise is amortized on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized past service cost, as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the schemes.  <b>Short-term employee benefits</b> The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.  The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under : (a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and (b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.  <b>Long-term employee benefits</b> Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognized as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date less the fair value of the plan assets out of which the obligations are expected to be settled. Long Service Awards are recognized as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date.
2.9	<b>Accounting for lease</b> Assets taken as leases on non-cancellable basis, where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Operating Lease rentals are charged/credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis.



**2.10 Taxes on Income**

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Deferred tax is recognized on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for timing differences of items other than unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realized. However, if there are unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses and items relating to capital losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realize the assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for their realisability.

**2.11 Impairment of Assets**

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each Balance Sheet date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognized, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except in case of revalued assets.

**2.12 Foreign Currency Transactions**

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing, on the date of the transaction. Outstanding foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are restated at year end rates. Gains/Losses arising on restatement / settlement are adjusted to the Statement of profit and loss as applicable.

**2.13 Provisions and Contingencies**

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized and, if any, are adequately disclosed in the notes to accounts.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements since they may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized.



Jana Urban Foundation  
(Registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013)  
(A Company Limited By Guarantee)

**Notes forming part of the financial statements**

**Note 3**

**Share Capital:**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
Refer Note below	-	-

The Company is limited by guarantee and each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the Company being wound up while he is a member or within one year afterwards, upto Rs. 1,000 as stated in the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

**Note 4**

**Reserves & surplus:**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
(a) Capital Reserve	11,52,798	11,52,798
(b) Surplus / (Deficit) in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening balance	8,42,46,560	8,64,26,967
Add: Profit for the year	(3,31,612)	(21,80,408)
Less: Transferred to Corpus Fund	-	-
Closing balance	8,39,14,948	8,42,46,560
(c) Corpus fund		
Opening balance	7,67,087	9,63,387
Add: Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-
Less: Amount Utilized	(15,000)	(1,96,300)
Closing balance	7,52,087	7,67,087
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,58,19,833</b>	<b>8,61,66,445</b>

**Movement in Capital Reserve is as under:**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Addition / (Deductions)	Closing Balance
(i) Vehicle Revolving Fund - SIDBI (Taken over from Sanghamithra Rural Financial Services)	3,12,000	-	3,12,000
(ii) SHG Books Fund - SIDBI (Taken over from Sanghamithra Rural Financial Services)	8,40,798	-	8,40,798
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,52,798</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,52,798</b>

**Note 5**

**Long term provisions:**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
Provision for employee benefits - Gratuity (Refer Note 24(b))	2,60,449	1,18,503
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,60,449</b>	<b>1,18,503</b>

**Note 6**

**Trade payables:**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise	-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise	1,61,016	1,71,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,61,016</b>	<b>1,71,500</b>



**Note 7****Other current liabilities:**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
(a) Other Payables		
-Statutory Liabilities	59,379	1,53,921
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,379</b>	<b>1,53,921</b>

**Note 10****Long term loans & advances (Unsecured and Considered good):**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
(a) MAT credit entitlement		
Opening Balance	89,64,033	1,06,38,027
Add: Additions during the year	-	1,99,454
Less: Reversed during the year	-	18,73,448
Closing Balance	89,64,033	89,64,033
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,64,033</b>	<b>89,64,033</b>

**Note 11****Trade Receivables**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
Unsecured, considered good	70,200	34,088
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,200</b>	<b>34,088</b>

**Note 12****Cash and cash equivalents:**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
(a) Cash on hand	13,601	7,362
(b) Balances with banks		
(i) In current accounts	14,70,515	46,04,470
(ii) In other deposit accounts	4,00,00,000	3,99,13,778
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,14,84,116</b>	<b>4,45,25,610</b>
Of the above, the balances that meet the definition of cash and cash equivalents as per AS 3 Cash Flow Statements is	14,84,116	46,11,832

**Note 13****Short-term loans and advances (Unsecured & Considered good):**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
(a) Prepaid expenses	10,446	24,116
(b) Balance with Government authorities		
- GST Claimable	20,39,300	23,07,145
(c) Advances to Vendors	4,10,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,59,746</b>	<b>23,31,261</b>

