

34th

ANNUAL REPORT

2018 – 2019

HILIKS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

**(FORMERLY KNOWN AS “ANUBHAV
INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES LIMITED”)**



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34th ANNUAL REPORT 2018-2019**BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**

Mr. Vijay Pandere	:	Independent Non-Executive Director (DIN: 03439210) (Resigned on 12-04-2018)
Mrs.PritiRathi	:	Independent Non-Executive Director (DIN: 02955237) (Resigned on 11-05-2018)
Mr. Rajeev RamchandraPadhye	:	Executive Director (DIN: 07064915)
Mr.VeeraVenkataRamana Varma Mudunuri	:	Additional Independent Non-Executive Directors (DIN: 01915394) (w.e.f.23-08-2017) (resigned w.e.f: 14-11-2018)
Mrs.KalidindiSunitha	:	Independent Director (DIN: 02434199) (w.e.f. 12-04-2018)
Mr. Nagavenkata Padma BhaskarVedanabhatla	:	Director (DIN: 08105714) (w.e.f. 12-04-2018)
Mr. Sandeep Copparapu	:	Additional Director (DIN: 08306534) (w.e.f 12-03-2019)
Mr. Mridul tripathi	:	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f 18-04-2019)
Mr. Vibhor Sharma	:	Company Secretary (w.e.f 15-04-2019)

STATUTORY AUDITORS:

M/s. Sarath & Associates,Chartered Accountants,Mumbai

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS:

Jain Alok & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, Delhi

BANKERS:

Axis Bank Limited

IndusInd Bank

REGISTRARS & SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS:

M/s Purva Share Registry (India) Private Limited,
Unit No. 9, Shiv Shakti Industrial Estate, J.R. BorichaMarg,
Opp. Kasturba Hospital Lane, Lower Parel (E), Mumbai 400 011
Website: www.purvashare.com Email: support@purvashare.com

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Unit No.802, 8th Floor, Samarth Aishwarya Co-Operative Society Ltd.,
Adarsh Nagar, Off Link Road, Oshiwara, Andheri(West), Mumbai -
400053 Maharashtra, India
CIN: L72100MH1985PLC282717
Tel.: +91 7021375978
E-Mail: anubhavindustrial@gmail.com
Website: <http://hiliks.com/>

SHARES LISTED AT:

1. Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
(Formerly known as "MCX Stock Exchange Limited")
2. BSE Limited

33RD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:

Date: September 30, 2019

Day: Monday

Time: 3.00 p.m.

Place: Unit No.802, 8th Floor, Samarth Aishwarya Co-Operative Society Ltd., Adarsh Nagar, Off Link Road, Oshiwara, Andheri(West), Mumbai - 400053 Maharashtra, India

NOTICE OF 34TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 34th (Thirty Forth) Annual General Meeting of the Members of **Hiliks Technologies Limited** (Formerly known as Anubhav Industrial Resources Limited) (CIN:- L17117MH1985PLC282717) will be held on Monday, 30th September, 2019 at 3:00 P.M. at Unit no. 802, 8th Floor, Samrarth Aishwarya Co Operative Society Ltd, Adarsh Nagar, Off Link Road, Oshiwara, Andheri (west), Mumbai, Maharashtra-400053 to transact the following business:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 together with report of Board of directors and Auditor thereon.
2. To consider and appoint a Director in place of Ms. Sunitha Kalidindi, Director (DIN-02434199), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.
3. To consider and appoint a Director in place of Mr. Nagavenkata Padma Bhaskar Vedanabhatla, Director (DIN-08105714), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
4. To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule 2014, including any statutory modification(s) or reenactment thereof, for time being in force), the consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded for ratification of appointment of M/s. Sarath & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 005120S) who had offered themselves and confirmed their eligibility to be appointed as the Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of Thirty Seventh Annual General Meeting subject to the ratification by members at each Annual General Meeting to be held thereof, on such remuneration as may be determined by the Board of Directors.”

SPECIAL BUSINESS

5. **Regularization of Mr. Sandeep Copparapu:**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:-

“RESOLVED THAT Mr. Sandeep Copparapu (DIN: 08306534), who was appointed as an Additional Director with effect from 12th March, 2019, on the Board of the Company in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting, and in respect of whom a notice has been received from a member in writing, under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 along with requisite deposit, proposing his candidature for the office of a Director, be and is hereby appointed as Director of the Company.”

**For and on behalf of the Board of
Hiliks Technologies Limited
(Formerly Known as Anubhav Industrial Resources Ltd)**

**Sd/-
Rajeev Ramchandra Padhye
(Whole Time Director)
DIN-07064915**

**Place: Mumbai
Dated: 14th August, 2019**

NOTES:

1. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.**
2. Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 setting out material facts of the proposed ordinary resolutions for the items is annexed hereto.
3. A person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than 10 (ten) % of the total share capital of the Company. The instrument of Proxy in order to be effective, should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, duly completed and signed, not less than 48 (forty eight) hours before the commencement of the meeting. Proxies submitted on behalf of the companies, societies etc., must be supported by an appropriate resolution/ authority, as applicable.
4. Members desirous of getting any information about the Annual accounts and/or operations of the Company are requested to write to the Company at least seven days before the date of the Meeting to enable the Company to keep the information ready at the Meeting.
5. The Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2018-19 is being sent by electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories, unless any Member has requested for a physical copy of the same. For Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, physical copies are being sent by the permitted mode.
6. Members are requested to bring their attendance slip along with their copy of Annual Report of the Meeting.
7. Pursuant to Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013, the register of members and the share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from Monday, 23rdSeptember, 2019 to Monday, 30thSeptember, 2019 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting and will be available for inspection at the venue of Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the meeting.
8. The ISIN of the Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each is INE966Q01010.
9. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to advise any change of name, address, e-mail address etc. immediately to the Company/ Registrar and Transfer Agents, PurvaSharegistry (India) Pvt. Ltd, Unit No. 9, Shiv Shakti Industrial Estate, J.R. Boricha Marg, Opp. Kasturba Hospital Lane Lower Parel (E), Mumbai-400011.
10. The Members are requested to provide information with respect to particulars such as occupation, Fathers' name etc. and such other information, that is not available with the Company so as to update Members' Register.
11. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to quote Ledger Folio Numbers/ DP ID-Client ID in all their correspondence.
12. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the Meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.
13. Members who hold shares in dematerialized form are requested to write their Client ID and DP ID Numbers and those who hold shares in physical form are requested to write their Folio Number in the Attendance Slip for attending the Meeting.
14. All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and Explanatory Statement shall be open for inspection by members and shall be available at the registered office of the Company on all working days during business hours from the date of this Notice up to the date of AGM.

PLEASE NOTE THAT NO GIFTS OF ANY SORT WOULD BE DISTRIBUTED AT THE AGM

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013**Item No. 5: Regularization of Mr. Sandeep Copparapu**

The Board of Directors of the Company appointed Mr. Sandeep Copparapu as an Additional Director of the Company w.e.f. March 12, 2019. In terms of the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Sandeep Copparapu would hold office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In terms of Section 149 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Sandeep Copparapu, being eligible, offers himself for appointment, and is propose to be appointed asa Director who shallbe liable to retire by rotation.

The Company has received a notice from a member of the Company along with requisite fee under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing the candidature of Mr. Sandeep Copparapu for the office of Director of the Company. Mr. Sandeep Copparapu is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Therefore, the Directors of your Company recommend the aforesaid resolution for your consideration and approval.

Except Mr. Sandeep Copparapu Additional Director of the Company, none of Director and Key Managerial personnel of the Company and their relatives is concerned or interested, financial or otherwise in the resolution as set out in Item no. 5.

The Board of directors therefore, recommends the resolution for appointment of Mr. Sandeep Copparapu as a Director of the Company for approval of the members by passing the **Ordinary resolution.**

Additional information on Directors recommended for appointment / re-appointment as required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Brief Resume of Mr. Sandeep Copparapu is as under:

Name:	Sandeep Copparapu
Age:	28 Years
Qualification:	Post Graduation degree specialisation in MBA (Human Resources) from C.V Raman University
Expertise in specific functional areas:	Human Resources Management and has handful experience of 5 years.
Directorship held in other public companies (excluding Foreign Companies and Section 8 Companies)	N.A
Membership / Chairmanship of Committee of other Public Companies (includes only Audit and Stakeholder Relationship Committee)	N.A
Shareholding in the Company	NIL

**For and on behalf of the Board of
Hiliks Technologies Limited**
(Formerly Known as Anubhav Industrial Resources Ltd)

Sd/-
Rajeev Ramchandra Padhye
(Whole Time Director)
DIN-07064915

Place: Mumbai

Dated: 14th August, 2019

Dear Member,

Sub: Voting through electronic means

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014, Hiliks Technologies Limited (Formerly Known as Anubhav Industrial Resources Ltd) (“the company”) is offering e-Voting facility to its members in respect of the business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on Monday, 30th September, 2019 at 3:00 P.M.

The Company has engaged the services of Central Depository Services (India) Ltd as the Authorized Agency to provide e-Voting facilities. The e-Voting particulars are set out below:

The Remote e-Voting facility will be available during the following voting period:

- Commencement of e-Voting: **Friday, 27th September, 2019 at 9:00 A.M.**
- End of e-Voting: **Sunday, 29th September, 2019 till 5:00 P.M.**
- The cut-off date for the purpose of e-Voting is **23rd September, 2019**

Please read the instructions mentioned below before exercising the vote. This Communication forms an integral part of the Notice for the Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on 30th September, 2019.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS

The instructions for shareholders Remote e-voting electronically are as under:

- (i) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- (ii) Click on “Shareholders” tab.
- (iii) Now Enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- (iv) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- (v) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- (vi) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number which is printed on Postal Ballot / Attendance Slip indicated in the PAN field.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (v).

- (vii) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.

- (viii) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach ‘Password Creation’ menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field.

Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

- (ix) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (x) Click on the EVSN of Hiliks Technologies Limited- AGM on which you choose to vote.
- (xi) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xii) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xiii) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiv) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xv) You can also take out print of the voting done by you by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xvi) If Demat account holder has forgotten the same password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xvii) Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app m-Voting available for android based mobiles. The m-Voting app can be downloaded from Google Play Store. Apple and Windows phone users can download the app from the App Store and the Windows Phone Store respectively. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while voting on your mobile
- (xviii) Note for Non - Individual Shareholders and Custodians
 - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporate.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details they have to create a compliance user using the admin login and password. The Compliance user would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
 - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company, if voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call 1800225533.

- All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call 1800225533.

(xix) Pursuant to Section 107 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, there will be not be voting by show of hands on any of the agenda items at the meeting and ballot process at the meeting will be conducted in lieu thereof.

General Instruction:

- I. The voting period begins on 27.09.2019 at 9:00 A.M. and ends on 29.09.2019 at 5.00 P.M. During this period shareholders’ of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 23.09.2019, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- II. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the shareholder by electronic means, the shareholder shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast his vote by any other means.
- III. The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off/entitlement date of 23rd September, 2019.
- IV. E-voting platform will be blocked after the closure of e-Voting period and no further e-Voting/change of vote cast would be allowed thereafter.
- V. Members who have availed e-Voting facility may attend the meeting however they cannot exercise their right to vote or change the vote.

