BSR&Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

Building No. 10, 8th Floor, Tower-B DLF Cyber City, Phase - II Gurugram - 122 002, India

Telephone: +91 124 719 1000 +91 124 235 8613

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of IndiaMART InterMESH Limited

Opinion

We have audited the condensed standalone interim financial statements of IndiaMART InterMESH LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Condensed Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019, and the Condensed Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income) for the quarter and year-to-date period then ended, Condensed Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and Condensed Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year-to-date period then ended, and notes to the condensed standalone interim financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid condensed standalone interim financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with Ind AS 34 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 December 2019, and profit and other comprehensive income for the quarter and year-to-date period then ended, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year-to-date period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Management's Responsibility for the Condensed Standalone Interim Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of these condensed standalone interim financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with Ind AS 34 prescribed under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the condensed standalone interim financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the condensed standalone interim financial statements, management and Board of Directors are 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Condensed Standalone Interim Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the condensed standalone interim financial
 statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks,
 and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of
 not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as
 fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal
 control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness
 of the entity's internal control.
- 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 condensed standalone interim 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 condensed standalone interim financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the condensed standalone interim financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



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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.

Other Matter

Attention is drawn to the fact that the corresponding figures for the quarter and year-to-date period ended 31 December 2018, and for the year ended 31 March 2019 are based on the previously issued standalone interim financial statements and standalone annual financial statements of the Company that were audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on 31 January 2019 and 11 May 2019, respectively.

Our opinion on the condensed standalone interim financial statements is not modified in respect of this matter.

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Kanika Kohli

Partner

Membership No:511565

ICAI UDIN: 20511565AAAAAC3168

Place: Gurugram

Date: 21 January 2020

		As at	As at
	Notes	31 December 2019	31 March 2019
Assets			
Non-current assets		5440	02.54
Property, plant and equipment	5A	54.13	82.74
Capital work in progress	5A	1.77	1.77
light-of-use assets	5B	252.31	-
ntangible assets	6	5.31	5.70
nvestment in subsidiaries and associates	7	316.12	4.10
inancial assets		120.20	00.20
(i) Investments	8	128.39	90.39
ii) Loans	8	0.91	1.22
iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	10	344.23	
iv) Others financial assets	8	60.87	33.22
Deferred tax assets (net)	26	408.36	858.06
Non-current tax assets (net)	18	196.23	
Other non-current assets	11	18.71	7.33
Total Non-current assets		1,787.34	1,084.53
Current assets			
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8	7,945.99	6,042.99
(ii) Trade receivables	9	10.55	3.54
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	162.53	359.13
iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	10	51.46	375.48
(v) Loans	8	13.67	16.19
vi) Others financial assets	8	104.58	152.18
Current tax assets (net)	18	71.44	99.98
Other current assets	11	36.42	53.77
Total Current assets		8,396.64	7,103.26
Total assets		10,183.98	8,187.79
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	12	288.77	285.92
Other equity	13	2,412.50	1,320.90
Total Equity		2,701.27	1,606.82
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	15	138.65	-
(ii) Other financial liabilities	15	-	2.84
Provisions	16	226.03	93.85
Contract liabilities	17	2,466.24	2,297.91
Total Non-current liabilities		2,830.92	2,394.60
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	14		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		_	_
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		147.46	126.67
(ii) Lease liabilities	15	92.79	120.07
ii) Other financial liabilities	15	262.52	297.96
Provisions	16	43.91	66.89
Contract liabilities	17	4,006.61	3,553.49
Other current liabilities	17	98.50	141.36
Cotal Current liabilities	17	4,651.79	4,186.37
Fotal Liabilities		7,482,71	6,580.97
Fotal equity and liabilities		10,183.98	8,187.79

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

As per our report of even date

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 101248W/ W-100022

 $For \ and \ on \ behalf \ of \ the \ Board \ of \ Directors \ of$

IndiaMART InterMESH Limited

Kanika Kohli

Partner Membership No.: 511565

UDIN: Place: Date: Dinesh Chandra Agarwal (Managing Director & CEO) DIN:00191800 **Brijesh Kumar Agrawal** (Whole-time Director) DIN:00191760

Prateek Chandra

(Chief Financial Officer)

Manoj Bhargava (Company Secretary)

Place: Noida

Date: 21 January 2020

	Notes	For the quarter ended 31 December 2019	For the quarter ended 31 December 2018	For the nine months ended 31 December 2019	For the nine months ended 31 December 2018
Income:					
Revenue from operations	19	1,605.12	1,306.82	4,577.22	3,621.75
Other income	20	164.75	133.19	510.65	260.36
Total income		1,769.87	1,440.01	5,087.87	3,882.11
Expenses:					
Employee benefits expense	21	677.18	553.28	1,924.63	1,562.55
Finance costs	22	5.61	-	16.35	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	23	57.25	11.36	150.90	27.94
Net loss on financial liability designated at FVTPL	28	=	-	=	652.63
Other expenses	24	486.84	468.63	1,466.33	1,412.09
Total expenses		1,226.88	1,033.27	3,558.21	3,655.21
Proft before tax		542.99	406.74	1,529.66	226.90
Income tax expense					
Current tax expense/(income)					
{related to earlier years (3.31) mns (P.Y-Nil)}	26	=	_	(3.31)	_
Deferred tax expense/(income)	26	(91.72)	118.31	157.20	280.34
Tax expense related to change in tax rate and law	26	<u>-</u>	-	314.08	-
Total tax expense/(credit)		(91.72)	118.31	467.97	280.34
Net profit/(loss) for the period		634.71	288.43	1,061.69	(53.44)
Other comprehensive income (OCI)					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years					
Re-measurement losses on defined benefit plans		(3.46)	(7.32)	(50.89)	(13.24)
Income tax effect		0.87	2.56	12.81	4.62
meone tal effect		(2.59)	(4.76)	(38.08)	(8.62)
Other comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax		(2.59)	(4.76)	(38.08)	(8.62)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period		632.12	283.67	1,023.61	(62.06)
Earnings per equity share:	25				
Basic earnings(loss) per equity share (INR) - face value of INR 10 each	23	21.95	10.09	36.88	(2.14)
Diluted earnings(loss) per equity share (INR) - face value of INR 10 each		21.61	9.98	36.27	(2.14)
Summary of significant accounting policies	2				

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

As per our report of even date

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.: 101248W/ W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of IndiaMART InterMESH Limited

Kanika Kohli

Partner Membership No.: 511565

UDIN: Place: Date:

Dinesh Chandra Agarwal (Managing Director & CEO) DIN:00191800

Prateek Chandra (Chief Financial Officer)

Place: Noida Date: 21 January 2020

Brijesh Kumar Agrawal (Whole-time Director) DIN:00191760

Manoj Bhargava

(Company Secretary)