**Note 14****Other current assets:**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
(a) Interest accrued on Fixed Deposit but not due	8,75,934	-
(b) Income Tax Refund FY 17-18	3,85,041	3,85,041
(c) Income Tax Refund FY 18-19	5,65,696	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,26,671</b>	<b>3,85,041</b>



**Note 15****Revenue from operations:**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
Sale of services	32,03,465	8,85,174
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,03,465</b>	<b>8,85,174</b>
<b>Sale of services comprises :</b>		
(a) Professional Fees	32,03,465	8,85,174
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,03,465</b>	<b>8,85,174</b>

**Note 16****Other income:**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
(a) Interest Income (Refer Note 16 (i))	28,99,114	28,19,264
(b) Dividend		
- from associates	-	37,81,216
- from subsidiaries	-	-
(d) Other non operating Income (Refer Note 16 (ii))	-	89,26,590
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,99,114</b>	<b>1,55,27,070</b>

**Note 16 (i)****Particulars****Interest income comprises:****Interest from banks on:**

## -Deposits

## -Other balances

**Interest on loans and advances****Total**

2018-19

2017-18

28,48,972

23,53,941

50,142

4,313

-

4,61,010

28,99,114

28,19,264

**Note 16 (ii)****Particulars**

## Revenue Grant

## Rental income

## Other Income

**Total**

2018-19

2017-18

-

72,66,543

-

7,59,500

-

9,00,548

-

89,26,591

**Note 17****Employee benefits expenses:**

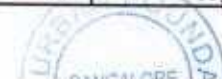
(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
(a) Salaries and Wages	42,07,467	53,39,101
(b) Contribution to Provident fund and other funds (Refer note 24(a))	3,66,521	4,02,787
(c) Gratuity expense (Refer note 24(b))	1,41,946	66,019
(d) Staff Welfare	8,257	1,47,736
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,24,191</b>	<b>59,55,643</b>

**Note 18****Finance costs:**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
(a) Interest expense on		
(i) Others		
- Interest on delayed payment of TDS	-	9,218
(b) Bank Charges	709	44,021
<b>Total</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>53,239</b>



**Note 19**

**Other expenses:**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
Rent (Refer Note 25)	1,10,312	89,856
Maintenance charges and amenities	43,910	41,538
Insurance	42,779	33,138
Repairs and maintenance - Building	7,411	15,000
Repairs and maintenance - Others	36,426	3,300
Rates & Taxes	3,899	52,734
Travelling and Conveyance	2,16,444	1,64,570
Business Promotion	13,82,694	15,75,066
Printing and Stationery	4,930	65,015
Communication	4,790	3,607
Legal and Professional Fees	8,15,681	81,77,110
Payments to Auditors (Refer note 19A)	1,50,000	1,50,000
Scholarship	-	20,700
Miscellaneous Expenses	15,590	1,62,194
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,34,865</b>	<b>1,05,53,828</b>

**Note 19A : Audit Fees: (Excluding Service tax)**

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
(i) Payments to the statutory auditors comprise-		
- For audit	1,50,000	1,50,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,50,000</b>	<b>1,50,000</b>



