



SUBRAMANIAM BENGALI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of International Gemmological Institute (India) Private Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying **Ind AS** financial statements of **International Gemmological Institute (India) Private Limited**, ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as on 31st December, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss accounts and Cash flow Statement for the period ended, and 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 give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under Section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31st December 2022, and its Profit for the period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Management and Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the act') with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

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 judgement and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control, that are operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements Ind AS 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.

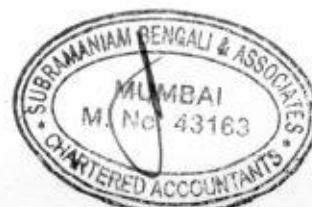
Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 Standards on Auditing 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 Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the 'Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by section 143(3) of the Act, we further 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 purpose of our audit;
- (b) in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) The Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;



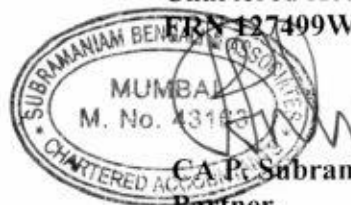
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statement comply with the applicable Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015 (as amended).
- (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st December, 2022, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as 31st December, 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act except two directors who's E KYC is pending and there DIN remains deactivated.
- (f) We have also audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCOFR) of the Company as on 31st December 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the period ended on that date and our report as per "Annexure B" expressed an unmodified opinion.

With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirement of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, the reporting under this clause is not applicable as the company is a private limited company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we report as under with respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2015 (as amended):

- The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements except in cases referred in note No. 26 of the Notes to Accounts.
- The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise.
- There has not been an occasion in case of the Company during the period under the report to transfer any sums to the Investor Education and Protection Fund. The Question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise.

For Subramaniam Bengali & Associates
Chartered Accountant



C.A.P. Subramaniam
Partner

Mem. No. 043163

UDIN No.: 23043163BGWJEB4854

Place: Mumbai

Date: 15-05-2023

"ANNEXURE A" To Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of International Gemmological Institute (India) Private Limited, Financial Statements for the period ended the 31st December 2022

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment;
- (B) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets;
- (b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company;
- (d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year ended December 31, 2022.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder;
- (ii) (a) Physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and, in the opinion of the auditor, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate; No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed and if so, they have been properly dealt with in the books of account;
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) (a) The Company has made investments in, and granted unsecured loans to companies during the year, in respect of which:

The company has made investments in, and granted unsecured loans, during the year as under:

(Amount in lakhs)

Particulars	Investments	Loans
A. Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year:		
Subsidiary	5.26	765.44
B. Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases:		
Subsidiary	5.26	765.44



The Company has not provided any advances in the nature of loans to any other entity during the year.

(b) The investments made, and the terms and conditions of the grant of all the above-mentioned loans provided, during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no stipulated schedule of repayment of principal however the interest has been provided on the loan given.

(d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

(e) None of the loans granted by the Company have fallen due during the year.

(f) The company has granted loans to its Subsidiary which is repayable on demand details of which are given below

Particulars	All Parties	Related Parties
Aggregate of loans repayable on demand	765.44	765.44
Percentage of loans to total loans	-	100 %

- (iv) The company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantee or securities provided as applicable.
- (v) The company has not accepted any deposit or amount which is deemed to be deposit. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the products manufactured by it (and/ or services provided by it). Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Cess and other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues outstanding as at December 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



(b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on December 31, 2022 on account of disputes are given below:

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Financial Year to which the dispute relates	Amount in Rs. (In Lakhs)	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2015-16	4.34	CIT (Appeal)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2017-18	16.04	CIT (Appeal)
ESI Act 1948	ESIC	2017-18	53.82	AO

- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3 (ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not taken any loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3 (ix) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) We report that the Company has neither taken any funds from any entity or person during the year nor it had any unutilised funds as at the beginning of the year of the funds raised through issue of shares or borrowings in the previous year and hence, reporting under clause 3 (ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, associate or joint ventures and hence, reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable for the year under report.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a)(b)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (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 Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the company, for the year under audit, issued till the date of this audit report.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company during the year, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the order does not arise.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtaining a valid Certificate.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi) (d) are not applicable.
- (xvii) Based on our examination of the records and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of statutory auditors during the year.



- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act, or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- (xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the reports, reporting on matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order is not applicable as the Subsidiary Company is a foreign company.

For Subramaniam Bengali & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 127499W



C.A.P. Subramaniam
Partner

M. No. 043163

UDIN No.: 23043163B6WJEB4854

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15-05-2023

SUBRAMANIAM BENGALI & ASSOCIATES

“ANNEXURE B” to Independent Auditor’s report of even date to the members of International Gemmological Institute (India) Private Limited financial statements for the period ended 31st December 2022.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **International Gemmological Institute (India) Private Limited** (“the Company”) as of December 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the period ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

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

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

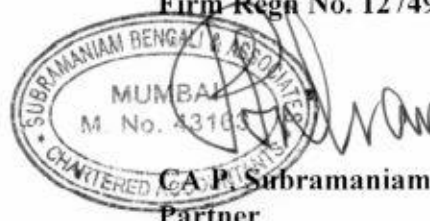
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to you, 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 December 31, 2022, 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 Subramaniam Bengali & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 127499W



Place: Mumbai
Date: 15-05-2023

M. No. 043163
UDIN No.: 23043163BGWJEB4854

INTERNATIONAL GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN - U74999MH1999PTC118476

Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2022

(Amount in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st Dec, 2022	As at 31st Dec, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets:			
Property, Plant and Equipments and Intangible Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	8582.74	7239.63
Capital Work-in-progress	3	1182.71	997.02
Intangible Assets	2	313.70	347.79
Financial Assets			
Loans	4	984.17	249.82
Security Deposits	4	.00	.00
Income Tax Assets (net)	5	388.66	9.40
Deferred Tax Assets (net)		-	166.74
Other Assets	6	2695.19	2404.93
Investment		5.26	-
Total Non-current Assets		14152.43	11505.33
Current Assets :			
Inventories	7	14.33	16.12
Financial Assets			
Loans	4	148.56	236.92
Trade Receivables	8	6324.91	3411.61
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	3313.19	3646.75
Bank Balances other than above	10	16916.22	12963.61
Income Tax Assets (net)	5	-	296.32
Other Assets	6	315.35	553.28
Total Current Assets		27032.56	21124.60
TOTAL ASSETS		41184.99	32629.93
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	11	39.48	39.48
Other Equity	12	34626.10	24784.08
Total Equity		34665.58	24823.56
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities	14	2110.04	1271.36
Provisions	13	438.72	395.42
Deferred Tax Liability (net)		58.62	-
Total Non-current Liabilities		2607.38	1666.77
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Other Financial Liabilities	14	1293.03	1960.59
Other Current Liabilities	15	1723.58	2406.67
Provisions	13	435.96	297.85
Current Tax Liabilities (net)		459.46	1474.49
Total Current Liabilities		3912.03	6139.60
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		41184.99	32629.93
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS	1-39		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Subramaniam Bengali & Associates