Particulars	Notes	For the nine months ended 31 December 2019	For the nine months ended 31 December 2018
Profit/(loss) before tax		1,529.66	226.90
Adjustments to reconcile profit/(loss) before tax to net cash flows:			
Depreciation and amortization	23	150.90	27.94
Interest and other income	20	(36.99)	(20.88)
Gain from business transfer arrangement	20	-	(6.80)
Fair value change on financial assets at FVTPL	20	(449.17)	(197.48)
Fair value change in share buyback obligations	28	-	652.63
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	20	(0.65)	(0.02)
Share-based payment expense	21	67.87	56.20
Gain on disposal of current investments	20	(23.83)	(35.18)
Finance costs	22	16.35	- 0.10
Impairment allowance on investment in subsidiaries	24		0.10
Operating Profit before working capital changes		1,254.14	703.41
Movement in working capital			
Increase in trade receivables		(7.01)	(3.30)
Increase /(decrease) in other financial assets		(17.60)	56.24
Increase in other assets		14.34	(9.78)
Decrease in other financial liabilities		(44.48)	(53.11)
Increase in trade payables		20.79	18.83
Increase in other liabilities		578.58	890.23
Increase in provisions			
•		58.31	24.81
Cash generated from operations		1,857.07	1,627.33
Income tax paid (net)		(164.38)	(28.02)
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,692.69	1,599.31
Cash flow from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		0.94	0.37
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets		(36.88)	(45.56)
Purchase of current investments		(3,400.00)	(3,970.69)
Investment in subsidiaries and associates		(350.02)	(45.02)
Proceeds from sale of current investments		1,970.00	2,206.70
Interest received		26.27	18.28
Advances received from /(paid for) selling shareholders (net)		80.21	(60.78)
Advance paid for leases		(18.04)	-
Payment of refundable security deposits for listing on stock exchange.		(23.78)	-
Investments in bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)		(20.21)	(66.71)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,771.51)	(1,963.41)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(120.74)	-
Interest paid		(16.35)	_
Proceeds from issue of equity shares on exercise of ESOP		19.31	143.97
Net cash generated from financing activities		(117.78)	143.97
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(196.60)	(220.13)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	10	359.13	452.48
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	10	162.53	232.35
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the period	10	102.53	252.55
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

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

As per our report of even date

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of IndiaMART InterMESH Limited

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 101248W/ W-100022

Kanika Kohli Partner Membership No.: 511565 UDIN:

UDIN: Place: Date: **Dinesh Chandra Agarwal** (Managing Director & CEO) DIN:00191800 **Brijesh Kumar Agrawal** (Whole-time Director) DIN:00191760

Prateek Chandra (Chief Financial Officer) Manoj Bhargava (Company Secretary)

Place: Noida Date: 21 January 2020

IndiaMART InterMESH Limited Condensed Standalone Interim Statement of changes in equity for the period ended 31 December 2019

(Amount in INR million, unlesss otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital (Refer Note 12)

Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up	Amount
As at 1 April 2018	99.77
Bonus issue during the period*	99.77
Equity share capital issued on exercise of ESOP during the period	15.66
Equity share capital issued on conversion of convertible preference shares	70.72
As at 31 December 2018	285.92
As at 1 April 2019	285.92
Equity share capital issued on exercise of ESOP during the period	1.83
Equity share capital issued during the period	1.45
Equity share capital held by Indiamart employee benefit trust	(0.43)
As at 31 December 2019	288.77

(b) Other equity (Refer Note 13)

Particulars		Rese	erves and surplus		Total other equity
	Securities premium	General reserve	Employee share based payment reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2018	279.49	8.45	54.18	(3,564.63)	(3,222.51
Loss for the period	-		-	(53.44)	(53.44)
Other comprehensive loss for the period	-		-	(8.62)	(8.62)
Total comprehensive income/ (loss)	-	-	-	(62.06)	(62.06)
Bonus issue*	(99.77)		-	-	(99.77)
Issue of equity shares on exercise of ESOP during the period	195.61	-	(67.29)	-	128.32
Employee share based payment expense	-		56.20	-	56.20
Issue of equity shares on conversion of convertible preference shares	4,311.21		-	-	4,311.21
	4,407.05	=	(11.09)	-	4,395.96
Balance as at 31 December 2018	4,686.54	8.45	43.09	(3,626.69)	1,111.39
Balance as at 1 April 2019	4,686.54	8.45	71.42	(3,445.51)	1,320.90
Impact of adoption of Ind AS 116 (net of taxes)	-		-	(16.33)	(16.33)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	1,061.69	1,061.69
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the period	-		-	(38.08)	(38.08)
Total comprehensive income/ (loss)	-	-	-	1,007.28	1,007.28
Issue of equity shares on exercise of share based awards during the period	67.36	-	(50.91)	-	16.45
Employee share based payment expense	-	-	67.87	-	67.87
Balance as at 31 December 2019	4,753.90	8.45	88.38	(2,438.23)	2,412.50

^{*}The Company has alloted bonus shares on 9 May 2018 in the ratio of 1:1 to the equity shareholders existing on record date of 8 May 2018. The shareholders approved the allotment at general meeting held on 7 May 2018.

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

As per our report of even date

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 101248W/ W-100022

Kanika Kohli Partner

Membership No.: 511565 UDIN:

Place: Date:

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of IndiaMART InterMESH Limited

Dinesh Chandra Agarwal (Managing Director & CEO) DIN:00191800 Brijesh Kumar Agrawal (Whole-time Director) DIN:00191760

Prateek Chandra (Chief Financial Officer)

Manoj Bhargava (Company Secretary)

Place: Noida Date: 21 January 2020

Notes to condensed standalone interim financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2019 (Amounts in INR million, unless otherwise stated)

1. Corporate Information

IndiaMART Intermesh Limited ("the Company") is a public company domiciled in India and was incorporated on 13 September 1999 under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company is engaged in e-marketplace for business needs, which acts as an interactive hub for domestic and international buyers and suppliers. The registered office of the Company is located at 1st Floor, 29-Daryagang, Netaji Subash Marg, New Delhi-110002, India. The equity shares of the Company were listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India on 4 July 2019.

The condensed standalone interim financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution passed by Board of Directors on January 21, 2020.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Statement of compliance

The condensed standalone interim financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2019 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting and other Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") (as amended from time to time). These condensed standalone interim financial statements must be read in conjunction with the standalone annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019. They do not include all the information required for a complete set of Ind AS financial statements. However, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that management believes are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Company's financial position and performance since the last annual standalone financial statements.

The Company applied, for the first time, Ind AS 116 "Leases", beginning 1 April 2019. The nature and effect of the changes required by Ind AS 116 are disclosed in Note 4.

All amounts disclosed in the condensed standalone interim financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest INR million as per the requirement of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, unless otherwise stated.

(b) Basis of Preparation

The condensed standalone interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost at the end of each reporting period.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of services rendered to customers and time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation in cash and cash equivalents of the consideration for such services rendered, the Company has considered an operating cycle of 12 months.

The statement of cash flows have been prepared under indirect method. The preparation of these condensed standalone interim financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements. It also requires the management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas where estimates are significant to the condensed standalone interim financial statements, or areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, are disclosed in Note 3.

3. Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of condensed standalone interim financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. The significant judgements made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and key sources of estimation and uncertainty were the same as those described in the last standalone annual financial statements for

Notes to condensed standalone interim financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2019 (Amounts in INR million, unless otherwise stated)

the year ended 31 March 2019 except for the new significant judgements related to lease accounting under Ind AS 116 as described in Note 4.

Measurement of fair values

The Company records certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis. The Company determines fair values based on the price it would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or most advantageous market for that asset or liability.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for recurring fair value measurement, such as investment in debt instruments and convertible preference shares issued with share buyback obligation measured at fair value.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the condensed standalone interim financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

- (i) Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- (ii) Level 2 inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- (iii) Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability reflecting Company's assumptions about pricing by market participants

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

When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

4. Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

Except as described below, the accounting policies applied in these condensed standalone interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' with the date of initial application being 1 April 2019. Ind AS 116 replaces Ind AS 17 – Leases and related interpretation and guidance. The standard sets out principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. The Company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of initial application is recognised in retained earnings at 1 April 2019. As a result, the comparative information has not been restated. Refer Note 5B for further details.

Leases (as lessee)

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings and leasehold land. The Company, at the inception of a contract, assesses whether the contract is a lease or not. 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 on or after 1 April 2019.