<b>Jana Urban Foundation</b> (Registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013) (A Company Limited By Guarantee) <b>Note 8</b> <b>Notes forming part of the financial statements</b>									
<b>Note 8a - Property, Plant &amp; Equipment</b>									
Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block		
	Balance as at 1st April, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance as at 31 March, 2019	Balance as at 1st April, 2018	Depreciation for the year	Accumulated dep Written off	Balance as at 31 March, 2019	Balance as at 31 March, 2018
a) Computers	18,85,694	-	-	18,85,694	18,72,392	-	1,201	14,503	13,302
b) Office equipment	6,16,684	-	-	6,16,684	3,06,108	72,068	-	2,36,508	3,08,576
c) Lease Hold Improvements	3,02,491	-	-	3,02,491	2,89,268	1,575	-	11,648	13,223
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,04,869</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,04,869</b>	<b>24,69,768</b>	<b>73,643</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>2,62,659</b>	<b>3,35,101</b>
Previous Year	35,08,283	1,32,364	8,35,778	28,04,869	28,97,159	2,34,268	6,56,659	3,35,101	
<b>Note 8b - Intangible Assets</b>									
Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Amortisation			Net Block		
	Balance as at 1st April, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance as at 31 March, 2019	Balance as at 1st April, 2018	Amortisation for the year	Accumulated amortisation Written off	Balance as at 31 March, 2019	Balance as at 31 March, 2018
a) Computer Software	3,41,655	-	-	3,41,655	2,71,430	21,722	-	48,503	70,225
b) Website Domain Charges	1,60,285	-	-	1,60,285	1,52,271	-	-	8,015	8,014
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,01,940</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,01,940</b>	<b>4,23,701</b>	<b>21,722</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>56,518</b>	<b>78,239</b>
Previous Year	9,34,134	-	4,32,194	5,01,940	5,12,091	2,23,702	3,12,091	78,239	
<b>Note 8c - Depreciation and Amortisation</b>									
Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block		
	Balance as at 1st April, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance as at 31 March, 2019	Balance as at 1st April, 2018	Depreciation for the year	Accumulated dep Written off	Balance as at 31 March, 2019	Balance as at 31 March, 2018
Depreciation for the year on tangible assets									
Amortisation for the year on intangible assets									
<b>Total</b>									



**Jana Urban Foundation**

(Registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013)

(A Company Limited By Guarantee)

**Notes forming part of the financial statements**

**Note 9: Non Current Investment (Non - Trade)**

**(a) Investment in Equity Instruments (at cost)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Body Corporate	Subsidiary / Associate	No. of Shares		Quoted / Unquoted	Partly Paid / Fully paid	Extent of Holding (%)		Amount	
			2019	2018			2019	2018	2019	2018
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	Janaadhar (India) Private Limited	Subsidiary	11,93,844	11,93,844	Unquoted	Fully Paid	52.99%	52.99%	1,56,07,025	1,56,07,025
2	Jana Urban Services for Transformation Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary	49,995	49,995	Unquoted	Fully Paid	99.99%	99.99%	4,00,000	4,00,000
3	Jana Capital Limited	Associate	11,87,676	11,87,676	Unquoted	Fully Paid	43.92%	43.92%	1,18,77,360	1,18,77,360
<b>Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investment Rs:</b>									<b>2,78,84,385</b>	<b>2,78,84,385</b>

(Amount in Rs)



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

20 Contingent liabilities and capital commitments:

		(Amount in Rs)	
Particulars		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Corporate guarantees given:			
- Janaadhar India Private Limited (Subsidiary company)		25,00,00,000	25,00,00,000
- Jana Holdings Limited		8,13,00,00,000	6,58,00,00,000

\* Necessary resolutions have been passed by the company for approving the same.

21 There are no micro enterprises and small enterprises, to whom the company owes dues, which are outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date. The information regarding micro enterprises and small enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

22 Foreign Currency Transactions:

The company has incurred expenditure of Rs.5,37,311/- in Foreign Currency (Previous Year: Rs. 5,30,874) and income earned is Rs 3,95,465/- during the year

23 Related Party Disclosures:

Related Party Relationships:

(1) Key Management Personnel:

Mr. Ramesh Ramanathan - Director  
Mr. K S Ramdas - Director  
Ms. Swathi Ramanathan - Director  
Mr. R Srinivasan - Director

(2) Subsidiary Companies:

Janaadhar (India) Private Limited  
Jana Urban Services for Transformation

(3) Associate Companies:

Jana Capital Limited

(4) Enterprises significantly influenced by Person with Significant Influence:

Cross Domain Solutions Private Limited  
Jana Small Finance Bank  
Jana Holding Limited  
Jana Urban Space Foundation(India)

Nature and amount of transactions with related parties during the year:

		(Amount in Rs)	
Particulars		31st March 2019	31st March 2018
1) Jana Small Finance Bank:			
Opening payable			
Amount repaid			
Amount payable towards reimbursement of expenditure		59,408	1,44,921
Amount Paid		59,408	1,44,921
Interest Payable for the year		-	-
Interest Paid during the year		-	-
Amount received		-	-
Balance Payable		-	-
Rent & amenities for the year		-	70,094
Rent & amenities for the year paid during the year		-	70,094
Balance Payable		-	-
Opening Investment		-	-
Add: Investment made during the year		2,00,00,000	-
Less: Investment sold during the year		-	-
Balance receivable		2,00,00,000	-
Interest accrued during the year		8,75,934	-
Interest received during the year		-	-
Balance receivable		8,75,934	-