Note: If a person becomes member of the Company after the cut-off date, then the member may contact the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company for issuance of the Notice and Login id and other e-Voting related details.

1. Details of Scrutinizer:

- a) M/s Jain Alok & Associates, Company Secretaries has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-Voting process and ballot process in a fair and transparent manner.
- b) The Scrutinizer shall with a period not exceeding three days from the conclusion of the e-voting period, unlock the votes in the presence of at least two witnesses, not in the employment of the Company and make a Scrutinizer’s Report of the votes in cast of favour or against, if any, forthwith to the Chairman of the Company.
- c) The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on cut-off date i.e. 23.09.2019.
- d) The results declared along with the Scrutinizer’s Report shall be placed on the Company’s Notice Board at its registered office and on the website of CDSL within three days of the passing of the resolutions at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The copies of the aforesaid documents will be available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company also.

BOARD'S REPORT

To,

**The Members of
Hiliks Technologies Limited**
(Formerly known as Anubhav Industrial Resources Limited)

Our Directors are pleased to present the Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company, together with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Company's financial results for the financial year ended on the 31st March, 2019 are as under:

Particulars	For The Year Ended	
	31 st March 2019 (Rs.)	31 st March 2018 (Rs.)
Total Revenue	2,23,86,057.20	77,46,145.00
Total Expenses	1,98,66,610.02	61,27,296.63
Profit Before Tax & Extraordinary Item	25,19,447.18	16,18,848.37
Less: (a) Extraordinary Item	0.00	0.00
(b) Tax Expenses (Current Tax)	8,00,000.00	4,46,000.00
(c) Deferred Tax	(12,890.00)	0.00
Profit/(Loss) from the period from continuing operations	17,32,337.18	11,72,848.37

2. RESERVES & PROVISIONS

The Company has not transferred any amount to general reserves.

3. DIVIDEND

The management believes that the profits earned during the financial year must be retained and redeployed for the operations of the Company. As the Company needs further funds to enhance its business operations, to upgrade the efficiency and to meet out the deficiencies in working capital, the Directors do not recommend any dividend on Equity Shares for the financial year 2018-19.

4. CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

There is no change in the nature of the business in the financial year under review.

5. DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP) APPOINTED / RESIGNED

The members of the Board of Directors along with the details of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) appointed or resigned is as follows:

S. No.	Director/KMP	DIN/PAN	Designation	Date of appointment	Date of resignation
1.	Sunitha Kalidindi	02434199	Executive Director	12/04/2018	-
2.	Rajeev Ramchandra Padhye	07064915	Whole time Director	23/08/2017	-
3.	Nagavenkata Padma Bhaskar Vedanabhatla	08105714	Executive Director	12/04/2018	-
4.	Vijay Pandere	03439210	Independent Director	30/09/2014	12/04/2018
5.	PritiRathi	02955237	Independent Director	30/06/2016	11/05/2018
6.	VeeraVenkataRamana Varma Mudunuri	01915394	Independent Director	23/08/2017	14/11/2018
7.	Sandeep Copparapu	08306534	Non-Executive Additional Director	12/03/2019	-
8.	Vibhor Sharma	EILPS4140E	Company Secretary	15/04/2019	-
9.	MridulTripathi	ARLPT8962A	CFO	18/04/2019	-

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Ms. SunithaKalidindi and Mr. Nagavenkata Padma BhaskarVedanabhatla, Directors are liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company. Ms. SunithaKalidindi and Mr. Nagavenkata Padma BhaskarVedanabhatla being eligible seektheir re-appointment.

6. MEETINGS

10 Board Meetings were held during the year 2018-2019.

7. DECLARATION GIVEN BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they met with the criteria of independence as prescribed under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

8. BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has carried out annual performance evaluation of its own performance, as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit, Nomination & Remuneration Committees.

9. DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee framed and adopted a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management and their remuneration.

10. STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Sarath& Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 005120S) was appointed as Statutory Auditors at the 32nd Annual General Meeting for the period of Five (5) years upto the 37th Annual General Meeting subject to ratification at each Annual General Meeting. The Company has received letter from them to the effect that their appointment, if made, would be within the prescribed limits under Section 141(3) (g) of the Companies Act, 2013 and that they are not disqualified from appointment.

The Auditors Report has been annexed with this report, Auditors observations are self explanatory, which do not call for any further clarifications.

11. SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

M/s Jain Alok& Associates, Company Secretaries in Practice conducted the Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2018-19. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019 is annexed herewith as **Annexure-A** which forms a part of this Report.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019 contains certain qualifications and clarification by the Board are as follows:

Observation: The Company did not have any whole time company secretary and Chief Finance Officer (CFO) as required under Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the period under review;

Clarification: The Company had tried to find Company Secretary and CFO for the financial year 2018-19, however could not find a suitable person. The management complied the same for the same as soon as the deserving candidate was found.

Observation: The Company did not have the minimum required independent directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 177(2) of the Companies Act, 2013;

Clarification: It was inadvertently escaped. The Company will take the same in the future

Observation: The composition of Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee were not as per the provisions of Section 177 and 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 respectively during the period under review;

Clarification: The company will take care and comply the same in the future.

Observation: The Company has not published the notice of Book closure in the newspaper as required under Section 91(1) of the Companies Act, 2013;

Clarification: It was inadvertently escaped. The Company will take the same in the future

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Observation: The Company has not published the advertisement of e-voting facility provided the Company for the Annual General Meeting and for the Postal Ballot as required under Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013;

Clarification: It was inadvertently escaped. The Company will take the same in the future

Observation: The hundred percent shareholding of the promoters and promoter groups were not in dematerialized form as required under the Regulation 31(2) of the SEBI (LODR) during the period under review;

Clarification: The Company has given the reminder notices to the promoters for the same.

