



Aarvi Encon Limited

Formerly known as Aarvi Encon Private Limited

CIN : L29290MH1987PLC045499
(ISO 9001 : 2015 & OHSAS 18001 : 2007)

Regd. Office : B1-603, 6th Floor, Marathon Innova, Marathon Nextgen Complex,
Opp. Peninsula Park, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013, INDIA.



AEL/NSE/2019-20/07

Date:- 24th May, 2019

To,
National Stock Exchange of India (NSE) Limited
Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G,
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051

Kind Attention: - Head – Listing

Sub: - Outcome of the Board Meeting of the Company held on Friday, 24th May, 2019 commenced at 2.30 P.M. and concluded at 9.00 P.M.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 and 33 read with Para-A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBT (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, This is to inform you that the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on Friday, 24th May, 2019 commenced at 2.30 P.M. and concluded at 9.00 P.M. at the registered office of the Company at B-603, Marathon Innova, Marathon Nextgen Complex, Lower Parel (West), Mumbai – 400 013 considered and approved Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Results of the Company for the year and half year ended on 31st March, 2019 along with the Audit Report issued by the statutory auditors of the Company thereon.

We hereby enclosed the copy of the said Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the year and half year ended on 31st March, 2019 along with the Audit Report issued by the Statutory Auditors of the Company thereon.

Kindly take the above information on your record and inform all the concerned accordingly.

This is for your information and record.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,
For Aarvi Encon Limited



Jay H. Shah
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

512-514, JOLLY BHAVAN NO. 1,
10, NEW MARINE LINES,
MUMBAI - 400 020.
TeleFax : 2209 2406 • 2209 2385
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To The Members of,
AARVI ENCON LIMITED**

Report on Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Aarvi Encon Limited** (the "company") and its subsidiaries, a list of the same is annexed herewith by way of an Annexure to this report (collectively the company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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



1. Key Audit Matter

Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of AS 9 "Revenue Recognition"

The application of the accounting standard involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period.

Auditor's Responses

Principal Audit Procedures

We assessed the Company's process to identify the impact of adoption of the revenue accounting standard.

Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows:

- Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts, and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. We carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry and observation, reperformance and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls.
- Tested the relevant information technology systems' access and change management controls relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with the new revenue accounting standard.
- Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts and performed the following procedures:
 - Read, analysed and identified the distinct performance obligations in these contracts.
 - Compared these performance obligations with that identified and recorded by the Company.
 - Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price including any variable consideration to verify the transaction price used to compute revenue and to test the basis of estimation of the variable consideration.
 - Samples in respect of revenue recorded for time and material contracts were tested using a combination of approved time sheets including customer acceptances, subsequent invoicing and historical trend of collections and disputes.
 - Sample of revenues disaggregated by type and service offerings was tested with the performance obligations specified in the underlying contracts.
 - In respect of samples relating to fixed-price contracts, progress towards satisfaction of performance obligation used to compute recorded revenue was verified with actual and estimated efforts from the time recording and budgeting systems.
 - Sample of revenues disaggregated by type and service offerings was tested with the performance obligations specified in the underlying contracts.
 - Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed by type and service offerings.
 - We reviewed the collation of information and the logic of the report generated from the budgeting system used to prepare the disclosure relating to the periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the balance sheet date.



2. Key Audit Matter

Evaluation of Uncertain Tax Positions

The Company has material uncertain tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes.

Auditor's Responses

Principal Audit Procedures

Obtained details of completed tax assessments and demands for the year ended March 31, 2019 from management. We involved our internal experts to challenge the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes. Our internal experts also considered legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain tax positions.

Information Other than the Standalone 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 consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of The Company Act, 2013 ('the Act') that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and Consolidated cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

The respective Board of Directors of the Company included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting the 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 internal financial control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the



accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing Specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give true and fair view, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Holding Company's management and Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and by other auditors in terms of their report referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statement.