2) <u>Janaadhar (India) Private Limited :</u>		
Amount payable towards reimbursement of expenditure	2,62,698	-
Amount Paid	2,62,698	-
Services rendered during the year		
Opening balance receivable	25,000	-
Services provided	7,80,000	1,00,000
Amount received	7,40,000	75,000
Balance receivable	65,000	25,000
Rent & Amenities for the year	1,39,133	-
Rent & amenities for the year paid during the year	1,39,133	-
Balance Payable	-	-
<b>Particulars</b>		
	<b>31st March 2019</b>	<b>31st March 2018</b>
Opening Investment	1,56,07,025	1,56,07,025
Add: Investment made during the year	-	-
Less: Investment sold during the year	-	-
Closing Investment	1,56,07,025	1,56,07,025
3) <u>Cross Domain Solutions Private Limited:</u>		
Opening Payable	-	22,922
Services Received (Including Tax)	69,881	42,131
Amount Paid	69,881	65,053
Balance Payable	-	-
4) <u>Jana Capital Limited:</u>		
Opening Investment	1,18,77,360	1,18,77,360
Add: Investment made during the year	-	-
Less: Investment sold during the year	-	-
Closing Investment	1,18,77,360	1,18,77,360
5) <u>Jana Urban Space Foundation (India)</u>		
Services rendered during the Year		
Opening balance receivable	-	-
Services Provided	1,92,000	-
Amount received	1,92,000	-
	-	-
6) <u>Jana Urban Services for Transformation Private Limited:</u>		
Opening Receivable	-	-
Payments/Debits	6,65,749	1,15,03,942
Receipts/credits	6,65,749	1,15,03,942
Interest receivable for the year	-	4,61,009
Interest received during the year	-	4,61,009
Balance receivable	-	-
Assets given on lease	-	7,59,500
Rent on assets for the year received during the year	-	7,59,500
Balance Payable	-	-
Services received		
Opening Balance	-	-
During the year	-	14,28,571
Amount paid	-	14,28,571
Balance payable	-	-
Services rendered		
Opening Balance	-	-
During the year	18,36,000	1,12,000
Amount received	18,36,000	1,12,000
Balance receivable	-	-
Sale of assets		
Opening Balance	-	53,77,772
During the year	-	1,32,364
Amount received	-	55,10,136
Balance Receivable	-	-
Opening Investment	4,00,000	4,00,000
Add: Investment made during the year	-	-
Less: Investment sold during the year	-	-
Closing Investment	4,00,000	4,00,000



Note:

- 1) The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company, which has been relied upon by the auditors.
- 2) No amount is/has been written off or written back during the period in respect of debts due from/to related parties.

**24 Employee Benefit Plans:**

24(a) The Company makes Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme contributions which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognized Rs.366,521 (Year ended 31 March, 2018 Rs.392,599) for Provident Fund contributions, and Rs.0-(Year ended 31 March, 2018 Rs.10,188) for Employee State Insurance Scheme contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