Notes to condensed standalone interim financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2019 (Amounts in INR million, unless otherwise stated)

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises 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, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

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 remeasured when there is a 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 remeasured 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 recognise 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 recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense over the lease term.

In the comparative period, leases under which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership were classified as finance leases. When acquired, such assets were capitalized at fair value or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever was lower. Lease payments and receipts under operating leases were recognised 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 were structured to increase in line with expected general inflation.

Finance leases were capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments were apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges were recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

An asset on finance lease was depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there was no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset was depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Leasehold land classified as finance lease was amortised over the period of lease to maximum of 90 years.

Judgement & Estimates

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgment in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In

Notes to condensed standalone interim financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2019 (Amounts in INR million, unless otherwise stated)

assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

5A Property, plant and equipment

5A Property, plant and equipment	Leasehold land (Refer Note 5B)	Computers	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles	Total Property, plant and equipment	Capital work in progress (refer note 1 below)
Gross carrying amount As at 1 April 2018	37.12	59.24	26.66	4.92	3.81	131.75	1.77
115 at 1 11pm 2010	5,112	29.21	20.00		2.01	-	1117
Additions	-	36.74	10.00	1.07	-	47.81	-
Disposals	<u>-</u> _	(0.71)	(0.25)			(0.96)	
As at 31 March 2019	37.12	95.27	36.41	5.99	3.81	178.60	1.77
Transition impact of Ind AS 116	(37.12)	-	-	-	-	(37.12)	-
Additions	-	23.35	10.70	0.57	-	34.62	-
Disposals	<u>-</u> _	(2.38)	(0.16)	(0.25)		(2.79)	
As at 31 December 2019		116.24	46.95	6.31	3.81	173.31	1.77
Accumulated depreciation							
As at 1 April 2018	0.92	42.57	14.24	2.20	0.03	59.96	-
Charge for the year	0.46	25.37	8.70	0.94	0.98	36.45	-
Disposals during the year	<u>-</u> _	(0.39)	(0.16)			(0.55)	
As at 31 March 2019	1.38	67.55	22.78	3.14	1.01	95.86	
Transition impact of Ind AS 116	(1.38)	-	-	-	-	(1.38)	
Charge for the period	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20.28	5.47	0.63	0.81	27.19	-
Disposals during the period	<u>-</u> _	(2.23)	(0.13)	(0.13)		(2.49)	
As at 31 December 2019		85.60	28.12	3.64	1.82	119.18	
Net book value							
As at 1 April 2018	36.20	16.67	12.42	2.72	3.78	71.79	1.77
As at 31 March 2019	35.74	27.72	13.63	2.85	2.80	82.74	1.77
As at 31 December 2019	-	30.64	18.83	2.67	1.99	54.13	1.77
at the December 2017			13100				

Notes:

1. Capital work in progress represent the amount incurred on construction of boundary wall for leasehold land.

5B Right-of-use assets

	Leasehold land (Refer Note 1 below)	Buildings (Refer Note 2 below)	Total
Gross carrying amount			
As at 1 April 2019	-	-	-
Transition impact of Ind AS 116	37.12	204.39	241.51
Additions	-	142.60	142.60
Disposals		(10.18)	(10.18)
As at 31 December 2019	37.12	336.81	373.93
Accumulated amortisation			
As at 1 April 2019	-	-	-
Transition impact of Ind AS 116	1.38	-	1.38
Amortisation for the period	0.35	121.31	121.66
Disposals for the period	<u> </u>	(1.42)	(1.42)
As at 31 December 2019	1.73	119.89	121.62
Net book value			
As at 31 December 2019	35.39	216.92	252.31

- 1. As per the terms of the lease arrangement, the Company is required to complete the construction of building within 5 years from the date of handing over the possession. The Company had obtained extension for construction of building on the leasehold land till 5 October 2019 and is in the process of obtaining further extension.
- 2. The Company has adopted Ind AS 116, effective annual reporting period beginning April 1, 2019 and applied the standard to its leases using modified retrospective approach, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard, recognised on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, the Company has not restated comparative information, instead, the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard has resulted in recognising a right-of-use asset of INR 204 Million and a corresponding lease liability of INR 224 Million by adjusting retained earnings net of taxes of INR 16 Million [the impact of deferred tax created INR 9 Million] as at April 1, 2019. The Company has also reclassified its leasehold land amounting to INR 36 Million as right-of-use asset. In the statement of profit and loss of the quarter and nine months ended 31 December 2019, the nature of expenses in respect of operating leases has changed from lease rent (in other expenses) into depreciation cost against the right-to-use asset and finance cost against interest accrued on lease liability.

The impact on the statement of Profit and Loss for the quarter and nine months ended 31 December 2019 is as below:

Particulars	For the quarter ended 31 December 2019	For the nine months ended 31 December 2019
Rent, rates & taxes expenses are lower by	47.73	140.79
Depreciation is higher by	(45.80)	(121.31)
Finance Cost is higher by	(5.61)	(16.35)
Other Income higher by	0.50	1.28
Profit Before tax is higher/ (Lower) by	(3.18)	4.41

The Company has discounted lease payments using the applicable incremental borrowing rate as at April 1, 2019, which is 9.75% for measuring the lease liability.

The Company has used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease. The difference between the future minimum lease rental commitments towards non-cancellable operating leases and finance leases reported as at March 31, 2019 compared to the lease liability as accounted as at April 1, 2019 is primarily due to inclusion of present value of the lease payments for the cancellable term of the leases and reduction due to discounting of the lease liabilities as per the requirement of Ind AS 116.

IndiaMART InterMESH Limited

Notes to Condensed Standalone Interim Financial Statements for the period ended 31 December 2019

(Amount in INR million, unlesss otherwise stated)

6	Intangible assets	Software	Unique telephone numbers	Total
	Gross carrying amount	-		_
	As at 1 April 2018	10.49	4.70	15.19
	Additions	1.66	-	1.66
	Disposals	(0.08)	-	(0.08)
	As at 31 March 2019	12.07	4.70	16.77
	Additions	1.66	-	1.66
	As at 31 December 2019	13.73	4.70	18.43
	Accumulated amortisation			
	As at 1 April 2018	4.56	3.01	7.57
	Amortisation for the year	2.85	0.68	3.53
	Disposals for the year	(0.03)	-	(0.03)
	As at 31 March 2019	7.38	3.69	11.07
	Amortisation for the period	1.74	0.31	2.05
	As at 31 December 2019	9.12	4.00	13.12
	Net book value			
	As at 1 April 2018	5.93	1.69	7.62
	As at 31 March 2019	4.69	1.01	5.70
	As at 31 December 2019	4.61	0.70	5.31