Observation: The Company did not appoint any Company Secretary to act as a Compliance Officer as required under Regulation 6 of the SEBI (LODR) during the period under review;

Clarification: The Company had tried to find Company Secretary and CFO for the financial year 2018-19, however could not find a suitable person. The management complied the same for the same as soon as the deserving candidate was found.

Observation: The Company did not publish the Notice of Board meeting for approving financial results and Approved financial results as required under Regulation 47(1) of the SEBI (LODR);

Clarification: It was inadvertently escaped. The Company will take the same in the future

The management of the Company assure you to comply all the provisions of the applicable law in true spirit in future and is under process of making all the default good.

12. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENT U/S 186

The Company has provided give loans or provide guarantee or make investment during the financial year 2018-19 and disclosed in the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2019.

13. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACT OR ARRANGEMENT WITH RELATED PARTIES U/S 188(1)

The Company did not enter into a contract or transaction which would fall under the purview of Section 188.

14. COMPANIES WHICH HAVE BECOME OR CEASED TO BE SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATES FOR THE COMPANY

The Company did not have any subsidiary, joint venture or associate company during the financial year.

15. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There has been no material change or commitment, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between March 31, 2019 and the date of this report.

16. COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEES OF BOARD AS ON 31.03.2019

A) The composition of Audit committee of the Company is as follow:

S. No.	Name of Member	Designation
1.	SunithaKalidindi	Chairman
2.	Rajeev RamchandraPadhye	Member
3.	Nagavenkata Padma BhaskarVedanabhatla	Member

B) The composition of Nomination & Remuneration committee of the Company is as follow:

S. No.	Name of Member	Designation
1.	SunithaKalidindi	Member
2.	Rajeev RamchandraPadhye	Member
3.	Nagavenkata Padma BhaskarVedanabhatla	Chairman

C) The composition of Stakeholder Grievance committee of the Company is as follow:

S.No.	Name of Member	Designation
1.	SunithaKalidindi	Member
2.	Rajeev RamchandraPadhye	Chairman
3.	Nagavenkata Padma BhaskarVedanabhatla	Member

]

17. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There was no such order passed against the company during the year.

18. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Information pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is available at the registered office of the Company. The members may obtain the same.

19. DISCLOSURE UNDER RULE 5 (2) & (3) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION) RULES, 2014

No directors/employees of the Company was in receipt of amount exceeding a salary of Rs.5,00,000/-per month or Rs. 60,00,000/- per annum or more when employed for whole of the year, under the provisions of Rule 5 (2) & (3) of The Companies (Appointment And Remuneration) Rules, 2014.

20. BUSINESS RISK MANAGEMENT

The prospects for the Company's business are dependent upon economic and industrial growth as well as resources available for implementation of liberalization policies of the Government. Adverse changes and delays of lack of funds can affect the business prospects of the Industry and the Company.

Risk Management is an integral part of the Company's business strategy. The Risk Management oversight structure includes Committees of the Board and Senior Management Committees. The Risk Management Committee of the Board ("RMC") reviews compliance with risk policies, monitors risk tolerance limits, reviews and analyzes risk exposure related to specific issues and provides oversight

of risk across the organization. The RMC nurtures a healthy and independent risk management function to inculcate a strong risk management culture in the Company.

As part of the Risk Management framework, the management of Credit Risk, Market Risk, Operational Risk and Fraud Risk are placed under the Head-Risk, to ensure Integrated Risk Management for various Risks.

21. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

The Company's internal control system is designed to ensure operational efficiency, protection and conservation of resources, accuracy and promptness in financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations. The internal control system is supported by an internal audit process for reviewing the adequacy and efficacy of the Company's internal controls, including its systems and processes and compliance with regulations and procedures.

Internal Audit Reports are discussed with the Management and are reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board which also reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal controls in the Company. The Company's internal control system is commensurate with the size, nature and operations of the Company.

22. VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has vigil mechanism during the financial year. The Board of Directors are under discussion to derive a mechanism through which fraud risk, including corrective and remedial actions as regards people and processes can be determined and implemented.

23. HUMAN RESOURCES

The Company recognizes people as its most valuable asset and it has built an open, transparent and meritocratic culture to nurture this asset. The Company has kept a sharp focus on Employee Engagement. The Company's Human Resources is commensurate with the size, nature and operations of the Company.

24. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company is not eligible for CSR as per provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

25. COMPLIANCE

The Company has complied with all applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the listing agreement executed with the Stock Exchanges and other applicable rules/ regulation/ guidelines issued by the SEBI from time to time.

26. DEPOSITS

The Company has neither invited nor accepted any deposits from the public during the year. There is no unclaimed or unpaid deposit lying with the Company

27. ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return of the Company is placed at its website: www.hiliks.com.

28. LISTING OF SHARES

The Shares of the Company are listed on BSE Ltd and MSE Ltd.

29. DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES

As on 31.03.2019 a total of 44,79,430 equity shares representing 88.20% of the equity share capital have been dematerialized.

30. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance provisions i.e. Regulation 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and Para C to E of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 are not mandatory in respect of the Companies having paid up equity share capital not exceeding Rs. 10.00 crores and net-worth not exceeding Rs. 25.00 crores as on the last day of the previous financial year. The Company's paid up equity share capital as on 31.03.2019 is Rs. 5.079crores which is less than Rs. 10.00 crores and the Networth is Rs.5.45croreswhich is less Rs. 25.00 crores.