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

MCA 21 Registration No.: 122489W

M. No. 43163

CAP Subramaniam

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

M. No. 043163

UDIN: 23043163B64WJE04854

Place : Mumbai

Date : 15-05-2023

FOR INTERNATIONAL GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

TEHMASP NARIMAN PRINTER

(Managing Director)

DIN: 01306226

Place : Shanghai

Date : 15-05-2023

2282

LU WANG

(Director)

DIN: 08321411

Place : Shanghai

Date : 15-05-2023

INTERNATIONAL GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN - U74999MH1999PTC118476

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amount in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period ended December 31, 2022	For the Period ended December 31, 2021
INCOME			
Revenue From Operations	16	49099.22	36481.29
Other Income	17	899.09	959.72
Total Income		49998.32	37441.01
EXPENSES			
Purchase of Stock in trade	18	202.54	153.90
Changes in Inventories of Stock in trade	18A	1.78	20.44
Employee Benefits Expenses	19	8789.61	7360.56
Finance Costs	20	227.80	170.39
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	2	1107.85	1249.50
Other Expenses	21	6478.11	4881.41
Total Expenses		16807.69	13836.19
Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax		33190.63	23604.82
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit / (Loss) before tax		33190.63	23604.82
Tax expenses			
Current Tax		8593.05	5941.33
Deferred Tax		225.36	165.10
Income Tax of Earlier Years		-	128.10
		8818.41	5904.33
Profit for the year		24372.21	17700.49
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of actuarial gain/loss		77.75	67.99
Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified from profit or loss		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)		77.75	67.99
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		24449.96	17768.48
Earnings per share (Face value of Rs 10/- each)			
Basic (in Rs.)		6,173	4,483
Diluted (in Rs.)		6,173	4,483
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS	1-39		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

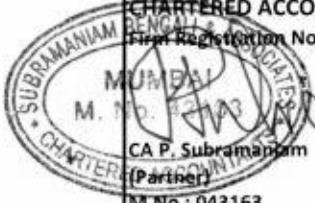
As per our Report of even date

For Subramaniam Bengali & Associates

FOR INTERNATIONAL GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Registration No.: 127499W



CA P. Subramaniam
(Partner)

M.No.: 043163

UDIN: 2304316304WJE B4854

Place: Mumbai

Date: 15-05-2023



TEHMASP NARIMAN PRINTER
(Managing Director)
DIN: 01306226

Place: Shanghai

Date: 15-05-2023



LU WANG
(Director)
DIN: 08321411

Place: Shanghai

Date: 15-05-2023

INTERNATIONAL GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN - U74999MH1999PTC118476

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended December 31, 2021

Particulars	Year ended	
	Dec-22	Dec-21
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	33190.63	23604.82
Profit before income tax	33190.63	23604.82
Non-cash Adjustment to Profit / (Loss) before tax:		
Interest Received	-793.89	-923.26
Depreciation & amortization	1107.85	1249.50
Credit Balance Written Off	-.15	-.08
Amortization of fair value loss on Lease Liability	227.80	170.39
Bad Debts	-	.05
Provision for Expected credit Loss	12.11	80.66
Notional Interest on unwinding of lease deposits	-23.09	-19.23
Operating profit before change in operating assets and liabilities	33721.26	24162.85
Change in operating assets and liabilities :		
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	1.78	20.44
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	-2925.27	-762.29
Decrease/(increase) in current loans and advances	88.36	-121.32
Decrease/(increase) in Income Tax Assets (Net)	-379.26	-9.40
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets	261.01	-275.51
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liability	-667.56	672.90
Increase/(decrease) in Other Current liability	-683.09	592.41
Increase/(decrease) in current provisions	138.10	-64.50
Cash generated from operations	29555.36	24215.58
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	-9311.75	-4820.13
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	20243.60	19395.45
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Income Received during the year	793.89	923.26
Decrease/(increase) in other Non current assets	-122.52	-422.95
Decrease/(increase) in other Long term financial assets	-734.36	-32.71
Purchase of Fixed Assets / Capital Work in Progress	-2617.09	-2664.88
Investment in IGI TURKEY SHARE CAPITAL	-5.26	-
Sale of fixed assets	14.54	94.28
Net cash flow used in investing activities (B)	-2670.80	-2103.01
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payment of interim dividend incl DDT	-14607.93	-14805.34
Payment of Lease Liabilities	838.68	254.23
Finance Costs (including interest towards lease liabilities)	-227.80	-170.39
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefit obligations	43.30	145.09
Net cash flow used in financing activities (C)	-13953.75	-14576.41
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+ C)	3619.05	2716.03
Effect of exchange differences on cash & cash equivalent held in foreign currency	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	16610.36	13894.33
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	20229.41	16610.36

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For Subramaniam Bengali & Associates

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Registration No.: 127499W

M.No. 43163

CA. Subramaniam

(Partner)

M.No.: 043163

UDIN: 23043163BOWJEB4854

Place : Mumbai

Date : 15-05-2023

FOR INTERNATIONAL GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

TEHMASP NARIMAN LU WANG

(Managing Director) (Director)

DIN: 01306226

DIN: 08321411

Place : Shanghai

Place : Shanghai

Date : 15-05-2023

Date : 15-05-2023

INTERNATIONAL GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN - U74999MH1999PTC118476

Statement of changes in equity for the Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amount in lakhs)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		Note No.	Amount
Balance as at Jan 1, 2022		12	39.48
Changes in equity share capital during FY 2022		12	-
Balance as at Dec 31, 2022			39.48
B. OTHER EQUITY	Reserves and Surplus		
Balance as at Jan 1, 2022	21764.08	3020.00	24784.08
Profit for the year	24372.21		24372.21
Less: Interim Dividend	-14607.93		-14607.93
Less: Transfer to Genral Reserve	-2450.00	2450.00	-
Other Comprehensive Income / (loss)	77.75		77.75
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors			
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period			
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	29156.10	5470.00	34626.10
Dividends			-
Related income tax			-
Balance as at Dec 31, 2022	29156.10	-	5470.00
			34626.10

As per our Report of even date

For Subramaniam Bengali & Associates

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Registration No. 127499W

M. No. 043163

UDIN: 23043163BHWJE84854

Place: Mumbai

Date: 15-5-2023

FOR INTERNATIONAL GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

TEHMASP NARIMAN PRINTER

(Managing Director)

DIN: 01306226

Place: Shanghai

Date: 15-5-2023

LU WANG

(Director)

DIN: 08321411

Place: Shanghai

Date: 15-05-2023

Asset	Period
Leasehold Premises	95 Years
Leasehold Improvements	10 Years
Software	5 Years

Note 2: Deduction/Adjustment includes obsolescence/ discard of Fixed Assets.