7 Investment in subsidiaries and associates

7 Investment in subsidiaries and associates	As a	af	As a	af
	31 Decemb		31 March	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Investment in subsidiaries - Unquoted				
Fully paid up - at cost	110,000	1.10	110,000	2.15
Equity shares of INR 10 each in Tradezeal International Private Limited* Equity shares of INR 10 each in Ten Times Online Private Limited	110,000 62,333	1.10 3.10	110,000 62,333	3.15 3.10
Equity shares of INR 10 each in Tell Times Online Private Limited*	7,001,800	70.02	7,001,800	70.02
Equity shares of INR 10 each in Pay With Indiamart Private Limited	100,000	1.00	100,000	1.00
Equity shares of INR 10 each in Hello Trade Online Private Limited*	30,000	0.30	30,000	0.30
		75.52		77.57
Less: Impairment allowance in value of investments*	•	(71.42)	_	(73.47)
•	-	4.10	_	4.10
			_	_
Investment in associates - Unquoted				
Fully paid up - at cost Compulsory convertible preference shares of INR 100 each (at premium of	5,954	311.50		
INR 52,217.90 each) in Simply Vyapar Apps Private Limited	3,734	311.30	•	•
Equity shares of INR 10 each (at premium of INR 52,307.90 each) in Simply	10	0.52	-	-
Vyapar Apps Private Limited				
		312.02		
Total Investment in subsidiaries and associates	-	316.12	=	4.10
Total investment in subsidiaries and associates	=	310.12	=	4.10
Financial assets				
			As at	As at
\ T		-	31 December 2019	31 March 2019
a) Investments				
Non-current Investment in subsidiaries at FVTPL			128.39	90.39
investment in substitutes at 1 v 11 E		-	128.39	90.39
Current		=		
Investment in mutual funds at FVTPL		·-	7,945.99	6,042.99
		=	7,945.99	6,042.99
Non-current investments				
Investment in debt instruments of subsidiaries (fully paid-up)	As a	at	As a	at
	31 Decemb	er 2019	31 March	n 2019
Unquoted (measured at FVTPL)	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Optionally Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of INR 10 each in Tolexo Online Private Limited	10,789,275	67.95	7,989,275	39.95
Optionally Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of INR 10 each (at premium of INR 90 each) in Tolexo Online Private Limited	1,298,050	6.49	1,298,050	6.49
Optionally Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of INR 10 each (at premium of INR 40 each) in Tolexo Online Private Limited	189,000	0.95	189,000	0.95
Optionally Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of INR 10 each in Tradezeal International Private Limited	1,870,000	-	1,370,000	-
Optionally Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of INR 10 each (at premium of INR 10 each) in Pay With Indiamart Private Limited	2,650,000	53.00	2,150,000	43.00
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- -	128.39	-	90.39
Unquoted (measured at amortised cost) Redeemable Preference Shares of INR 10 each in Tradezeal International	-	-	500,000	2.95
Private Limited	-		_	
Local Impoimment allowance for investment-	-	<u> </u>	=	2.95
Less: Impairment allowance for investments Total	-	-	=	(2.95)
Total non-current investments	-	128.39	-	90.39
Toma non carrent intestinents	=	140.37	=	70.37

Notes:

^{1.} The company has invested in optionally convertible cumulative redeemable preference shares ('OCCRPS') of its subsidiaries. Based on the terms of OCCRPS, these have been classified as financial instruments in the nature of financial assets to be measured at fair value. Fair value of these instruments has been determined based on discounted cash flow valuation technique using cash flow projections, discount rate and the credit risk. Gain/loss on subsequent re-measurement has been recognised through Statement of Profit and Loss and is disclosed under "Net (loss)/gain on financial assets measured at FVTPL".

	As at 31 December 2019		As a 31 Marcl	
	No. of units	Amount	No. of units	Amount
Current investments	1107 01 01110		1107 02 01110	7444
Investment in mutual funds - Quoted (measured at FVTPL)				
Aditya Birla Sun Life Short Term Fund-Growth-Regular Plan	2,599,874	85.42	2,599,874	80.37
Aditya Birla Sun Life Banking & PSU Debt Fund-Growth-Direct Plan	886,783	230.88	886,783	214.61
Aditya Birla Sunlife short term fund-Growth-Direct Plan	21,181,794	725.54	21,181,794	679.17
Aditya Birla Sunlife Corporate Bond Fund -Growth- Regular Plan	6,508,526	498.40	5,394,585	386.68
Aditya Birla Sun Life Corporate Bond Fund-Growth-Direct plan	2,013,531	155.38	629,851	45.45
Bharat Bond ETF	400,000	400.25	,	
HDFC Short Term Debt Fund-Direct Growth Plan	26,794,545	598.89	26,794,545	558.15
HDFC Short Term Debt Fund - Regular Plan	8,380,984	185.38	8,380,984	172.98
HDFC Low Duration Fund - Regular Plan-Growth	3,797,410	157.12	3,797,410	148.58
HDFC Low Duration Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	17,380,457	754.45	2,128,314	86.97
HDFC Credit Risk Debt Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	7,019,394	113.87	7,019,394	107.08
ICICI Prudential Savings Fund -Growth	81,581	31.13	81,581	29.27
ICICI Prudential Savings Fund- Direct Plan-Growth	643,146	247.27	597,544	215.81
ICICI Prudential Short Term Fund - Direct	20,802,151	902.36	15,854,692	639.65
ICICI Prudential Short Term Fund - Growth Option	3,606,276	148.97	3,606,276	139.33
IDFC Bond Fund - Short Term Plan- DGP	5,468,770	231.72	5,468,770	216.27
IDFC Low Duration Fund-Growth (Regular Plan)	16,451,049	461.79	16,451,049	435.91
IDFC Bond Fund-STP-Regular Fund	408,840	16.62	408,840	15.57
Kotak Corporate Bond Fund - DGP	328,929	890.39	328,929	831.30
L&T Short Term Bond Fund-DGP	37,122,589	728.68	37,122,589	681.67
L&T Short Term Bond Fund - Regular Growth	20,066,239	381.48	20,066,239	358.17
Let blok form Bold falle Regula Glowal	20,000,237	301.10	20,000,237	330.17
Total current investments		7,945.99	=	6,042.99
b) Loans (measured at amortised cost)			As at 31 December 2019	As at 31 March 2019
Non current		-		
Considered good- Unsecured				
Loans to employees			0.91	1.22
Loans to employees		-	0.91	1.22
Current		=	0.71	1,22
Considered good- Unsecured				
Loans to employees		_	13.67	16.19
		=	13.67	16.19
Notes:				
The above loans represents interest free loans to employees, which are recoverable	le in maximum 24 monthly ins	stalments.		
c) Others (measured at amortised cost)			As at 31 December 2019	As at 31 March 2019
Non-current (unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		-		
Security deposits		. -	60.87	33.22
		=	60.87	33.22
Current (unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)				
Security deposits			57.38	25.90
Amount recoverable from payment gateway banks			47.20	57.08
Other recoverables*			=	69.20
			104.50	150.10

Notes:

Security deposits are non-interest bearing and are generally on term of 3 to 9 years.

104.58

152.18

^{*} Represents amount recoverable for IPO expenses incurred in trust on behalf of selling shareholders in Offer for Sale (including the related parties as referred in Note 30(b))

0	Trada	receivables
"	Traue	receivables

	As at 31 December 2019	As at 31 March 2019
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise	10.55	3.54
Trade receivables Total	10.55	3.54 3.54

As at

As at

Notes:

a) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 180 days.

10 Cash and bank balances

	31 December 2019	31 March 2019
a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.15	0.16
Cheques on hand	40.20	145.42
Balance with bank		
- On current accounts	122.18	213.55
Total Cash and cash equivalents	162.53	359.13
Note:		
Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash and cash equivalents as shown above.		
b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Deposits with		
- remaining maturity upto twelve months	51.46	375.48
- remaining maturity for more than twelve months*	344.23	-
	395.69	375.48
Less: amount disclosed under current bank deposits	(51.46)	(375.48)
	51.46	375.48

^{*}Includes INR 23.78 (P.Y-Nil) pledged with bank against guarantee given to stock exchange.