Opinion

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



Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of foreign subsidiary Aarvi Encon (FZE), whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 42,94,618/- as at 31st March, 2019, total revenue of Rs.77,19,461/- and net cash flow of Rs. (6,33,222)/- for the year then ended. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinion is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Also the audit of financial statements of other foreign subsidiary Aarvi Encon Resources Ltd whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 8,900/-is not required to be audited as per the statutory requirements of the respective country.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we further report that:

1. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
2. 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;
3. the consolidated Balance Sheet, the consolidated Statement of Profit and loss and consolidated Cash Flow Statements dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
4. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the applicable Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
5. On the basis of written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2019 and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the holding company, none of the directors of the group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March, 2019, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
6. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our report in 'Annexure A', which is based on the auditors' reports of the subsidiary companies incorporated in India.
7. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. the group does not have any pending litigations which would impacts its financial position.



- ii. the group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon.
- iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the group.

For Arvind H. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Arvind Shah
(Proprietor)
Membership No. 100/31224
Firm Reg. No. 100577W



Place : Mumbai.
Date : 24th May, 2019

Annexure to the Independent Auditors Report of Consolidated Financial Statements

List of Subsidiaries

1. Aarvi Engineering & Consultants Private Limited
2. Aarvi Encon FZE -
3. Aarvi Encon Resources Ltd -UK



Aarvi Encon Limited

Annexure – A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

In conjunction with our Audit of the consolidated Financial Statements of the holding Company as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2019, We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Aarvi Encon Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the holding company") and its subsidiaries (the holding company and its subsidiaries together referred as to "the Group"), as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the holding companies and its subsidiaries which are incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by these entities, 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 ('ICAI'). 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 Holding Company's and its Subsidiaries, internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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, the Holding Company and its Subsidiary companies which are incorporated in India has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting commensurate to its size and nature of business and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Arvind H. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 100577W


Arvind Shah
(Proprietor)
Membership No. 100/31224



Place: Mumbai.
Date: 24th May, 2019

AARVI ENCON LIMITED
(Formerly known as Aarvi Encon Private Limited)



CIN: L29290MH1987PLC045499

B1-603, Marathon Innova, Marathon Nextgen Complex, G.K. Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400013, India.

Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities for the year ended on 31st March, 2019

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019 Audited	As at 31st March 2018 Audited
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
(1) Shareholder's Funds		
(a) Share Capital	147,840,000	147,840,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	563,583,859	477,853,009
(c) Capital reserve on consolidation	-	-
sub-total - Shareholders' funds	711,423,859	625,693,009
(2) Share Application money pending allotment	-	-
(3) Non-Current Liabilities		
(a) Long-Term Borrowings	1,721,070	2,644,569
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	3,722,259	1,477,615
(c) Other Long term liabilities	-	-
(d) Long Term Provisions	-	91,976
sub-total- Non-current liabilities	5,443,329	4,214,160
(4) Current Liabilities		
(a) Short-Term Borrowings	71,219,448	36,731,920
(b) Trade Payables	-	-
* Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-	-
* Due to others	173,795,625	88,094,300
(c) Other Current Liabilities	75,613,828	72,285,128
(d) Short-Term Provisions	5,000	715,509
sub-total - Current liabilities	320,633,901	197,826,857
TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,037,501,089	827,734,026
II. ASSETS		
(1) Non-Current Assets		
(a) Fixed Assets		
(i) Tangible assets	113,249,789	64,179,916
(ii) Intangible assets	2,492,402	2,495,818
(iii) Capital work-in-progress	-	-
(iv) Intangible assets under development	825,000	-
	116,567,191	66,675,734
(b) Non-current investments	-	-
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	1,626,993	1,427,263
(d) Long term loans and advances	276,358,659	163,340,881
(e) Other non-current assets	41,452,636	72,309,356
sub-total- Non-current assets	436,005,479	303,753,234
(2) Current Assets		
(a) Current investments	-	-
(b) Inventories	-	-
(c) Trade receivables	496,506,783	410,128,277
(d) Cash and Bank Balance	47,886,516	87,348,382
(e) Short-term loans and advances	17,361,202	14,198,281
(f) Other current assets	39,741,109	12,305,852
sub-total - Current assets	601,495,610	523,980,792
TOTAL - ASSETS	1,037,501,089	827,734,026

In terms of our report attached.