31. REPORT UNDER THE PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT ACT, 2013

There were no complaints reported under the Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

32. ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

In view of the nature of the activities carried out by the Company, Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014:

(A) Conservation of Energy

1. Energy Conservation Measures Taken

Energy Conservation continues to receive major emphasis and is being systematically mentioned and corrective measures are taken whenever required immediately.

2. Additional investment, and proposals, if any, being implemented.

At present the company has no proposal to make any substantial investments for further reduction of consumption of energy. However, regular up-gradation of facilities is being done as and when required. The Company has been able to control its energy cost substantially.

Total Energy consumption & energy consumption per unit of Production in prescribed form-A

S. No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1.	Power & Fuel Consumption in respect of Electricity, Power & Water amount	Nil	Nil

(B) Technology Absorption: The Company is carrying on Research and Development in a routine manner along with its manufacturing activities. The initiatives taken by the Company have resulted in lower cost of energy consumption. Company has already absorbed technology fully.

Research, Development and improvement of products are an in built and on-going activity within the existing manufacturing operations of the Company. Expenditure on R&D is not separately allocated and identified.

(B) Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo: The Company did not earn or spent any foreign exchange during the year under review.

33. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- a) that in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b) that accounting policies as mentioned in the Notes to the Financial Statements have been selected and applied consistently and judgement and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- c) that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) that the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- e) that proper internal financial controls were in place and that the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively.
- f) that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

34. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Directors gratefully acknowledge all stakeholders of the Company viz. financial institutions, Government Authorities customers, members, dealers, vendors, banks and other business partners for the excellent support received from them during the year. The Directors place on record their sincere appreciation to all employees, executives, staff and workers of the Company for their unstinted commitment and continued contribution to the Company.

By order of the Board
For Hiliks Technologies Limited
(Formerly known as Anubhav Industrial Resources Limited)

Sd/-
Rajeev RamchandraPadhye
(Whole Time Director)
DIN: 07064915

Sd/-
SunithaKalidindi
(Director)
DIN: 02434199

Place: Mumbai
Date: 14th August, 2019

Annexure-A

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
M/s. Hiliks Technologies Limited
(Formerly known as Anubhav Industrial Resources Limited)

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate governance practice by **Hiliks Technologies Limited** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's Books, Papers, Minutes Books, Forms and Returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the financial year ended **31st March, 2019**, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on **31st March, 2019** according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment, External Commercial Borrowings;
5. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - ii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - iii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - iv. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

- v. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositaries and Participants) Regulations, 2018;

Provisions of the following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') were not applicable to the Company under the financial year under report:-

- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;
6. Other laws applicable to the Company as per representations made by the Company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standard 1 and 2 issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited (MSEI) pursuant to the Regulations of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [SEBI (LODR)].

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

a) Observations/Non Compliances/ Adverse Remarks/ Qualifications in respect of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under are as follows:

- *The Company did not have any whole time company secretary and Chief Finance Officer (CFO) as required under Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the period under review;*
- *The Company did not have the minimum required independent directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 177(2) of the Companies Act, 2013;*
- *The composition of Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee were not as per the provisions of Section 177 and 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 respectively during the period under review;*
- *The Company has not published the notice of Book closure in the newspaper as required under Section 91(1) of the Companies Act, 2013;*
- *The Company has not published the advertisement of e-voting facility provided the Company for the Annual General Meeting and for the Postal Ballot as required under Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013;*

b) Observations/ Non Compliances/ Adverse Remarks/ Qualifications in respect of the SEBI Act, Regulations, Rules, Guidelines, Notifications, Circulars made there under are as follows:

- *The hundred percent shareholding of the promoters and promoter groups were not in dematerialized form as required under the Regulation 31(2) of the SEBI (LODR) during the period under review;*
- *The Company did not appoint any Company Secretary to act as a Compliance Officer as required under*

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Regulation 6 of the SEBI (LODR) during the period under review;

- *The Company did not publish the Notice of Board meeting for approving financial results and Approved financial results as required under Regulation 47(1) of the SEBI (LODR);*

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is not duly constituted since there was no Independent Director in the Board. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the year under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

For **Jain Alok and Associates**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-

Alok Jain
Proprietor

ACS No.:30369
C.P No.: 14828

Place: New Delhi
Date: 14/08/2019

This Report is to be read with our letter of event date which is annexed as Annexure A1 and forms an integral part of this report.

To,
The Members,
M/s. Hiliks Technologies Limited
(Formerly known as Anubhav Industrial Resources Limited)

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

For JAIN ALOK & ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Alok Jain
ACS No.: 30369
C. P. No.: 14828

Date: 14/08/2019
Place: New Delhi

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF HILIKS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (Formerly Known as ANUBHAV INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES LIMITED)

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements:

Opinion:

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **HILIKS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (Formerly Known as ANUBHAV INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES LIMITED)** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the statement of Cash Flows and for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and its total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), the changes in equity 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 Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 the relevant to our audit of the Standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules there under, 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 standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Revenue Recognition:

Key Matters:

Revenue from Agreements with customers which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether how much and when revenue is to be recognized, Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue. The impact of the adoption of the standard on the financial statements of the Company is insignificant.

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits of a transaction will flow to the company and revenue can be reliably measured regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Revenue from sale of software services being data management services is recognized upon transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of software services to the buyer which is on transfer of software services to the buyer.