11 Other assets

	As at 31 December 2019	As at 31 March 2019
Non-current (unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)	 -	
Capital advance	0.64	0.03
Advance for leases	18.04	-
Prepaid expenses	0.03	0.14
Deferred rent expense	-	7.16
Total	18.71	7.33
	As at 31 December 2019	As at 31 March 2019
Current (unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Advances recoverable	9.65	13.73
Indirect taxes recoverable	-	17.96
Prepaid expenses	26.77	18.93
Deferred rent expense	-	3.15
Total	36.42	53.77

IndiaMART InterMESH Limited

Notes to Condensed Standalone Interim Financial Statements for the period ended 31 December 2019

(Amount in INR million, unlesss otherwise stated)

12 Share capital

Authorised equity share capital (INR 10 per share)	Number of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2018	18,277,930	182.78
Increase during the year	11,722,070	117.22
As at 31 March 2019	30,000,000	300.00
As at 31 December 2019	30,000,000	300.00
	·	
Issued equity share capital (subscribed and fully paid up) (INR 10 per share)	Number of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2018	9,976,805	99.77
Bonus issue during the year ¹	9,976,805	99.77
Equity share capital issued on exercise of ESOP during the year	1,566,630	15.66
Equity share capital issued on conversion of convertible preference shares ²	7,071,766	70.72
As at 31 March 2019	28,592,006	285.92
Equity share capital issued on exercise of ESOP during the period	182,814	1.83
Equity share capital issued during the period	145,000	1.45
Equity share capital held by Indiamart employee benefit trust	(42,573)	(0.43)
As at 31 December 2019	28,877,247	288.77

Notes:

1 Bonus issue

The shareholders of the Company at its general meeting held on 7 May 2018, approved the allotment of bonus share in the ratio of 1:1 as on the record date of 8 May 2018 to each of the equity shareholders of the Company. Subsequently, 9,976,805 Bonus Shares of INR 10 each amounting to INR 99.77 million, were alloted on 9 May 2018 in the ratio of 1:1 to the eligible equity shareholders.

2 Conversion of convertible preference shares

During the previous year ended 31 March 2019, company converted 1,493,903 Series A 0.01% Cumulative Compulsory Preference Shares of INR 328 into 3,334,922 Equity Shares of INR 10 each, 1,722,047 0.01% Series B Cumulative Compulsory Preference Shares of INR 100 into 3,444,094 Equity Shares of INR 10 each, 146,375 0.01% Series B1 Cumulative Compulsory Preference Shares of INR 100 into 292,750 Equity Shares of INR 10 each.

13 Other equity

	As at	As at
	31 December 2019	31 March 2019
Securities premium	4,753.90	4,686.54
General reserve	8.45	8.45
Employee share based payment reserve	88.38	71.42
Retained earnings	(2,438.23)	(3,445.51)
Total other equity	2,412.50	1,320.90

Nature and purpose of reserves and surplus:

- a) Securities premium: The Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of shares and is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- b) General reserve: The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes, as the same is created by transfer from one component of equity to another
- c) Employee share based payment reserve: The Employee share based payment reserve is used to recognise the compensation related to share based awards issued to employees under Company's Share based payment scheme.
- d) Retained earnings: Retained earnings represent the amount of accumulated earnings of the Company, and re-measurement gains/losses on defined benefit plans.

	Trade payables		
14	Trade payables	As at	As at
		31 December 2019	31 March 2019
	Payable to micro, small and medium enterprises	_	_
	Other trade payables*	147.46	126.67
	Total	147.46 147.46	126.67 126.67
	*Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.		
15	Lease and other financial liabilities	As at	As at
		31 December 2019	31 March 2019
	Lease liabilities	02.70	
	Current Non current	92.79 138.65	-
	Total	231.44	
	Other Greenist liebilities		
	Other financial liabilities Non-current		
	Lease rent equalisation	-	2.84
	Total	-	2.84
	Current		
	Payable to employees	251.37	297.82
	Security deposits Other payables*	0.14 11.01	0.14
	Total	262.52	297.96
	* Other payables represent the amount payable to selling shareholders after meeting all expenses in relation to Offer for	sale.	
16	Provisions		
		As at 31 December 2019	As at 31 March 2019
	Non-current		
	Provision for employee benefits* Provision for gratuity	164.55	93.85
	Provision for Leave encashment	61.48	93.63
	Total	226.03	93.85
	Current Provision for employee benefits*		
	Provision for gratuity	12.20	8.59
	Provision for leave encashment	16.33	42.92
	Provision-others** Total	15.38 43.91	15.38 66.89
	*Refer Note 27.	40071	00.07
	** Contingency provision towards indirect taxes.		
17	Contract and other liabilities		
		As at	As at
		31 December 2019	31 March 2019
	Contract liabilities* Non-current		
	Deferred revenue	2,466.24	2,297.91
		2,466.24	2,297.91
	Current Deferred revenue	3,769.26	3,237.29
	Advances from customers	237.35	316.20
	Total	4,006.61 6,472.85	3,553.49 5,851.40
	10tai	0,472.03	3,031.40
	Other liabilities-Current		
	Statutory dues		
	Tax deducted at source payable	23.37	3.97
	Contribution to provident fund payable	3.76	2.54
	Contribution to ESI payable GST payable	0.08 70.53	0.10 134.47
	Professional tax payable	0.44	0.18
	Payable for labour welfare fund Others	0.11 0.21	0.03 0.07
	Total	98.50	141.36
	* Contract liabilities include consideration received in advance to render web services in future periods.		
10	*		
18	Current tax assets and liabilities		
		As at	As at
	Current tax assets (net of provisions)	31 December 2019	31 March 2019
	Current Current	71.44	99.98
	Non current Tatal	196.23	
	Total	267.67	99.98

IndiaMART InterMESH Limited

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(Amount in INR million, unlesss otherwise stated)

19 Revenue from operations

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers:

	For the quarter ended 31 December 2019	For the quarter ended 31 December 2018	For the nine months ended 31 December 2019	For the nine months ended 31 December 2018
Sale of services				
Income from web services	1,585.16	1,290.46	4,529.36	3,583.95
Advertisement and marketing services	19.96	16.36	47.86	37.80
Total	1,605.12	1,306.82	4,577.22	3,621.75
Significant changes in the contract liability balances during the contract liability balances during the period Less: Revenue recognised from contract liability	For the quarter ended 31 December 2019 6,293.58	For the quarter ended 31 December 2018 4,911.16	For the nine months ended 31 December 2019 5,851.40	For the nine months ended 31 December 2018 4,234.63
balance at the beginning of the period Add: Amount received from customers during the	(1,149.42)	(911.75)	(3,379.83)	(1,805.81)
period Less: Transfer of contract liability pertaining to Hello	1,784.38	1,553.65	5,198.67	4,565.92
travel business Less: Revenue recognised from amount received	-	-	-	(20.81)
during the period	(455.69)	(395.07)	(1,197.39)	(1,815.94)
Closing balance at the end of the period	6,472.85	5,157.99	6,472.85	5,157.99