For Arvind H. Shah & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 100577W

Arvind H. Shah

Proprietor

Membership No. 031224

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 24, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Virendra D. Sanghavi

Managing Director

DIN:00759176

Jay Shah

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Membership No. A45556

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 24, 2019

Jaydev V. Sanghavi

Executive Director & CFO

DIN:00759042



AARVI ENCON LIMITED
(Formerly known as Aarvi Encon Private Limited)

CIN: L29290MH1987PLC045499

B1-603, Marathon Innova, Marathon Nextgen Complex, G.K. Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400013, India.

Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the year ended on 31st March, 2019



Sr. No	Particulars	Half year ended 31st March, 2019	Half year ended September, 2018	Half year ended 31st March, 2018	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year Ended 31st March, 2018
1	Income from operations					
	Revenue from operations	1,064,551,554	985,770,285	831,634,576	2,050,321,839	1,724,817,964
	Other operating income	5,788,744	4,269,129	5,610,109	10,057,873	10,025,053
	Total Income from Operations (net)	1,070,340,298	990,039,414	837,244,685	2,060,379,712	1,734,843,017
2	Expenses:					
	Direct Expenses	939,064,858	865,839,900	719,215,689	1,804,904,758	1,513,622,069
	Employee Benefit Expense	53,116,008	47,880,883	54,471,654	100,996,891	89,244,094
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	3,925,334	3,499,499	3,627,758	7,424,833	7,627,759
	Other Administrative Expenses	23,617,536	18,853,967	26,334,161	42,471,503	33,941,244
	Total Expenses	1,019,723,736	936,074,249	803,649,262	1,955,797,985	1,644,435,166
3	Profit from operations before other income, finance costs exceptional income (1-2)	50,616,561	53,965,165	33,595,423	104,581,727	90,407,852
4	Other Income	3,114,024	3,849,852	15,028,397	6,963,876	12,190,617
5	Profit from ordinary activities before finance costs and exceptional items (3+4)	53,730,586	57,815,017	48,623,820	111,545,603	102,598,468
6	Finance Costs	6,190,168	4,240,093	1,232,613	10,430,261	10,279,343
7	Profit from ordinary activities after finance costs but before exceptional items (5-6)	47,540,418	53,574,924	47,391,207	101,115,342	92,319,125
8	Exceptional Items					
	Profit/(loss) on Sale of fixed assets (net)	57,289	5,127,666	-	5,070,377	3,102,909
9	Profit from ordinary activities before tax (7+8)	47,483,129	58,702,590	47,391,207	106,185,719	95,422,034
10	Tax expense:					
	(1) Current tax	6,700,000	5,500,000	7,562,500	12,200,000	20,062,500
	(2) Deferred tax	2,044,914	-	(1,520,030)	2,044,914	(1,520,030)
	(3) Short / (Excess) Provision for tax	768,198	-	(865,096)	768,198	(865,096)
11	Net profit from ordinary activities after tax (9+10)	37,970,017	53,202,590	42,213,833	91,172,607	77,744,660
12	Extraordinary Items					
13	Profit/(Loss) for the period (11 + 12)	37,970,017	53,202,590	42,213,833	91,172,607	77,744,660
14	Earning per equity share:					
	* Basic and diluted	2.57	3.60	2.86	6.17	6.04
	* Nominal value of each share	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

Notes :

- (1) The Audit Committee has reviewed the above results and the Board of Directors has approved the above results and its release at their respective meetings held on 24th May 2019.
- (2) The figures for the half year ended 31st March, 2019 are the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of full financial year and the reviewed figures up to 30th September, 2018.
- (3) The Company has sub-divided the nominal value of the equity shares from Rs. 100 to Rs. 10/- and has further issued and allotted 77,50,000 equity shares to the eligible holders of equity shares on the book closure date July 17, 2017 as bonus equity shares by capitalising reserves on July 17, 2017. The Earnings Per Shares figures for the half year / year ended 31st March 2017 have been restated to give effect to the sub-division and allotment of the bonus shares as required by AS-20.
- (4) During the previous year, the Company has issued 39,34,000 New Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid upto an aggregating amount of an Rs. 21,24,36,000/- through Initial Public Offer (IPO) to the Public.
- (5) The Board of Directors has proposed a Dividend @ 10% on the Equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each i.e. Re. 1/- (One) per share subject to the approval of the members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.
- (6) In accordance with AS-17 "Segment Reporting", the Company has only one reportable primary business segment i.e. Manpower Supply and Consultancy. However, the Company has a secondary geographical segment which is not disclosed during the period under audit.
- (7) The above financial results are available on Company's website www.aarviencon.com and the Stock Exchange viz. www.nseindia.com.
- (8) The figures for the corresponding previous period have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