Note 3: Previous Year's figures have been re-grouped/re-classified wherever necessary to correspond with the Schedule II requirements.



INTERNATIONAL GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN - U74999MH1999PTC118476
Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amount in lakhs)

4	Loans	Non Current		Current	
		As at		As at	
		Dec'2022	Dec'2021	Dec'2022	Dec'2021
	Secured, considered good	-	-	-	-
	Loans to related parties				
	Unsecured, considered good				
	Loans to Subsidiary	736.79	-	-	-
	Security Deposits	21.02	25.94	49.18	49.38
	(a)	757.81	25.94	49.18	49.38
	Loans to Others				
	Unsecured, considered good				
	Loans	-	-	-	101.61
	Security Deposits	226.36	223.88	99.38	85.93
	(b)	226.36	223.88	99.38	187.54
	Total (a+ b)	984.17	249.82	148.56	236.92
	Other Financial Assets				
		Dec'2022	Dec'2021	Dec'2022	Dec'2021
	Fixed Deposit with original maturity more than 12 months	-	-	-	-
	Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposit	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-
5	Income Tax Assets (Net)				
		Dec'2022	Dec'2021	Dec'2022	Dec'2021
	Advance Income Tax and TDS (Net of Provision)	388.66	9.40	-	296.32
	Total	388.66	9.40	-	296.32
6	Other Assets				
		Dec'2022	Dec'2021	Dec'2022	Dec'2021
	Prepaid Expense	-	-	50.98	89.57
	Creditors paid in advance	-	-	106.27	136.88
	Others Receivables	-	-	13.21	-
	Others Receivables from Related Party	-	-	-	-
	Precious Stones & Laboratory Master Sets	790.84	710.93	-	-
	Capital Advance	-	-	144.89	111.92
	Balance from Revenue Authorities	-	-	-	200.43
	Employee's Group Gratuity Scheme	1904.36	1784.00	-	-
	Deferred Fair Value Loss on employee loan	-	-	-	-
	Deferred Fair Value Loss on related party loan	-	-	-	-
	Deferred Lease Rental	-	-	-	14.48
	Total	2695.19	2494.93	315.35	553.28



INTERNATIONAL GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN - U74999MH1999PTC118476
Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended December 31, 2022

7	Inventories	As at	
		Dec'2022	Dec'2021
	Stock in trade	14.33	16.12
	Total	14.33	16.12
	Total		
8	Trade Receivables	As at	
		Dec'2022	Dec'2021
	Unsecured, considered good		
	A) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good		
	i) Less Than 6Month	6138.21	3398.64
	ii) 6Months to 1 Years	205.83	179.52
	iii) 1Year to 2Years	101.85	202.53
	iv) 2Years to 3Years	48.47	68.09
	v) More than 3Years	39.64	94.79
	B) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-
	C) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-
	D) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-
		6534.00	3943.57
	Unsecured, considered doubtful		
	Trade Receivables	209.09	330.45
	Less : Provision for expected credit loss	-	201.52
	Less : Provision for Sales Rebate	-	-
	Total	6324.91	3411.61
	Total		
9	Cash and Cash equivalents	As at	
		Dec'2022	Dec'2021
	Balances with banks:		
	In Current Account	3269.36	3610.59
	Cash on hand	43.83	36.16
	Total	3313.19	3646.75
	Total		
10	Other Bank Balances	As at	
		Dec'2022	Dec'2021
	Balances with banks:		
	In Fixed Deposit with original maturity more than 3 months	16521.60	12703.40
	Accrued interest on Fixed Deposit	394.62	260.21
	Total	16916.22	12963.61
	Total		
11	Equity Share Capital	As at	
		Dec'2022	Dec'2021
	Authorized Share Capital :		
	10,00,000 (P.Y. 10,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	100.00	100.00
		100.00	100.00
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up :		
	3,94,809 (P.Y. 3,94,809) Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each, Fully paid-up	39.48	39.48
	Total	39.48	39.48
	Total		
	a. Reconciliation of shares outstanding as at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:		
	Equity shares		
	At the beginning of the year	-	-
	Allotment during the year	-	-
	Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-
	b. Rights and restrictions attached to Equity shares:		
	The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per equity share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. The shareholders are entitled to dividend declared on proportionate basis.		
	In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company in proportion to the number of equity shares held.		
	c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company		
	Name of the Shareholder	As at	
		Dec'2022	Dec'2021
		No. of Shares	% of holding
	Alpha Yu B.V.	3,15,848	80
	Lorie Holdings B.V.	78,961	20
	d. There are no instances of:		
	i) shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares in the last five years.		
	ii) shares brought back during a period of five years immediately preceeding the year end.		
	iii) shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash during a period of five years immediately preceeding the year		



Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended December 31, 2022



INTERNATIONAL GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN - U74999MH1999PTC118476

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended December 31, 2022

(Amount in lakhs)

		For the year ended	
		Dec'2022	Dec'2021
16	Revenue From Operations		
	<u>From Sale of goods</u>		
	Sales- Machine	242.44	256.16
	<u>From Sale of services (net of rebate, discount and claim)</u>		
	- Certification	47761.97	35947.35
	- Course Income	387.28	247.08
	<u>Other Operating Revenue</u>		
	- Show Income	669.88	168.00
	- Ad Campaign - Income	20.00	-
	- Commission Income - Export	5.39	64.14
	- Credit Balance Written Off	.15	.08
	- Provision for Expected credit Loss	12.11	-
	<u>Sales Rebate</u>	-	-201.52
	Total	49099.22	36481.29
17	Other Income		
	Interest Income	793.89	923.26
	Notional Interest on unwinding of lease deposits	23.09	19.23
	Miscellaneous Income	6.21	8.80
	Gratuity	33.60	8.44
	Foreign Exchange Gain / (Loss)	42.31	-
	Total	899.09	959.72
18	Purchase of stock in trade		
	Purchase of D Check Machine	159.45	153.90
	Purchase of D Check Filters	2.93	-
	UV Lamp FA	2.73	-
	Purchase of Diamonds	37.43	-
	Total	202.54	153.90
18A	Changes in Inventories of Stock in trade		
	Closing stock	14.33	16.12
	Opening stock	16.12	36.56
	Total	1.78	20.44
19	Employee Benefits Expenses		
	Salary, wages and bonus	7683.57	6422.76
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	897.50	842.76
	Staff Welfare Expenses	208.54	95.04
	Total	8789.61	7360.56
20	Finance Cost		
	Amortization of fair value loss on Lease Liability	227.80	170.39
	Total	227.80	170.39