20 Other income	For the quarter ended 31 December 2019	For the quarter ended 31 December 2018	For the nine months ended 31 December 2019	For the nine months ended 31 December 2018
Net gain on disposal of current investments Fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets measured at FVTPL	10.11	6.33	23.83	35.18
- Investment in mutual funds	146.68	118.96	449.17	197.48
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost				
- on bank deposits	6.75	6.86	22.31	18.28
- on security deposits	0.69	1.03	9.44	2.60
Other interest income	-	-	3.97	-
Gain from business transfer arrangement	-	-	-	6.80
Gain on de-recognition of Right-of-use assets	0.50	-	1.28	-
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.02	0.01	0.65	0.02
Total	164.75	133.19	510.65	260.36
21 Employee benefits expense	For the quarter ended 31 December 2019	For the quarter ended 31 December 2018	For the nine months ended 31 December 2019	For the nine months ended 31 December 2018
Salaries, allowance and bonus	620.40	486.19	1,717.21	1,401.79
Gratuity expense	9.96	6.00	23.42	16.54
Leave encashment expense	11.34	5.54	39.22	13.33
Contribution to provident and other funds	3.82	2.99	10.31	8.95
Employee share based payment expense	17.23	29.75	67.87	56.20
Staff welfare expenses	14.43	22.81	66.60	65.74
Total	677.18	553.28	1,924.63	1,562.55
22 Finance costs	For the quarter ended 31 December 2019	For the quarter ended 31 December 2018	For the nine months ended 31 December 2019	For the nine months ended 31 December 2018
Interest cost of lease liabilities	5.61	-	16.35	-
	5.61	-	16.35	
Total				
23 Depreciation and amortization expense	For the quarter ended 31 December 2019	For the quarter ended 31 December 2018	For the nine months ended 31 December 2019	For the nine months ended 31 December 2018
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 5A)	10.60	10.44	27.19	25.32
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets (Refer Note 5B)	45.91	-	121.66	-
Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer Note 6)	0.74	0.92	2.05	2.62
Total	57.25	11.36	150.90	27.94

24 Other expenses	For the quarter ended 31 December 2019	For the quarter ended 31 December 2018	For the nine months ended 31 December 2019	For the nine months ended 31 December 2018
Content development expenses	53.12	47.01	176.57	171.20
Buyer Engagement Expenses	39.98	45.90	127.20	136.68
Customer Support Expenses	56.65	63.75	175.59	185.86
Outsourced sales cost	195.21	142.45	527.28	421.58
Internet and other online expenses	54.46	47.24	169.32	117.04
Rent	4.31	44.77	9.20	129.22
Rates and taxes	0.92	0.44	18.92	3.53
Communication costs	1.83	0.93	5.35	4.07
Outsourced support cost	5.86	4.15	16.76	11.86
Advertisement expenses	5.04	3.15	16.96	17.14
Power and fuel	6.48	6.46	22.80	23.21
Printing and stationery	1.76	2.19	6.34	6.46
Repair and maintenance:				
- Plant and machinery	2.87	3.15	9.98	10.41
- Others	18.77	18.89	56.02	55.25
Travelling and conveyance	11.45	13.35	41.32	35.86
Recruitment and training expenses	6.85	9.45	23.48	20.72
Legal and professional fees	5.88	3.32	21.86	24.19
Directors' sitting fees	0.40	0.35	1.57	2.57
Auditor's remuneration	1.87	1.48	4.41	4.76
Insurance expenses	7.54	5.47	20.77	17.05
Impairment loss for investment in subsidiary	-	0.10	-	0.10
Collection charges	5.46	4.17	14.25	12.52
Miscellaneous expenses	0.13	0.46	0.38	0.81
Total	486.84	468.63	1,466.33	1,412.09

25 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the earnings/(loss) for the period attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS are calculated by dividing the earnings/(loss) for the period attributable to the equity holders of the Company by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares. The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Basic	For the quarter ended 31 December 2019	For the quarter ended 31 December 2018	For the nine months ended 31 December 2019	For the nine months ended 31 December 2018
Earnings/(Loss) for the period	634.71	288.43	1,061.69	(53.44)
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculating basic EPS	28,919,820	28,592,006	28,786,628	24,977,768
Basic earnings/(loss) per equity share	21.95	10.09	36.88	(2.14)
Diluted Adjustment on account of fair valuation of compulsory convertible preference shares	_	_	_	652.63
Adjusted earnings/(loss) for the period	634.71	288.43	1,061.69	599.19
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculating basic				
EPS	28,919,820	28,592,006	28,786,628	24,977,768
Potential equity shares	451,055	320,177	488,844	3,727,195
Total no. of shares outstanding (including dilution)	29,370,875	28,912,183	29,275,472	28,704,963
Diluted earnings/(loss) per equity share	21.61	9.98	36.27	(2.14)

There are potential equity shares for the period 31 December 2019 in the form of stock based awards granted to employees and for the period ended 31 December 2018 in the form of CCPS and stock based awards granted to employees. As these are anti-dilutive for the nine month ended 31 December 2018, they are ignored in the calculation of diluted earnings per share and accordingly the diluted earning/(loss) per share is the same as basic earnings per share.

26 Income tax

a) Income tax expense recognised in Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the quarter ended 31 December 2019	For the quarter ended 31 December 2018	For the nine months ended 31 December 2019	For the nine months ended 31 December 2018
Current tax expense/(income)				
Current tax for the period	-	-	-	-
Adjustments in respect of previous year	-	-	(3.31)	-
	-	-	(3.31)	-
Deferred tax expense/(income)				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	136.90	118.31	382.50	280.34
Relating to minimum alternate tax	-	-	3.31	-
Relating to earlier years	(228.61)	-	(228.61)	-
	(91.72)	118.31	157.20	280.34
Tax expense /(income) related to change in tax rate and law *				-
- Deferred tax	-	-	314.08	-
	-	-	314.08	-
Total income tax expense/(credit)	(91.72)	118.31	467.97	280.34

^{*} Tax impact for the nine months ended 31 December 2019 includes the impact of adoption of Taxation Laws Amendment Ordinance 2019 as applicable to the Company. The deferred tax charge due to change in applicable tax rate is INR 277.90 Millions and due to reversal of MAT credit entitlement is INR 36.18 Millions.

b) Reconciliation of Deferred tax asset (Net):

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 December 2019	31 March 2019
Opening balance as of 1 April	858.06	1,155.58
Tax (expense)/income during the period recognised in Statement of profit and loss	(157.20)	(337.36)
Tax impact related to change in tax rate/laws	(314.08)	
Tax impact during the year recognised in OCI	12.81	3.66
Deferred tax on Ind AS 116 impact on retained earning	8.77	-
MAT credit entitlement		36.18
Closing balance at the end of the period	408.36	858.06

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

27 Defined benefit plan and other long term employee benefit plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with insurance company in form of qualifying insurance policy. This defined benefit plan exposes the Company to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, interest rate risk and salary risk.

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the company's obligation in respect of its gratuity plan and leave encashment is as follows:

Gratuity - defined benefit plan

	As at	As at
	31 December 2019	31 March 2019
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	192.72	123.90
Fair value of plan assets	(15.97)	(21.46)
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	176.75	102.44
Leave encashment - other long term employee benefit plan		
	As at	As at
	31 December 2019	31 March 2019
Present value of other long term empoyee benefit plan	77.81	42.92
Fair value of plan assets		_
Net liability arising from other long term employee benefit plan	77.81	42.92

28 Fair value measurements

a) Category wise details as to carrying value, fair value and the level of fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

		As at	As at
	Level	31 December 2019	31 March 2019
Financial assets			
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)			
- Investment in mutual funds	Level 1	7,945.99	6,042.99
- Investment in debt instruments of subsidiaries	Level 3	128.39	90.39
investment in deet instruments of substitution	261613	8,074.38	6,133.38
b) Measured at amortised cost (Refer Note b(i) below)		5,07.100	3,120,00
		10.55	2.54
- Trade receivables		10.55	3.54
- Cash and cash equivalents		162.53	359.13
- Loans to employees		14.58	17.41
- Security deposits		118.25	59.12
- Bank deposits		395.69	375.48
- Other financial assets		47.20	126.27
		748.80	940.95
Total financial assets		8,823.18	7,074.33
Financial liabilities			
a) Measured at amortised cost (Refer Note b(i) below)			
- Trade payables		147.46	126.67
- Security deposits		0.14	0.14
- Other financial liabilities		262.38	300.66
			300.00
- Lease liabilities		231.44	
		641.42	427.47
		641.42	427.47

b) The following methods / assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- i) The carrying value of bank deposits, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, security deposits, lease liabilities and other financial assets and other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost approximate their fair value due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- ii) The fair value of non-current financial assets and financial liabilities are determined by discounting future cash flows using current rates of instruments with similar terms and credit risk. The current rates used do not reflect significant changes from the discount rates used initially. Therefore, the carrying value of these instruments measured at amortised cost approximate their fair value.