(Refer Note 2 (d) (i) and (ii) to the Standalone Financial Statement)

Auditor's Response:

Our audit procedures included:

- We assessed the appropriateness of the revenue recognition accounting policies, including those relating to rebates and discounts by comparing with applicable accounting standards.
- We tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of management's general IT controls and key application controls over the Company's IT systems which govern revenue recognition, including access controls, controls over program changes, interfaces between different systems and key manual internal controls over revenue recognition of assess the completeness of the revenue entries being recorded in the general ledger accounting system.
- We tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls over the calculation of discounts and rebates.
- We performed substantive testing by selecting samples of revenue transactions recorded during the year by verifying the underlying documents, which included invoices and agreements.
- We inspected, on a sample basis, key major clients, contracts to identify terms and conditions relating realization of software services being data management services and assessing the company's revenue recognition policies with reference to the requirements of the applicable accounting standards.
- We performed cut-off testing for samples of revenue transactions recorded before and after the financial year end date by comparing with relevant underlying documentation, which included realization of software services being data management services to assess whether the revenue was recognized in the correct period.

Provision for Taxation, Litigation and other significant provisions:

Key Matters:

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

(Refer Note No. 2 (f) to the Standalone Financial Statement)

Auditor's Response:

Our audit procedures included:

- We tested the effectiveness of controls around the recognition of provisions.
- We used our subject matter experts to assess the value of material provision in the light of the nature of the exposures applicable, regulations and related correspondence with the authorities.

- We obtained the details of completed assessments and demands for the year ended March 31, 2019 from the management. We involved our subject matter experts to challenge the management's underline exemption and critical judgments' in estimating the tax provision and possible outcome of the disputes. Our subject matter experts also considered legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain tax positions.
- We performed retrospective review of management judgments relating to accounting estimate included in the financial statement of prior year and compared with the outcome.

Key matters

Evaluation of other income:

The company has received cash income from Mee-Seva field works at various stations.

Auditor's Response:

Our audit procedures included:

We have tested, involved and identified these transactions are not routine but with the management and Board of Directors clarification, same should be disclosed.

Other Information:

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, 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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements:

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the statement of affairs, profit/loss(including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone financial statements, Management 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements:

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SA's, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit, we also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements.

1. As required by the Company's (Audit'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 ("the Order"), we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of changes in Equity and the statement of cash flows 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 Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**"
3. With respect to the other matters to be included in Auditors' 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 has disclosed the impact, of pending litigations as at March 31, 2019 on its financial position in its Standalone financial statements.
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - (iv) The disclosures in the standalone financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 have not been made in these standalone financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

4. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30/05/2019.

For SARATH & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.
Firm Regn. No. 5120S

Sd/-
CA. R.LAKSHMI RAO
Partner.
M. No. 029081.

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

With reference to the **Annexure "A"** referred to in the Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone Financial Statements of **HILIKS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED.(Formerly Known as ANUBHAV INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES LIMITED)** for the year ended March 31, 2019, we report the following:

- i) In respect of the Company's fixed assets:
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provided for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, we report that, the clause regarding the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date is not applicable to the company.
- ii) The company does not deal in any goods and accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories therefore the paragraph 3(ii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- iii) The Company has not granted any loans to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Therefore the paragraph 3(iii) of the order 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 in respect of loans and investments made, as applicable. There are no guarantees and security provided by the company.
- v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from public during the year within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and any other relevant provisions of the Act and the relevant rules framed thereunder and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2019 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi) Reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable as the Company's business activities are not covered by the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 and section 148(1) of the Act.
- vii) According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There were undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-Tax(TDS),and Goods and Service Tax (GST),and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable is Rs3,82,537.62 and Rs16,10,479.12 respectively totaling to Rs19,93,016.74 (Principal)
 - (c) There were no outstanding dues in respect of Income-Tax, TDS, Sales-Tax, Goods and Service-Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Cess and Value Added Tax and other material statutory dues tax which have not been deposited as at March 31, 2019 on account of dispute.
- viii) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institutions banks or government and has not issued any debentures. Therefore paragraph 3(viii) of the order is not applicable to the company.

- ix) The Company has not raised any monies by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company and or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of records, the Company has paid or provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company as prescribed under section 406 of the Act and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examinations of the records, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examinations 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 and hence reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 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 any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its Directors as per provisions of Section 192 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly reporting under clause 3 (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30/05/2019.

For SARATH & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.
Firm Regn. No. 51205

Sd/-
CA. R.LAKSHMI RAO
Partner.
M. No. 029081.

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Report of even date)

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

Opinion:

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of **HILIKS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED.(Formerly Known as ANUBHAV INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES LIMITED)** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the guidance note on Audit on Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls:

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control financials with reference to financial statement 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 (the "Guidance Note") 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(hereinafter referred to as "the Act")

Auditors' Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were 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 control system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements:

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements:

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statement may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30/05/2019.

For SARATH & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.
Firm Regn. No. 51205

Sd/-
CA. R.LAKSHMI RAO
Partner.
M. No. 029081.

34TH ANNUAL REPORT 2018-2019
HILIKS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (Formerly Known as Anubhav Industrial Resources Limited)

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
		Amount	Amount	Amount
ASSETS				
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	6,33,668.00	-	-
Financial assets				
(i) Investments				
(ii) Loans	2	4,60,54,808.00	5,02,84,293.00	4,52,91,642.00
(iii) Other Financial Service				
Deferred tax assets (net)	3	12,890.00	-	-
Other Non Current Assets	4	-	-	60,00,000.00
Sub-total		4,67,01,366.00	5,02,84,293.00	5,12,91,642.00
Current Assets				
(a) Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	3,33,789.81	10,11,461.37	80,475.00
(b) Other Current assets	6	1,70,31,870.20	67,93,206.00	1,83,026.00
Sub-total		1,73,65,660.01	78,04,667.37	2,63,501.00
Total Assets		6,40,67,026.01	5,80,88,960.37	5,15,55,143.00
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity Share Capital	7	5,07,90,000.00	5,07,90,000.00	5,07,90,000.00
(b) Other Equity	8	36,70,328.55	19,37,991.37	7,65,143.00
Sub-total		5,44,60,328.55	5,27,27,991.37	5,15,55,143.00
LIABILITIES				
Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		-	-	-
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities				
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-	-
Sub-total		-	-	-
Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings				
(ii) Trade Payables				
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities				
Provision	9	8,00,000.00	4,46,000.00	-
(b) Other current liabilities	10	88,06,697.46	49,14,969.00	-
Sub-total		96,06,697.46	53,60,969.00	
Total Equity and Liabilities		6,40,67,026.01	5,80,88,960.37	5,15,55,143.00
Significant Accounting Policies & The accompanying Notes				
are an integral part of the Financial Statements				