In Terms of our Report of Even Date

For Arvind H. Shah & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 100577W

Arvind H. Shah

Proprietor

Membership No. 031224

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 24, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Virendra D. Sanghavi
Managing Director
DIN:00759176

Jaydev V. Sanghavi
Executive Director & CFO
DIN:00759042

Jay Shah
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No. A45556

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 24, 2019





CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of
Aarvi Encon Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited accompanying standalone financial statements of **Aarvi Encon Limited** (the "company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended and a summary of the 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 standalone financial statement give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and given a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and profit/loss, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

1. Key Audit Matter

Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of AS 9 "Revenue Recognition"

The application of the accounting standard involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period.



Auditor's Responses

Principal Audit Procedures

We assessed the Company's process to identify the impact of adoption of the revenue accounting standard.

Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows:

- Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts, and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. We carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry and observation, reperformance and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls.
- Tested the relevant information technology systems' access and change management controls relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with the new revenue accounting standard.
- Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts and performed the following procedures:
 - Read, analysed and identified the distinct performance obligations in these contracts.
 - Compared these performance obligations with that identified and recorded by the Company.
 - Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price including any variable consideration to verify the transaction price used to compute revenue and to test the basis of estimation of the variable consideration.
 - Samples in respect of revenue recorded for time and material contracts were tested using a combination of approved time sheets including customer acceptances, subsequent invoicing and historical trend of collections and disputes.
 - Sample of revenues disaggregated by type and service offerings was tested with the performance obligations specified in the underlying contracts.
 - In respect of samples relating to fixed-price contracts, progress towards satisfaction of performance obligation used to compute recorded revenue was verified with actual and estimated efforts from the time recording and budgeting systems.
 - Sample of revenues disaggregated by type and service offerings was tested with the performance obligations specified in the underlying contracts.
 - Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed by type and service offerings.
 - We reviewed the collation of information and the logic of the report generated from the budgeting system used to prepare the disclosure relating to the periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the balance sheet date.

2. Key Audit Matter

Evaluation of Uncertain Tax Positions

The Company has material uncertain tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes.

Auditor's Responses

Principal Audit Procedures

Obtained details of completed tax assessments and demands for the year ended March 31, 2019 from management. We involved our internal experts to challenge the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes. Our internal experts also considered legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain tax positions.



Information Other than the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's Responsibility for the 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 and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the 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 internal financial control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing Specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give true and fair view, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Company's management and Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Opinion

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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 purposes of our audit;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
- c) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the applicable Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2019, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2019, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls refer to our separate report in 'Annexure B'. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the company's internal financial control over financial reporting.
- g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:



- i. The company does not have any pending litigations which would impacts its financial position.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Arvind H. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 100577W


Arvind Shah
(Proprietor)
Membership No. 100/31224



Place : Mumbai.
Date : 24th May, 2019

Annexure – A to the Independent Auditor's Report

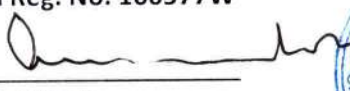
The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, we report that

- (I) (a) The company is in process of maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
- (b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this program, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) According to the information & explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of company.
- (II) The Company being in service sector, does not hold any physical inventories. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (III) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause (iii)(a) to (c) of paragraphs 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.
- (IV) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.
- (V) The Company has not accepted deposits from the public during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2019 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (VI) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (VII) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of books of accounts and records, the Company has been regular in depositing the statutory dues applicable to the company with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no undisputed amount payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than 6 months from the date on when they became payable.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of sales tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax outstanding on account of any dispute subject to dues as per Income Tax Act, 1961 in A.Y. 2017-18 demand raised is Rs. 2,58,50,875/- against which Appeal to CIT is filed.