INTERNATIONAL GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED			
CIN - U74999MH1999PTC118476			
Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended December 31, 2022			
		For the year ended ,	
		Dec'2022	Dec'2021
21	Other Expenses		
	Advertisements	47.60	1.65
	Auditors Remuneration	43.50	28.50
	Bad Debts	-	.05
	Bank Charges	2.54	.36
	Business Promotion Expenses	130.47	189.15
	Clearing, Forwarding & Logistics	109.27	50.23
	Course Consumables and incidental course expenses	34.92	11.59
	Commission	707.10	808.18
	Contribution towards CSR Activity (Refer Note No. 34)	268.95	179.17
	Electricity Expenses	71.05	65.89
	Exhibition, Seminar & Show Expenses	864.52	377.39
	Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Gain/ (Loss)	-	5.83
	Hallmarking & Stamping Charges	380.42	339.58
	Insurance	68.22	52.63
	Miscellaneous Expenses	26.44	2.76
	Marketing Expense	87.97	47.23
	Office Expenses	49.25	43.22
	Postage & Courier	193.03	102.91
	Printing & Stationery Expenses (Net)	1710.05	1129.99
	Professional & Legal Fees	596.13	335.04
	Rents, Rates & Taxes	93.16	81.27
	Repairs & Maintenance	232.02	359.77
	Repairs & Maintenance - Machinery	59.24	82.54
	ROC Filing Fees	.05	.04
	Security Expenses	3.16	2.72
	Service Tax Expenses of Earlier Years	-	279.19
	Sundry Balance Written Off	.15	10.05
	Telephones and Communication	37.57	36.66
	Travelling, Conveyance & Motor Car Expenses	431.01	168.84
	Provision for expected credit loss	-	80.66
	Loss/(Profit) on sale of Fixed Assets	.21	.30
	Interest on GST	138.34	-
	GST Payable for Earlier Years	88.89	-
	Other Minor Expenses	2.90	8.01
	Total	6478.11	4881.41



INTERNATIONAL GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (INDIA) PVT LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended December 31, 2022

Background

International Gemmological Institute (India) Pvt Ltd (CIN No. U74999MH1999PTC118476) is engaged in the business of Certification of Diamonds, gemstones & jewellery with comprehensive analysis & clear documentation for consumers.

IGI is also operating laboratories and offices in Mumbai, Kolkata, New Delhi, Thrissur, Jaipur, Surat, Chennai, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Coimbatore, Chandigarh and Bangalore. Also the IGI having school of Gemmology at various locations and offers a variety of courses designed for professionals and consumer enthusiasts like.

Authorization of Financial statements

The financial statements of the Company for the period ended December 31, 2022 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on _____.

1. Significant Accounting Policies

This note provide a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the presentation of these financial statements.

1.1 Basis of Preparation

(i) Compliance with IND AS

These financial statements (financial statements') of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act. The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented.

1.2 Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set-out in the Act. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and non-current liabilities, as the case may be.



1.3 Use of judgments, estimates & assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India requires management, where necessary, to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised.

1.4 Rounding off amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs, except where otherwise indicated.

1.5 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Recognition & initial measurement:

- a) Property, Plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement {depreciation and useful lives}:

- b) Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment of following assets is provided on a straight - line method, computed on the basis of useful lives (as set-out below) prescribed in Schedule II to the Act:

Asset Category	Useful Life (In years)
Buildings	60
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Computer and Peripherals	3
Computer Server	6
Office Equipment	5
Lab Equipment	10
Electric Installation	10
Vehicles	8
Plant & Machinery	15
Leasehold Improvement	10
Leaseholds Premises	95



- c) The estimated useful life, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.
- d) The method of depreciation have been changed in Financial Year ending December, 2022 from written down value to straight line method.

De-recognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in the statement of profit and loss, when the asset is de-recognized.

1.6 Capital work-in progress

Capital work-in progress comprises cost of the property, plant and equipment (including related expenses), that are not yet ready for their intended use at the reporting date.

1.7 Intangible assets

Recognition & Initial measurement:

- a) Intangible assets are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost, if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.
- b) The Company amortizes intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight line method over the below periods:

Asset Category	Useful Life (In Years)
Software	6

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.



1.9 Revenue recognition:

Revenue from operation: The Company recognizes revenue when the significant terms of the arrangement are enforceable, services has been delivered & collectability of receivable is reasonably assured. Sales are stated net of discount & indirect taxes.

Revenue from sale of goods: Revenue from sale of goods is recognized on dispatch which coincides with transfer of significant risks and rewards to customer and is net of trade discounts, sales returns, where applicable and recognized based on the terms of the agreements entered into with the customers.

Interest Income: Interest income is generally recognized on a time proportion basis.

1.10 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Initial Recognition and Measurement - Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

All Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and ancillary cost related borrowings) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement: Financial Assets

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FWOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FWPL") on the basis of following:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

- **Amortized Cost:**

A financial asset is classified and measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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



- Fair value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):

A financial asset is classified and measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

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

- Fair value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) :

- A financial asset is classified and measured at FWPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI.
- All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets

Impairment of financial assets

Trade Receivables:

In respect of trade receivables, the company applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Other financial assets:

In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.



Classification and Subsequent measurement: Financial Liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments

- **Financial Liabilities at FVTPL**

Financial liabilities are classified as at FWPL when the financial liability is held for trading or are designated upon initial recognition as FWPL.

Gains or losses on financial liabilities held for trading are recognized in the Statement of profit and Loss.

- **Other Financial Liabilities**

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of Financial Assets and financial Liabilities

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

A financial liability is de-recognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

1.11 Financial liabilities and equity instruments:

Classification as debt or equity:

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company are recognized at the proceeds received.