FOR SARATH AND ASSOCIATES
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 FIRM REG NO. 5120S

Sd/-
 R. LAKSHMI RAO
 PARTNER
 M No. 029081
 Place: MUMBAI
 DATE: 30/05/2019

FOR HILIKS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
 (FORMERLY KNOWN AS "ANUBHAV INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES LIMITED")

Sd/-
 VNVP BHASKAR
 (DIRECTOR)
 DIN: 08105714

Sd/-
 RAJIV PADHYE
 (DIRECTOR)
 DIN: 07064915

Sd/-
 VIBHOR SHARMA
 (COMPANY SECRETARY)

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

Particulars	Note	For the year ended	For the year	For the year
		March 31, 2019	ended March 31, 2018	ended March 31, 2017
		Amount	Amount	Amount
Revenue from Operations	11	2,01,89,614.20	54,09,963.00	-
Other Income	12	21,96,443.00	23,36,182.00	24,38,684.00
Total Income (A)		2,23,86,057.20	77,46,145.00	24,38,684.00
Expenses				
(a) Procurement of Software Services	13	1,11,04,287.00	37,30,000.00	-
(b) Finance Costs	14	76,419.91	-	-
(c) Employee Benefit Expenses	15	46,27,957.00	11,72,500.00	8,85,000.00
(d) Depreciation and amortization expense	1	1,66,332.00	-	-
(e) Other expenses	16	38,91,614.11	12,24,796.63	5,70,700.99
Total Expenses (B)		1,98,66,610.02	61,27,296.63	14,55,700.99
Profit/(Loss) before tax		25,19,447.18	16,18,848.37	9,82,983.01
Tax Expense				
(a) Current tax		8,00,000.00	4,46,000.00	3,00,000.00
(b) Deferred tax		(12,890.00)	-	-
(b) Short / (Excess) Provision of earlier years		-	-	(41,000.00)
Total Tax Expense (C)		7,87,110.00	4,46,000.00	2,59,000.00
Profit/(Loss) for the year (D = (A-B-C))		17,32,337.18	11,72,848.37	7,23,983.01
Other Comprehensive Income (E)				
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
(a) Effect of measuring equity instruments at fair value				
(b) Income tax on above				
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (F = (D+E))		17,32,337.18	11,72,848.37	7,23,983.01
Earnings per Equity Share of face value of Rs. 10/- each				
Basic & Diluted (Rs. per share)		0.34	0.23	0.14
Significant Accounting Policies & The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements				

FOR SARATH AND ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REG NO. 51205

Sd/-
R. LAKSHMI RAO
PARTNER
M No. 029081
Place: MUMBAI
DATE: 30/05/2019

FOR HILIKS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS "ANUBHAV INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES LIMITED")

Sd/-
VNVP BHASKAR
(DIRECTOR)
DIN: 08105714

Sd/-
RAJIV PADHYE
(DIRECTOR)
DIN: 07064915

Sd/-
VIBHOR SHARMA
(COMPANY SECRETARY)

Notes Forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019.

Note 1:

Company Information:

M/S. HILIKS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (Formerly known as "ANUBHAV INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES LIMITED") is engaged in Business of providing services/solutions of information technology, information systems, Hardware and Software development, system networking and satellite communications, protocols, call centers, medical transcription, medical billing, system development, computer training in software and networking, infrastructure for software development, networking and to provide manpower consulting in software, hardware and networking and other business process outsourcing activities, training center, and help desk services and provide services relating to products, product support services, software education, system integration, embedded systems development, software testing services, software support services, CRM [Customer Relation Management] tools, open source systems and applications, protocols and ERP [Enterprise Resource Planning] software development, networking solutions and software counseling and consultancy related to software and networking and also dealing with smart cards, biometric, iris capturing, data entry related solutions, Data processing, warehousing and database management, technical auditing and digitization services.

The Company is a Public Limited Company incorporated in India, under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, having its registered office at Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

Note 2:

Basis of Preparation, Measurement and Significant Accounting Policies:

(a) Basis of preparation of Financial Statements:

- (1) These financial statements have been prepared and comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amended Rules, 2016.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

Based on the nature of products/services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

- (2) **Historical Cost Convention:**

The Financial Statements have been prepared on an accrual basis under historical cost convention or amortized cost.

(b) Use of Estimates and Judgment:

The preparation of financial statement requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Continuous evaluation is done on the estimation and judgments based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. Revisions of accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are included in the relevant notes.

(c) **Foreign Currency Transaction:**

- (1) Effective April 1, 2018, the Company has adopted Appendix B to Ind AS 21, foreign currency Transactions and advance consideration which clarifies the date of transactions for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial asset recognition of the related Asset, expense or income when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in foreign currency. The effect on account of adoption of this amendments was insignificant.
- (2) **Functional and Presentation Currency:**
Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is company's functional and presentation currency.
- (3) **Transactions and Balances:**
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

(d) **Revenue Recognition:**

The company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefit will flow to the entity and specific criteria has been met for each of the Company's activities.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after the deduction of any discounts and any taxes collected on behalf of the government which are levied on sales such as Goods and Service Tax (GST).