 iii) Fair value of quoted mutual funds is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date.
- iv) Fair value of debt instruments is estimated based on discounted cash flows valuation technique using the cash flow projections, discount rate and credit risk.

c) Following table describes the valuation techniques used and key inputs thereto for the level 3 financial assets / liabilities as of 31 December 2019 and 31 March 2019:

Financial assets	Valuation technique(s)	Key input(s)	Sensitivity
- Investment in debt instruments of subsidiaries	Refer Note below*	i) Discount rate ii) Growth rate for long term cash flow projections iii) Future cash flow projections based on budgets approved by the management.	Refer note below**
Financial liabilities -Share buy back obligation	Refer Note below*	i) Discount rate ii) Growth rate for long term cash flow projections. iii) Future cash flow projections based on budgets approved by the management.	Refer note below**

^{*} The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities included in level 3 have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cashflow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counter parties.

d) Reconciliation of level 3 fair value measurements

	Investment in debt instruments			
	For the quarter ended 31 December 2019	For the quarter ended 31 December 2018	For the nine months ended 31 December 2019	For the nine months ended 31 December 2018
Opening balance	108.39	95.34	90.39	65.34
Additions	20.00	12.50	38.00	42.50
Closing balance	128.39	107.84	128.39	107.84
	For the quarter ended	For the quarter ended	For the nine months	For the nine months ended
	31 December 2019	31 December 2018	ended 31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Opening balance	-	-	-	3,729.30
Loss recognised in profit or loss	-	-	-	652.63
Conversion of preference shares into equity shares during period	<u> </u>			(4,381.93)
Closing balance				0.00

e) During the period ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

^{**} Sensitivity to changes in unobservable inputs: The fair value of these financial assets and financial liabilities is directly proportional to the estimated future cash flow projections based on the budgets approved by the management. If the cash flow projections were to increase / decrease by 1% with all the other variables held constant, the fair value of these financial assets and financial liabilities would increase / decrease by 1%.

(Amount in INR million, unlesss otherwise stated)

29 Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Company has only one business segment which is business-to-business e-marketplace, which acts as an interactive hub for domestic and international buyers and suppliers and operates in a single business segment based on the nature of the products, the risks and returns, the organization structure and the internal financial reporting systems. Hence the company falls within a single operating segment "Business to business e-marketplace".

Information about geographical areas:

The company's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information of its non-current assets by location of assets are detailed below:

		Revenue from external customers			Non-current assets*		
	For the quarter ended 31 December 2019			For the nine months ended 31 December 2018	As at 31 December 2019	As at 31 March 2019	
India	1,592.13	1,297.61	4,549.25	3,596.57	332.23	97.53	
Others	12.99	9.21	27.97	25.18	-	-	
	1.605.12	1,306.82	4,577,22	3,621.75	332.23	97.53	

^{*} Non-current assets exclude financial assets, deferred tax assets, tax assets and post-employement benefit assets.

i) Names of related parties and related party relationship:

Hello Trade Online Private Limited Tradezeal International Private Limited a) Entity's subsidiaries & associates Subsidiaries Ten Times Online Private Limited Tolexo Online Private Ltd Pay With Indiamart Private Limited

> Associates Simply Vyapar Apps Private Limited

b) Individuals owning directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them Significant Influence over the Company and Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Designation Name Dinesh Chandra Agarwal

Managing Director & CEO
Whole time director
Chief financial officer Brijesh Kumar Agrawal Prateek Chandra Anil Dwivedi Company Secretary (resigned w.e.f 30 April 2018)

Manoj Bhargava Dhruv Prakash Company Secretary
Non-executive director

Independent director (resigned w.e.f 30 April 2018) Independent director Rajesh Sawhney Elizabeth Lucy Chapman Independent director Vivek Narayan Gour Independent director

c) Entities where Individuals and Key Management Personnel (KMP) as defined in note above exercise significant influence

Mansa Enterprises Private Limited

Mahendra Kumar Chauhan

d) Other related parties
Indiamart employee benefit trust (seperately administered Trust to manage employees share based payment plans of the company)

Indiamart Intermesh Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme (seperately administered Trust to manage post employment defined benefits of employees of the company)

ii) Key management personnel compensation

	31 December 2019	31 December 2018	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Short-term employee benefits	28.57	25.31	85.11	76.63
Post- employment benefits	0.25	0.17	1.23	0.21
Other long-term employee benefits	1.38	0.20	6.14	(0.06)
Employee share based payment expense	1.27	2.22	5.20	2.63
	31.47	27.90	97.68	79.41

30 Related party transactions (Cont'd)

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with the related parties for the relevant financial period:

Particulars	For the quarter ended 31 December 2019	For the quarter ended 31 December 2018	For the nine months ended 31 December 2019	For the nine months ended 31 December 2018
Entities where KMP and Individuals exercise				
Significant influence				
Expenses for rent				
Mansa Enterprises Private Limited	0.79	0.74	2.28	2.52
Key management personnel				
Recruitment and training expenses				
Dhruv Prakash	0.85	0.35	2.15	1.05
Director's sitting fees	0.40	0.35	1.57	2.57
Associates				
Investment in associates				
Simply Vyapar Apps Private Limited	-	-	312.02	-
Subsidiary companies				
Investment in subsidiaries				
Tolexo Online Pvt. Ltd	15.00	2.50	28.00	22.50
Tentimes Online Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	2.50
Hello Trade Online Pvt. Ltd	-	0.10	-	0.10
Pay With Indiamart Pvt. Ltd	5.00	10.00	10.00	20.00
Web services provided to				
Pay With Indiamart Pvt. Ltd	1.08	0.39	2.99	0.86
Support services provided to				
Tentimes Online Pvt. Ltd	-	0.03	-	0.08
Customer support services availed from				
Pay With Indiamart Pvt. Ltd	0.34	-	0.99	-
Indiamart employee benefit trust				
Interest free Loan given	_	-	1.50	-
Share capital issued	-		1.45	

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The transactions with related parties are entered on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the period/year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

The above transactions does not includes IPO related expenses, incurred in trust on behalf of related parties (Managing Director and Whole time Director) as selling shareholders in Offer for Sale.

The following table discloses amounts due to or due from related parties at the relevant year/period end:

	As at	As at
	31 December 2019	31 March 2019
Balance Outstanding at the year end		
Subsidiary companies		
Investment in subsidiaries		
Tolexo Online Pvt. Ltd	145.41	117.40
Tradezeal International Pvt. Ltd	1.10	6.10
Hello Trade Online Pvt. Ltd	0.30	0.30
Pay With Indiamart Pvt. Ltd	54.00	44.00
Tentimes Online Pvt. Ltd	3.10	3.10
Associates		
Investment in associates		
Simply Vyapar Apps Private Limited	312.02	-
Amount recoverable		
Tolexo Online private limited	-	1.52
Advances from customers		
Simply Vyapar Apps Private Limited	0.04	-
Loan given		
Indiamart employee benefit trust	1.50	_

31 The Company has provided following function wise results of operations on a voluntary basis

The management has presented the below function wise results because it also monitors its performance in the manner explained below and it believes that this information is relevant to understanding the Company's financial performance. The basis of calculation is also mentioned for the reference.