- (VIII) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (IX) During the year under review the Company has not raised any amount by way of initial public offer, issuing and allotting the equity shares and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (X) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (XI) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid or provided for managerial remuneration.
- (XII) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (XIII) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (XIV) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (XV) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with the Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (XVI) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For Arvind H. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 100577W


Arvind Shah
(Proprietor)
Membership No. 100/31224



Place : Mumbai.
Date : 24th May, 2019

Aarvi Encon Limited

Annexure – B to the Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 **Aarvi Encon Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

For **Arvind H. Shah & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 100577W



Arvind Shah
(Proprietor)
Membership No. 100/31224



Place: Mumbai.
Date: 24th May, 2019

AARVI ENCON LIMITED
(Formerly known as Aarvi Encon Private Limited)



CIN: L29290MH1987PLC045499

B1-603, Marathon Innova, Marathon Nextgen Complex, G.K. Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400013, India.

Statement of Standalone Assets and Liabilities for the year ended on 31st March, 2019

(Amount in INR)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019 Audited	As at 31st March 2018 Audited
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
(1) Shareholder's Funds		
(a) Share Capital	147,840,000	147,840,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	493,378,209	438,522,881
(c) Money received against share warrants		
sub-total - Shareholders' funds	641,218,209	586,362,881
(2) Share Application money pending allotment	-	-
(3) Non-Current Liabilities		
(a) Long-Term Borrowings	1,054,534	2,020,124
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	3,722,259	1,477,615
(c) Other Long term liabilities		
(d) Long Term Provisions		
sub-total- Non-current liabilities	4,776,793	3,497,739
(4) Current Liabilities		
(a) Short-Term Borrowings	71,219,448	36,731,920
(b) Trade Payables		
* Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-	-
* Due to others	165,395,495	87,781,471
(c) Other Current Liabilities	69,489,541	66,796,041
(d) Short-Term Provisions	-	228,009
sub-total - Current liabilities	306,104,484	191,537,441
TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	952,099,486	781,398,061
II. ASSETS		
(1) Non-Current Assets		
(a) Fixed Assets		
(i) Tangible assets	112,957,881	63,845,835
(ii) Intangible assets	412,180	370,064
(iii) Capital work-in-progress	-	-
(iv) Intangible assets under development	825,000	-
	114,195,061	64,215,899
(b) Non-current investments	6,743,328	6,734,428
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	-	-
(d) Long term loans and advances	266,493,556	158,611,423
(e) Other non-current assets	41,452,636	72,309,356
sub-total- Non-current assets	428,884,581	301,871,106
(2) Current Assets		
(a) Current investments	-	-
(b) Inventories	-	-
(c) Trade receivables	431,252,274	386,737,325
(d) Cash and Bank Balance	38,246,879	66,285,497
(e) Short-term loans and advances	13,974,643	14,198,281
(f) Other current assets	39,741,109	12,305,852
sub-total - Current assets	523,214,905	479,526,955
TOTAL - ASSETS	952,099,486	781,398,061

In terms of our report attached.

For Arvind H. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 100577W

Arvind H. Shah
Proprietor
Membership No. 031224

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 24, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Virendra D. Sanghavi
Managing Director
DIN:00759176

Jaydev V. Sanghavi
Executive Director & CFO
DIN:00759042

Jay Shah

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No. A45556

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 24, 2019



AARVI ENCON LIMITED
(Formerly known as Aarvi Encon Private Limited)

CIN: L29290MH1987PLC045499

B1-603, Marathon Innova, Marathon Nextgen Complex, G.K. Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400013, India.