		(Amount in Rs)	
24(b)	Gratuity	FY 18-19	FY 17-18
	Components of employer expense		
	Current Service cost		
	Interest cost	76,026	22,818
	Expected return on plan assets	9,326	4,062
	Curtailment cost/(credit)	-	-
	Settlement cost/(credit)	-	-
	Transitional Adjustment	-	-
	Actuarial Losses/(Gains)	-	-
	Total expense recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss	56,594	39,139
	Actual Contribution and Benefits Payments for year ended 31 March 2019	1,41,946	66,019
	Actual benefit payments	-	-
	Actual Contributions	-	-
	Net asset/(liability) recognized in balance sheet as at March 31, 2019	-	-
	Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	(2,60,449)	(1,18,503)
	Fair value of plan assets	-	-
	Funded status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	(2,60,449)	(1,18,503)
	Unrecognized Past Service Costs	-	-
	Net asset/(liability) recognized in balance sheet	(2,60,449)	(1,18,503)
	Change in Defined Benefit Obligations during the year ended 31 March, 2019		
	Present Value of DBO at beginning of year	1,18,503	52,484
	Current Service cost	76,026	22,818
	Interest cost	9,326	4,062
	Curtailment cost/(credit)	-	-
	Settlement cost/(credit)	-	-
	Plan amendments	-	-
	Acquisitions	-	-
	Actuarial (gains)/ losses(Due to change in Financial assumptions)	3,071	(2,104)
	Actuarial (gains)/ losses(Due to experience)	53,523	41,243
	Benefits paid	-	-
	Present Value of DBO at the end of year	2,60,449	1,18,503
	Change in Fair Value of Assets during the year ended 31 March, 2019		
	Plan assets at beginning of period	-	-
	Acquisition Adjustment	-	-
	Actual return on plan assets	-	-
	Actual Company contributions	-	-
	Benefits paid	-	-
	Plan assets at the end of year	-	-
	Actuarial Assumptions for Gratuity		
	Discount Rate	7.87%	7.74%
	Expected Return on plan assets	0.00%	0.00%
	Attrition rate	2.00%	2.00%
	Salary escalation	5.00%	5.00%
	Mortality rate after employment	NA	NA
	Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)



<b>Experience Adjustment - Gratuity:</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>FY 18-19</b>	<b>FY 17-18</b>
Experience Adjustment of plan assets (Gain / (Loss))	-	-
Experience Adjustment of obligation (Gain / (Loss))	53,523	41,243
<b>Net liability recognized in balance sheet</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>31-Mar-19</b>	<b>31-Mar-18</b>
Current	-	-
Non-Current	2,60,449	1,18,503
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,60,449</b>	<b>1,18,503</b>

<b>24(c) Actuarial Assumptions for Leave Salary</b>	<b>31-Mar-19</b>	<b>31-Mar-18</b>
Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years
Attrition rate	2.00% p.a	2.00% p.a
Future Salary Rise	5.00% p.a	5.00% p.a
Rate of Discounting	7.77% p.a	7.74% p.a
While in service encashment rate	5.00% for the next year	5.00% for the next year
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

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

## 25 Operating Leases:

### As lessee

The Company has entered into operating lease arrangements for certain facilities and office premises. The Company has entered into a sub lease agreement for a period of twelve months during the year. Lease payments recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year amounts to Rs. 1,10,312 /- (Previous year - Rs. 89,856 /-).

The future minimum lease payments under the operating lease are as follows:

Future minimum lease payments	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Not later than one year	63,126	1,64,725
Later than one year but not later than five years	2,08,954	-
Later than five years	-	-

### As lessor

The Company has entered into operating lease arrangements for certain surplus facilities. The lease is non-cancellable for a period of two years from Dec 2015 and may be renewed for a further period of one years based on mutual agreement of the parties and the agreement is not renewed.

Lease Income recognised during the year is Rs. 0 /- (Previous year - Rs. 7,59,500 /-)

Future minimum lease payments	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Not later than one year	-	-
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-

## 26 Minimum Alternate Tax:

The Company for the financial year 2016-17 had book profit u/s 115JB of the Income Tax Act 1961 ( the "Act") and the minimum alternate tax ( MAT) there on is higher than the tax liability under the normal provisions of the Act. Thus, the provision towards tax liabilities has been made based on MAT. Correspondingly, the Company has also recognized credit for MAT under section 115JAA of the said Act, which is disclosed as MAT credit entitlement in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



27 Deferred Tax comprises of:

(Amount in Rs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
<b>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities</b>		
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	-	-
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities	-	-
<b>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets</b>		
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	3,06,035	3,48,643
Disallowances under Section 40(a)(i), 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	(36,906)	30,515
Unabsorbed Losses Carried forward as per Income Tax Act, 1961	30,23,220	16,93,455
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets	32,92,349	20,72,613
<b>Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets (net)</b>	<b>32,92,349</b>	<b>20,72,613</b>

28 Balances of Trade Payables are subject to confirmation.

29 The previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year classification/disclosure

Signatures to Notes 1 to 29

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Raghunath Srinivasan  
Director

DIN:00352754

Ramesh Ramanathan  
Director

DIN:00163276

Place: Bangalore

Date: 09th Sep, 2019