		For the quarter ended	For the quarter ended	For the nine months ended	For the nine months ended
		31 December 2019	31 December 2018	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Α	Revenue from operations	1,605.12	1,306.82	4,577.22	3,621.75
В	Customer service cost	(453.09)	(375.78)	(1,271.43)	(1,108.74)
C	Surplus over customer service cost (A-B)	1,152.03	931.04	3,305.79	2,513.01
	Selling & Distribution Expenses	300.12	249.59	836.04	734.89
	Technology & Content Expenses	261.47	266.81	815.86	756.90
	Marketing Expenses	14.07	10.05	41.33	38.86
	Depreciation & Amortization	57.25	11.36	150.90	27.94
	Other Operating Expenses	135.27	119.68	426.31	335.25
D	Total	768.18	657.49	2,270.44	1,893.84
E	Operating profit (C-D)	383.85	273.55	1,035.35	619.17
	Finance costs	(5.61)	-	(16.35)	-
	Net (loss)/gain on financial liability measured at FVTPL	· · ·	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(652.63)
	Other income	164.75	133.19	510.65	260.36
F	Total	159.14	133.19	494.30	(392.27)
G	Profit/(loss) before tax	542.99	406.74	1,529.65	226.90
	Tax expense/(credit)	(91.72)	118.31	153.89	280.34
	Tax expense /(income) related to change in tax rate/laws	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	314.08	-
	Profit/(loss) for the period	634.71	288.43	1,061.69	(53.44)

Below is the basis of classification of various function wise expenses mentioned above:

Customer service cost

Customer service cost primarily consists of employee benefits expense for employees involved in servicing of our clients; website content charges (included in "Content development expenses" in Note 24); PNS charges i.e. rental for premium number service provided to our paying suppliers (included in "Buyer Engagement Expenses" in Note 24); SMS & Email charges i.e. cost of notifications sent to paying suppliers through SMS or email (included in "Buyer Engagement Expenses" in Note 24); Buy Lead Verification & Enrichment- MP i.e. costs incurred in connection with the verification of RFQs posted by registered buyers on Indiamart and provided to our paying suppliers as a part of our subscription packages (included in "Customer Support Expenses" in Note 24); other expenses such as rent, power and fuel, repair & maintenance, travelling & conveyance allocated based on employee count; collection charges; domain registration & renewal charges (included in "Internet and other online expenses" in Note 24) for serving our clients.

Selling & Distribution Expenses

Selling & Distribution Expenses primarily consists of employee benefits expense for employees involved in acquisition of new paying suppliers; Outsourced sales cost i.e. costs incurred in connection with our outsourced telephone sales team and field sales team, other expenses such as rent, power and fuel, repair & maintenance, travelling & conveyance allocated based on employee count.

Technology & Content Expenses

Technology and content expenses include employee benefits expense for employees involved in the research and development of new and existing products and services, development, design, and maintenance of our website and mobile application, curation and display of products and services made available on our websites, and digital infrastructure costs; Data Verification & Enrichment i.e. amount paid to third parties to maintain and enhance our database (included in "Content development expenses" in Note 24); PNS charges i.e. rental for premium number service provided to our free suppliers (included in "Buyer Engagement Expenses" in Note 24); SMS & Email charges i.e. cost of notifications sent to buyers and free suppliers through SMS or email (included in "Buyer Engagement Expenses" in Note 24); Buy Lead Verification & Enrichment- MP i.e. costs incurred in connection with the verification of RFQs posted by registered buyers on Indiamart and provided to our free suppliers (included in "Customer Support Expenses" in Note 24); other expenses such as rent, power and fuel, repair & maintenance, travelling & conveyance allocated based on employee count; Complaint Handling (1-800) Exp. (included in "Customer Support Expenses" in Note 24); Server Exp. (Web Space for Hosting), Software Expenses, Server Exp. (Google Emails-Employees) & Website Support & Maintenance (included in "Internet and other online expenses" in Note 24).

Marketing Expenses

While most of our branding and marketing is done by our field sales representatives through face to face meetings with potential customers (included in Selling & Distribution Expenses), our branding is aided by our spending on marketing, such as targeted digital marketing, search engine advertisements and offline advertising, and we also engage in advertising campaigns from time to time through television and print media. Employee benefits expense for employees involved in marketing activities are also included in marketing expenses.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses primarily include employee benefits expense for our support function employees; expenses such as rent, power and fuel, repair & maintenance, travelling & conveyance allocated basis employee count; browsing & connectivity-branch & employees (included in "Internet and other online expenses" in Note 24); telephone expenses-branch & employees (included in "Communication Costs" in Note 24); recruitment and training expenses; legal and professional fees and other miscellaneous operating expenses.

IndiaMART InterMESH Limited

Notes to Condensed Standalone Interim Financial Statements for the period ended 31 December 2019

(Amount in INR million, unlesss otherwise stated)

32 Contingent liabilities and commitments

a) Contingent liabilities

On February 28, 2019, a judgment of the Supreme Court of India interpreting certain statutory defined contribution obligations of employees and employers altered historical understandings of such obligations, extending them to cover additional portions of the employee's income. However, the judgment isn't explicit if such interpretation may have retrospective application resulting in increased contribution for past and future years for certain employees of the Company. The Company, based on an internal assessment, evaluated that there are numerous interpretative challenges on the retrospective application of the judgment which results in impracticability in estimation of and timing of payment and amount involved. As a result of lack of implementation guidance and interpretative challenges involved, the Company is unable to reliably estimate the amount involved. Accordingly, the Company shall evaluate the amount of provision, if any, on obtaining further clarity on the matter.

b) Capital and other commitments

- As at 31 December 2019, the company has estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for, net of advance is 1.58 (31 March 2019: Nil).
- The company will provide financial support to its wholly owned subsidiaries, so as to meet its liabilities as and when the same is required.
- **33** a) During the period ended 31 December 2019, the Company modified the classification of amount payable to employees from 'Trade payables' to 'Payable to employees' classified in 'other financial liabilities' to reflect more appropriately the nature of such amounts payable. Comparative amounts in the notes to the condensed interim standalone financial statements were reclassified for consistency. As a result, INR 297.48 as at 31 March 2019 was reclassified from 'Trade payables' to 'Payable to employees'.
 - b) During the period ended 31 December 2019, the Company modified the classification of provision for service tax from 'Trade payables' to 'Provision-others' classified in 'Provisions' to reflect more appropriately the nature of such amounts provided in the books of account. Comparative amounts in the notes to the condensed interim standalone financial statements were reclassified for consistency. As a result, INR 15.38 as at 31 March 2019 was reclassified from 'Trade payables' to 'Provision-others'.
 - c) During the period ended 31 December 2019, the Company modified the classification of 'Net gain on disposal of current investments, and Fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets measured at FVTPL' from 'Net gain/(loss) on financial assets measured at FVTPL' to 'Other income' to reflect more appropriately the nature of such amounts. Comparative amounts in the notes to the condensed interim standalone financial statements were reclassified for consistency. As a result, INR 125.29 and INR 232.66 for the quarter and nine months ended 31 December 2018 were reclassified from 'Net gain/(loss) on financial assets measured at FVTPL' to 'Other income'.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

IndiaMART InterMESH Limited

Kanika Kohli

Partner

Membership No.: 511565

UDIN: Place: Date: **Dinesh Chandra Agarwal** (Managing Director & CEO)

DIN:00191800

Brijesh Kumar Agrawal (Whole-time Director) DIN:00191760

Prateek Chandra

Manoj Bhargava (Company Secretary)

(Chief Financial Officer)

Place: Noida

Date: 21 January 2020