1.12 Borrowing Cost

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction of qualifying assets, which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, is initially carried under expenditure incurred during the construction period and the borrowing cost till the assets are substantially ready for their intended use is added to the cost of those assets. All other borrowing costs are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.13 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

1.14 Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the case of:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed except when realization of income is virtually certain, related asset is disclosed.

1.15 Employee benefits

Provident & superannuation funds:

The Company makes contribution to statutory provident fund in accordance with the Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

Employees are participants to LIC group superannuation scheme which is defined Contribution plan. The company has no obligations to the plan beyond its yearly contributions.



Gratuity obligations:

Gratuity is a post-employment benefit and is in the nature of a defined benefit plan. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit/obligation at the balance sheet date, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit/obligation is calculated at or near the balance sheet date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. This is based on standard rates of inflation, salary growth rate and mortality. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference to market yields on government bonds that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability. Service cost on the company's defined benefit plan is included in employee benefits expense. Net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability is included in finance costs. Actuarial gains/losses resulting from re-measurements of the liability are included in other comprehensive income.

Leave Encashment:

Leave encashment benefits payable to employees as per the rules of the company has been provided in the books of account based on actuarial valuation.

1.16 Taxes on Income**Current Tax**

Tax expense recognized in statement of profit and loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax except the ones recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax is determined as the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year and is computed in accordance with relevant tax regulations. Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and corresponding amount used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside statement of profit and loss is recognized outside statement of profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

1.17 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.



1.18 Inventory

Trading goods

Trading goods are valued at cost or NRV (Net realizable value) whichever is lower. Cost comprises of all cost of purchase, duties and taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities) and all other cost incurred in bringing the inventory to its present location and conditions. Cost is arrived on moving stock on FIFO basis.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses

1.19 Cash Flow

The Investing and financing activities in cash flow statement do not have a direct impact on current cash flows although they do affect the capital and assets structure of an entity. The Company has disclosed these transactions, to the extent material, in notes to cash flow statement.

1.20 Leases

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company, at the inception of a contract, assesses whether the contract is a lease or not lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a time in exchange for a consideration. This policy has been applied to contracts existing and entered into on or after April 1, 2019.

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

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. It is re-measured when there is change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is re-measured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.



The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense over the lease term.

Lease payments and receipts under operating leases are recognized as an expense and income respectively, on a straight line basis in the statement of profit and loss over the lease term except where the lease payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation.

1.21 Foreign currency transactions

Functional & presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("₹") which is also the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

Transactions & balances

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items outstanding at the balance sheet date are converted to functional currency using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transactions.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items on settlement, or restatement as at reporting date, at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.



NOTE: 24

Based on the Information received by the company from "suppliers" regarding their status under the Micro, small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2005, there are no amounts due to any suppliers covered under this Act as at the balance sheet date and hence, disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year-end together with interest paid / payable under this Act, have not been given. Auditors have relied on this.

NOTE: 25

In the opinion of the Board of Directors:

- a. The current assets, loans & advances are approximate of the value stated if realized in the ordinary course of business. The provisions for all known liabilities are adequate and not in excess or short of the amount reasonably necessary.
- b. All expenses paid/provided have been duly incurred for the purpose of the business.

NOTE: 26

- a) Contingent Liability & Commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	Dec 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)	Dec 31, 2021 (₹ in Lakhs)
Contingent Liabilities		
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt		
- Income Tax	20.39	462.67
ESIC	53.82	0
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for in respect of Capital Assets (Net of Advances paid)	6625.32	7015.33

- b) Mr. Rohit Agarwal (ex-employee of the company) had filed a case against the company with 25% back wages and continuity of service with effect from 9th April, 2002. Against the order of the Labour Court as well as the Industrial Court the company has filed the writ petition before the High Court. The company is unable to quantify the amount of liability due to want of information.



NOTE: 27

The Deferred Tax Assets for the company has been provided as per the requirement of the Accounting Standard 22 "accounting for Taxes On Income" issued by ICAI.

Particulars	Dec 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)	Dec 31, 2021 (₹ in Lakhs)
On account of		
Difference in net block over WDV of Fixed Assets as per books and as per Income Tax Act, 1961	-133.57	9.79
Expenses Allowable under Income Tax on payment basis	74.95	156.95
Others	0	0
Total Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability)	-58.62	166.74

NOTE: 28**EMPLOYEES BENEFITS**

As per Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employee Benefits" the disclosures of employee benefits as defined are given below

Defined benefits plan

The employee's gratuity fund scheme managed by a trust (Life Insurance Corporation of India) is a defined benefit plan. The following table summarizes the component of net benefits expenses recognized in statement of profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for respective period.

(a) Change in the present value of defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
1. Defined benefit obligation at beginning of period	1086.21	1196.23
2. Service Cost		
a. Current service cost	91.55	90.17
b. Past service cost	0.00	0.00
c. (Gain) / loss on settlements	0.00	0.00
3. Interest expenses	70.04	70.85
4. Cash flows		
a. Benefit payments from plan	(56.36)	(54.33)
b. Benefit payments from employer	0.00	0.00



	c. Settlement payments from plan	0.00	0.00
	d. Settlement payments from employer	0.00	0.00
5.	Re-measurements		
	a. Effect of changes in demographic assumptions	0.00	0.00
	b. Effect of changes in financial assumptions	-75.48	115.89
	c. Effect of experience adjustments	6.83	(332.59)
6.	Transfer In /out		
	a. Transfer In	0.00	0.00
	b. Transfer out	0.00	0.00
7.	Defined benefit obligation at the end of period	1122.80	1086.21

(b) Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets :

(₹ In Lakhs)

		Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
1.	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of period	2870.21	2603.70
2.	Interest income	195.20	165.86
3.	Cash flows		
	a. Total employer contributions		
	(i) Employer Contributions	9.01	303.69
	(ii) Employer direct benefit payments	0.00	0.00
	(iii) Employer direct settlement payments	0.00	0.00
	b. Participant contributions	0.00	0.00
	c. Benefit payments from plan assets	(56.36)	(54.33)
	d. Benefit payments from employer	0.00	0.00
	e. Settlement payments from plan assets	0.00	0.00
	f. Settlement payments from employer	0.00	0.00
4.	Re-measurements		
	a. Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	9.09	(148.71)
5.	Transfer In /Out		
	a. Transfer In	0.00	0.00
	b. Transfer out	0.00	0.00
6.	Fair value of plan assets at end of period	3027.16	2870.21

(c) Change in Fair Value of assets and obligations:

(₹ In Lakhs)

		Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
1.	Defined benefit obligation	1122.81	1086.21
2.	Fair value of plan assets	(3027.16)	(2870.21)
3.	Funded status	(1904.36)	(1784)
4.	Effect of asset ceiling	0.00	0.00
5.	Net defined benefit liability / (asset)	(1904.36)	(1784)



(d) Defined Cost benefit cost include in P&L:

(₹ In Lakhs)

	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
Components of defined benefit cost		
1. Service cost		
a. Current service cost	91.56	90.17
b. Past service cost	0.00	0.00
c. (Gain) / loss on settlements	0.00	0.00
d. Total service cost	91.56	90.17
2. Net interest cost		
a. Interest expense on DBO	70.04	70.85
b. Interest (income) on plan assets	195.20	166
c. Interest expense on effect of (asset ceiling)	0.00	0.00
d. Total net interest cost	(125.16)	(95.01)
3. Re-measurements (recognized in OCI)		
a. Effect of changes in demographic assumptions	0.00	0.00
b. Effect of changes in financial assumptions	(75.49)	115.89
c. Effect of experience adjustments	6.83	(332.59)
d. Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	(9.09)	(149)
e. Changes in asset ceiling (excluding interest income)	0.00	0.00
f. Total remeasurements included in OCI	(77.75)	(68)
Total defined benefit cost recognized in P&L and OCI	(111.35)	(73)
4. Re-measurement		
a. Actuarial Loss/(Gain) on DBO	(68.65)	(216.70)
b. Returns above Interest Income	9.09	(149)
c. Change in Asset ceiling	0.00	0.00
Total Re-measurements (OCI)	(77.75)	(68)

(₹ In Lakhs)

	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
Employer Expense (P&L)		
a. Current Service Cost	91.56	90.17
b. Interest Cost on net DBO	(125.16)	(95.01)
c. Past Service Cost	0.00	0.00
Total P&L Expenses	(33.60)	(4.84)

(e) Total Re-measurements included in OCI:

(₹ In Lakhs)

	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
Reconciliation of OCI (Re-measurement)		
1. Recognised in OCI at the beginning of period	(759.68)	(692)
2. Recognised in OCI during the period	(77.75)	(68)
3. Recognised in OCI at the end of the period	(837.43)	(760)



(f) Sensitivity Analysis:

(₹ In Lakhs)

	Reconciliation of OCI (Re-measurement)	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
1.	Discount rate + 100 basis points	1038.28	998.03
2.	Discount rate - 100 basis points	1220.31	1188.78
8	Salary Increase Rate + 1%	1176.31	1142.94
4.	Salary Increase Rate - 1%	1069.16	1029.74
5.	Attrition Rate +1%	1113.62	1070.22
6.	Attrition Rate -1%	1132.46	1103.67

g) Principle Assumptions in determining gratuity defined obligation for the company are as follows:

(₹ In Lakhs)

		Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
1.	Discount rate Current Year	7.46%	6.62%
2.	Discount rate Previous Year	6.62%	6.06%
3.	Salary increase rate	12.00%	12.00%
4.	Attrition Rate	10.0%	10.0%
5.	Retirement Age	60	60
6.	Pre-retirement mortality	IALM(2012-14)Ultimate	
7.	Disability	NIL	NIL

h) Data :

(₹ In Lakhs)

		Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
1.	No.	535	493
2.	Avg. Age (yrs.)	35	35
3.	Avg. Past Service (yrs.)	8	9
4.	Avs. Sal. Mly (Rs.)	52,762	45,658
5.	Future Service (yrs.)	25	25
6.	weighted average duration of DBO	8	8

i) Defined obligation at the end of the period:

(₹ In Lakhs)

		Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
	Current Obligation	114.43	99.61
	Non- Current Obligation	1008.38	986.61
	Total	1122.81	1086.21



j) Expected contributions for defined benefits plan for the future years is as follows:

		(₹ In Lakhs)	
		Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
1.	Expected contributions / Addl. Provision Next Year	0	(10.73)
2.	Expected total benefit payments		
	Year 1	98.12	83.65
	Year 2	98.50	85.04
	Year 3	91.59	87.45
	Year 4	95.25	81.92
	Year 5	92.12	84.36
	Next 5 Years	447.32	402.75

NOTE : 29

Disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard-24, on Related Party Disclosure are given below:

The following related parties have been identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors,

a) Holdings company and Fellow Subsidiary companies

Holdings Company

Alpha Yu B.V.
Lorie Holdings B.V.

Wholly Own Subsidiary

IGI -Turkey

Fellow Subsidiaries companies

International Gemmological Institute (Isarael) Ltd.
International Gemmological Institute BVBA - (IGI Antwerp)
International Gemmological Institute DMCC - Dubai
International Gemmological Institute (HK) Ltd.
International Gemmological Identification (Thailand) Ltd.
International Gemmological Institute - New York

(b)Key Management Personnel

Tehmasp Nariman Printer
Deborah Morgane T Grosman
Lu Wang



(c) Relative of Key Management Personnel

-

(d) Associate Company/ firm or entities where key management personnel are able to exercise significant influence

IGI Investments Pvt. Ltd.
Assaying & Authenticity Alliance Pvt. Ltd.
Lorie Holdings B.V.
Gajvrat Realty Pvt. Ltd.
Alpha Yu BV

Disclosure of Related Party Transaction during the year		(Amount In ₹)	
Sr.	Nature of Transaction & Name of the Related party	Year ended Dec 31st, 2022	Year ended Dec 31st, 2021
1.	Remuneration & Director sitting Fees		
	a.) Tehmasp Nariman Printer	35,33,66,019.00	24,16,30,545.00
	b.) Deborah Morgane T Grosman	3,33,09,578.00	2,80,94,312.00
2.	Rent Paid (includes Property Tax, Maintenance, Service Tax and GST)		
	a) Assaying & Authenticity Alliance Pvt. Ltd.	1,34,35,969.00	1,37,80,425.00
	b) Gajvrat Realty Pvt. Ltd.	81,46,084.00	89,20,288.00
3.	Payment against various expenses		
	a) International Gemmological Institute BVBA - (IGI Antwerp)	9,43,598.50	10,06,400.60
	b) International Gemmological Institute DMCC - Dubai	2,44,373.00	12,71,699.00
	c) International Gemmological Institute - New York	5,51,80,900.17	6,06,88,273.04
4.	Dividend to Holding Company		
	a) Alpha Yu B.V.	1,16,86,37,600	1,18,44,30,000
	b) Lorie Holdings B.V.	29,21,55,700	29,61,03,750
5.	Sales - Certification/ Commission		
	a) International Gemmological Institute - New York.	18,86,239.84	60,16,579.97
	b) International Gemmological Institute - Hongkong	97,778.34	8,580.96
	c) International Gemmological Institute (Israel)	19,32,769.20	70,800
	d) International Gemmological Institute DMCC- Dubai	1,67,913.00	-
	e) International Gemmological Institute - Antwerp	1,42,157.00	-
	f) IGI Turkey	31,12,395.03	-