Standalone Audited Financial Results for the year ended on 31st March, 2019



Sr. No	Particulars	Half year ended 31st March, 2019	Half year ended September, 2018	Half year ended 31st March, 2018	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year Ended 31st March, 2018
1	Income from operations					
	Revenue from operations	997,278,956	912,014,076	798,642,619	1,909,293,033	1,678,738,938
	Other operating income	5,788,744	4,269,129	5,610,109	10,057,873	10,025,053
	Total Income from Operations (net)	1,003,067,700	916,283,205	804,252,728	1,919,350,906	1,688,763,991
2	Expenses:					
	Direct Expenses	890,839,991	808,000,335	704,899,671	1,698,840,326	1,482,759,201
	Employee Benefit Expense	51,194,098	47,854,520	53,894,669	99,048,618	88,398,430
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	3,860,414	3,441,299	3,228,303	7,301,713	7,228,303
	Other Administrative Expenses	21,242,427	15,591,802	15,791,217	36,834,229	31,702,433
	Total Expenses	967,136,930	874,887,956	777,813,860	1,842,024,886	1,610,088,366
3	Profit from operations before other income, finance costs exceptional income (1-2)	35,930,770	41,395,249	26,438,868	77,326,020	78,675,625
4	Other Income	3,085,836	3,849,852	11,910,013	6,935,688	12,166,858
5	Profit from ordinary activities before finance costs and exceptional items (3+4)	39,016,606	45,245,101	38,348,881	84,261,707	90,842,483
6	Finance Costs	6,082,544	4,240,093	1,232,613	10,322,637	10,279,343
7	Profit from ordinary activities after finance costs but before exceptional items (5-6)	32,934,062	41,005,008	37,116,268	73,939,071	80,563,140
8	Exceptional Items					
	Profit/(loss) on Sale of fixed assets (net)	(57,289)	5,127,666	-	5,070,377	8,285
9	Profit from ordinary activities before tax (7+8)	32,876,773	46,132,674	37,116,268	79,009,448	80,571,425
10	Tax expense:					
	(1) Current tax	6,700,000	5,500,000	7,000,000	12,200,000	19,500,000
	(2) Deferred tax	2,244,644	-	327,931	2,244,644	327,931
	(3) Short / (Excess) Provision for tax	842,639	-	(865,096)	842,639	(865,096)
11	Net profit from ordinary activities after tax (9+10)	23,089,490	40,632,674	30,653,433	63,722,165	61,608,590
12	Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-	-
13	Profit/(Loss) for the period (11 + 12)	23,089,490	40,632,674	30,653,433	63,722,165	61,608,590
14	Earning per equity share:					
	* Basic and diluted	1.56	2.75	2.07	4.31	4.79
	* Nominal value of each share	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

Notes :

- (1) The Audit Committee has reviewed the above results and the Board of Directors has approved the above results and its release at their respective meetings held on 24th May 2019.
- (2) The figures for the half year ended 31st March, 2019 are the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of full financial year and the reviewed figures up to 30th September, 2018.
- (3) The Company has sub-divided the nominal value of the equity shares from Rs.100 to Rs.10/- and has further issued and allotted 77,50,000 equity shares to the eligible holders of equity shares on the book closure date July 17, 2017 as bonus equity shares by capitalising reserves on July 17, 2017. The Earnings Per Shares figures for the half year / year ended 31st March 2017 have been restated to give effect to the sub-division and allotment of the bonus shares as required by AS-20.
- (4) During the previous year, the Company has issued 39,34,000 New Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid upto an aggregating amount of an Rs. 21,24,36,000/- through Initial Public Offer (IPO) to the Public.
- (5) The Board of Directors has proposed a Dividend @ 10% on the Equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each i.e. Re. 1/- (one) per share subject to the approval of the members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.
- (6) In accordance with AS-17 "Segment Reporting", the Company has only one reportable primary business segment i.e. Manpower Supply and Consultancy. However, the Company has a secondary geographical segment which is not disclosed during the period under audit.
- (7) The above financial results are available on Company's website www.aarviencon.com and the Stock Exchange viz. www.nseindia.com
- (8) The figures for the corresponding previous period have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable

In Terms of our Report of Even Date

For Arvind H. Shah & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 100577W

Arvind H. Shah

Proprietor

Membership No. 031224

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 24, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Virendra D. Sanghavi
Managing Director
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