6.	Sales of D Check Machine		
	a) International Gemmological Institute DMCC- Dubai	19,29,423.00	-
	b) International Gemological Institute Shanghai	9,65,093.00	-
	c) International Gemmological Institute - New York	0.00	11,73,970.00
	d) International Gemological Institute – Antwerp	2,79,629.00	25,15,020.00
7.	Interest From Subsidiary		
	IGI Turkey	31,58,929.00	-

Disclosure of Related Party Outstanding at the end of the year		(Amount In ₹)	
Sr.	Nature of Transaction & Name of the Related party	Year ended Dec 31st, 2022	Year ended Dec 31st, 2021
1.	Deposit Given		
	a) Assaying & Authenticity Alliance Pvt. Ltd.	40,64,383.75	46,16,839.00
	b) Gajvrat Realty Pvt. Ltd.	29,56,210.81	38,40,000.00
2.	Trade Receivables		
	a) International Gemological Institute (Israel) Ltd	0.00	0.00
	b) International Gemological Institute BVBA- (IGI Antwerp)	4,49,750.00	58,05,730.29
	c) International Gemological Institute DMCC- Dubai	23,428.00	0.00
	d) International Gemological Institute - New York	15,92,842.35	99,12,690.70
	e) International Gemological Institute – Shanghai	23,15,281.24	11,72,270.17
	f) International Gemological Institute – Hongkong	12,31,208.56	10,08,593.28
	g) International Gemological Institute (Israel) Ltd.	29,36,870.61	24,73,557.72
	h) FosunPharma Innovation Center	34,28,507.38	30,77,163.88
	i) IGI Turkey	31,33,011.45	0.00
3.	Other Payable		
	a) Tehmasp Nariman Printer	84,50,169.74	0.00
	b) International Gemological Institute BVBA- (IGI Antwerp)	31,813.36	4755.36
	c) International Gemological Institute - New York	42,20,124.33	11,22,48,759.26
	d) International Gemological Institute –(HK) Ltd	0.00	0.00
	e) International Gemological Institute DMCC- Dubai	1,01,639.16	0.00
4.	Loans		
	a) IGI Turkey	7,36,78,520.92	0.00



NOTE: 30

Pursuant to AS-20 issued by ICAI Earning per Share is calculated as under:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
Net Profit Available for Equity Shareholders	2,44,49,95,853	1,77,68,47,812
Weighted average no. of Equity Share outstanding (Face Value of Rs.10/- each)	3,94,809	3,94,809
Basic & Diluted EPS (in Rs)	6173	4483

NOTE: 31

Payment to Auditors (Excluding Goods and Service Tax):

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2020
Audit Fees	40.00	25.50
Tax Audit Fees	3.50	3.00
Other	0.00	0.00
Total	43.50	28.50

NOTE: 32

Balances of deposits, Loans and Advances and Other Payable are as per book of accounts and subject to reconciliation and consequential adjustments, if any.

NOTE: 33

The day-to-day operations of the company are closely supervised by the Directors and no significant deficiencies or material weakness has been observed in the operation, Financial Control and processes of the Company.

NOTE: 34

Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The particulars of CSR expenditure are as follows:

- Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year is ₹268.95 Lacs. (Previous Year ₹179.16 Lacs)
- Amount Spent during the year is ₹268.95 Lacs (Previous Year ₹179.16 Lacs)
- Nature of CSR Activities – Charitable Object



(₹ In Lakhs)								
Sr	Particulars	Disclosed Under	Dec 31 st 2022			Dec 31 st 2021		
			In Cash	Yet to be Cash	Total	In Cash	Yet to be Cash	Total
i)	Construction Acquisition of assets charged to the statement of profit and loss							
ii)	For purpose other than (i) above	Note-23	268.95	0.00	268.95	179.16	0.00	179.16

NOTE: 35

Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to confirm with the current years classification/ disclosure.

NOTE: 36

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' with the date of initial application being April 1, 2019. Ind AS 116 replaces Ind AS 17 – Leases and related interpretation and guidance. The Company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach. As a result, the comparative information has not been restated. In adopting Ind AS 116, the Company has applied the below practical expedients.

- The Company has applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics
- The Company has treated the leases with remaining lease term of less than 12 months as if they were "short term leases"
- The Company has not applied the requirements of Ind AS 116 for leases of low value assets.
- The Company has excluded the initial direct costs from measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of transition.
- The Company has used hindsight, in determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.
- On transition to Ind AS 116, the Company recognized right-of-use assets amounting to ₹4,376.29 lacs relaxed accumulated depreciation amounting to ₹ 2,030.49 lacs, lease liabilities amounting to ₹2,670.50 lacs.



NOTE: 36 – Subsequent Events

a) Interim Dividend:

The Company has evaluated subsequent events upto the date of completion of audit and upto the date on which the financial statements were available for issuance. The management would like to state that the company has declared interim dividend for the year 2022 of Rs. 2,845/- per share equivalent to Rs. 1,12,32,31,605/- in January 2023



INTERNATIONAL GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2022

36 Segment Reporting: (IND AS 108)

The Company's business activity primarily falls within a single business segment based on the nature of activity involved, which is in line with the business risks attached with the segment having regard to the internal organisation and management structure. The CODM reviews the Company's performance as a single business segment and not at any other disaggregated level.

37 Fair value measurements

Financial Instruments by category

All financial instrument as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 are measured at amortised cost.

Fair Value Hierarchy:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value in the financial statement and are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair value of instruments measured at amortized cost.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Level	As on 31st December 2022	As on 31st December 2021
	Level 3	-	-
Loans		396	487
Other Assets	Level 3	396	487
Total		396	487

The carrying amount of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and other bank balances, current loans, other current financial assets, current borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be approximately equal to the fair value

38 Capital Management:

Equity share capital and other equity are considered for the purpose of Company's capital management.

The Company is cash surplus and has no capital other than Equity. The Company is not exposed to any regulatory imposed capital requirements.

The cash surpluses were invested in income generating debt instruments (including through fixed deposits) depending on economic conditions in line with

The Company does not have any borrowings and does not borrow funds unless circumstances require.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st December 2022	31st December 2021
Net debts*	There is no debts to the company.	
Total Equity	34,666	24,824
Net debt to equity ratio	Capital structure comprised of only equity as no external	

*Net debts is equal to total borrowings reduced by cash & cash equivalents. It is not calculated as there is no external debts in the company's capital structure.



INTERNATIONAL GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2022

39 Financial Risk Management:

The Company's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risks and credit risk. The Company's senior

A. Management of Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach in managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions.

The Company maintained a cautious liquidity strategy, with a positive cash balance throughout the year ended 31st December, 2021 and 31st December, 2022. The Company's principal sources of liquidity are 'cash and cash equivalents' and cash flows that are generated from operations. The Company has no

The Company regularly monitors the rolling forecasts to ensure it has sufficient cash on an on-going basis to meet operational needs. Any short term

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows along with its

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Undiscounted amount		Total
		Payable within 1	More than 1 year	
As at 31 Dec, 2022				
Non-derivative liabilities				
Other Financial Liabilities	3,403	1,293	2,110	3,403
Provisions	875	875		875
As at 31 Dec, 2021				
Non-derivative liabilities				
Other Financial Liabilities	3,232	1,961	1,271	3,232
Provisions	693	693	0	693

B. Management of Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter-party fails to meet its contractual obligations.

Trade Receivables:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counter-party fails to meet its contractual obligations.

Major source of credit risk at the reporting date is from trade receivables as these are typically unsecured. There is absence of proper trade receivables management policy. The Company estimates the expected credit loss on the basis of past data and experience. Expected credit losses of financial assets are estimated on the basis of historical data provided the Company has reasonable and supportable data. On such an assessment the expected loss on trade receivables as on Dec 31, 2021 are Rs. 330.44 lakhs.

Review of outstanding trade receivables and financial assets is carried out by Management at every month end. Company has a practice to provide for doubtful debts on a case to case basis after considering inter-alia customer's credibility etc.

Cash and Bank Balance

Bank balances are with reputed banks. Hence, there is no significant credit risk on such balances.

Deposits

Company has placed deposits with financially reliable counter parties and hence the credit risk is not significant.



INTERNATIONAL GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2022

C. Management of Market Risk

The Company's size and operations result in it being exposed to the following market risks that arise from its use of financial instruments:

- (i) Currency Risk
- (ii) Interest Rate Risk
- (iii) Other Price Risk

The above risks may affect the Company's income and expenses, or the value of its financial instruments. The Company's exposure to and management of these risks are explained below.

Potential Impact of Risk	Management Policy	Sensitivity to Risk
(i) Currency Risk		
The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities in exports & expenses payable in foreign currency which is majorly in US dollars.	If any major foreign currency risk arises in future the Company will manage currency exposures within prescribed limits, through use of forward exchange contracts. Currently to hedge the risk no forward exchange contract booked during the year. The aim of the Company's approach to management of currency risk is to leave the Company with no material residual risk.	A 5% strengthening of the INR against foreign currencies to which the Company is probable to be exposed would have led to approximately an additional Rs. 47.70 Lakh gain in the Statement of Profit and Loss. A 5% weakening of the INR against these currencies would have led to an equal but opposite effect.
(ii) Interest Rate Risk		
The Company is not exposed to the interest rate risk as there are no variable interest bearing borrowings/ investments. The interest rate risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market interest rate on these borrowings/ investments.	The Company will implement policies and guidelines including tenure of investment made to minimise impact of interest rate risk if any of the loans will be subject to interest rate risk in future.	A 0.25% decrease in interest rates would have led to approximately an additional NIL gain in the Statement of Profit and Loss (2021- NIL gain). A 0.25% decrease in interest rates would have led to an equal but opposite effect.
(iii) Other Price Risk		
The company currently has not made any investments and hence is not exposed to price risk.	The Company can be exposed to the price risk due to investment in financial instruments. The price risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market values of these investments. The Company has laid policies and guidelines to minimise impact of price risk.	A 1% increase in prices would lead to approximately an additional Rs. Nil gain in the Statement of Profit and Loss. A 1% decrease in prices would lead to an equal but opposite effect.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our Report of even date

For Subramaniam Bengali & Associates

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Registration No. 127499W

MUMBAI

M. N. Subramaniam

CA P. Subramaniam

(Partner)

M.No.: 043163

UDIN: 23043163B6WJEB4854

Place: Mumbai

Date: 15-5-2023

FOR INTERNATIONAL GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

Tejmasp Nariman

TEJMASP NARIMAN PRINTER

(Managing Director)

DIN: 01306226

Place: Shanghai

Date: 15-05-2023

Lu Wang

LU WANG

(Director)

DIN: 08321411

Place: Shanghai

Date: 15-05-2023

INTERNATIONAL GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN - U74999MH1999PTC118476

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2022

40 Ratios

Particulars	Formula	31-12-2022		31-12-2021		% Variance	Reason for variance
		Numerator	Denominator	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio
Current Ratio	Current Asset	27032.56	3912.03	6.91	21124.60	6139.60	3.44
	Current Liabilities						100.83%
Debt - Equity Ratio	Total Debt	-	34665.58	-	-	24823.56	-
	Shareholders Equity						Ratio is not calculated as there is no debt.
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for Debt Service	34298.48	-	-	24854.32	-	-
	Debt Service						Ratio is not calculated as there is no debt.
Return on Equity Ratio	(Net Profit After Taxes - Preference Dividend if any)	24372.21	29744.57	0.82	17700.49	23341.99	0.76
	Average Shareholder's Equity						8.05%
Inventory turnover ratio	Sales	242.44	15.22	15.92	256.16	26.34	9.73
	Average Inventory						Increase in ratio due to increase in Sales.
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	49099.22	4868.26	10.09	36481.29	3070.78	11.88
	Average Accounts Receivable						-15.11%
Trade Payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	202.54	1166.12	0.17	153.90	1443.68	0.11
	Average Trade Payables						Increase in ratio due to increase in Purchases.
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	49099.22	23120.53	2.12	36481.29	14985.00	2.43
	Working Capital						-12.77%
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	24372.21	49099.22	0.50	17700.49	36481.29	0.49
	Net Sales						2.31%
Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	33190.63	34665.58	0.96	23604.82	24823.56	0.95
	Capital Employed						0.69%
Return on Investment	Income generated from invested funds						
	Average invested funds in treasury investments						0.00%
							Not Applicable