- i) Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits of a transaction will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.
- ii) Revenue from sale of goods is recognized upon transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the buyer, which is on dispatch of goods to buyer.

(e) **Interest and Dividend Income Recognition:**

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when its probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Dividends are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(f) **Income Taxes:**

Amendments to Ind AS 12 Income Taxes regarding recognition of deferred tax assets on unrealized losses clarify the accounting for deferred taxes where an asset is measured at fair

value and that the fair value is below the asset's tax base. They also clarify certain other aspects of accounting for deferred tax assets.

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses, if any.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the country where the Company generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balance relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity if any. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively if any.

(g) Statement of Cash Flows:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit/(loss) for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated.

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, cash at banks, other short term deposits and highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under the 'indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7 statement of cash flows.

(h) Cash & Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and bank balances. For the purpose of Cash Flow Statement, Cash and cash equivalents are considered net of outstanding overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of Company's cash management.

(i) Inventories:

The Company has no Inventories at present.

(j) **Trade receivables:**

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less provision for impairment.

(k) **Financial Instruments:**

(i) **Financial Assets.**

Classification:

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

(a) Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss) and

(b) Those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in Statement of Profit and Loss or Other Comprehensive Income.

(c) There are no transactions in respect of classification of financial assets to be Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) and measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL).

Measurements:

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of Financial Assets:

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 financial instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

De-recognition of Financial Assets:

A financial asset is de-recognized only when –

- The Company has transferred the right to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- Obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the company has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized. Where the company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets, the financial asset is not derecognized.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is de-recognised if the company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(ii) **Financial Liabilities:**

Classification as debt or equity:

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the fair value.

Subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(l) Offsetting Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

(m) Property, Plant and Equipment:

All property, plant and equipments are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

Depreciation is calculated using the written down value method to allocate the cost of the asset, net of their residual values, if any, over their estimated useful lives which are in accordance with the useful lives prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of a tangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognized as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(n) Impairment of assets:

Non-Financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

(o) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of managements best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow or resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Where the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure as specified in Ind AS-37 "Provision, contingent liabilities and contingent assets" is made.

(p) Employee Benefits:

i) Short-term obligations:

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employee's services upto the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amount expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

ii) Post-employment obligations:

There are no post-employment benefit plans such as gratuity and defined contribution plans such as provident fund.

(q) Earnings Per Share:

(1) Basic earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing-

- The profit attributable to owners of the Company
- By the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial

year.

(2) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and
- The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilute potential equity shares.

(r) Rounding of Amounts:

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to rupees in lacs as per the requirement of Schedule III of the Act, unless otherwise stated.

(s) Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker of the Company consists of the Chairman and whole time Director, Vice Chairman and Managing Director, which assesses the final performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decisions. There is only one primary reportable segment, the disclosure requirements of Ind AS 108 - operating segment reporting is not provided.

- The after income tax effect of interest and other financial costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(t) Financial Risk Management:**Risk Management Framework**

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary risk management focus is to minimize potential adverse effects of market risk on its financial performance. The Company's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors and the management is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk assessment and management policies and processes.

(1) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when a counter party defaults on its contractual obligations to pay resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company deals with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company uses publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major clients. The Company's exposure and credit ratings of its counterparties are regularly monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst counterparties.

Credit Risk Management:**Trade Receivables:**

Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from clients. Credit risk has been managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of clients to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Company to determine incurred and expected credit losses. Historical trends of impairment of trade receivables do not reflect any significant credit losses. Given that the macroeconomic indicators affecting customers of the Company have not undergone any substantial change, the Company expects the historical trend of minimal credit losses to continue.

(2) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities by regularly monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

(I) Maturities of Financial Liabilities:

The tables below analyse the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity grouping based on their contractual maturities:

Rs. In lacs

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities.	6 months or less	6 months to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
March 31, 2019				
Trade Payable	-	45.22	-	45.22
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	45.22	-	45.22

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities.	6 months or less	6 months to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
March 31, 2018				
Trade Payable	-	43.78	-	43.78
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	43.78	-	43.78

(3) Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: Currency risk, Interest rate risk and other price risk such as equity price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

(a) Foreign currency risk exposure:

The company does not have any exposure to foreign currency risk as at March 31, 2019.(Previous year Rs. Nil).

(b) Interest rate risk:

The company has no borrowings from banks and thus not exposed to interest rate risk.

(c) Price risk:

The company does not have any other investments including investment in subsidiary companies, associate companies and Joint Venture Company and investment in equity of listed companies and are classified in the Balance Sheet at cost. Further investments in subsidiaries and associated companies are held for strategic purpose and are not trading in nature.

(4) Capital Market:

The Company considers the following components of its Balance Sheet to be managed capital:

Total equity as shown in the balance sheet including reserves, retained earnings, and share capital.

The company's aim is to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimize returns to our shareholders.

The company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

(u) IndAS 115, Revenue from contracts with customers:

Ind AS 115, Revenue from contracts with clients deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with clients. Revenue is recognized when a client's obtains control of a promised service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the service in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. The standard replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts and related appendices.

Effective from April 1, 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115. Revenue from Agreements with Clients which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether how much and when revenue is to be recognized Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue. The impact of the adoption of the standard on the financial statements of the Company is insignificant.

Revenue from realization of television serials are recognized when control of the products being produced and delivered to the Channels and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations. The performance Obligations in our contracts are fulfilled at the time of delivery of programmes in file format or upon customer acceptance depending on customer terms. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the Government such as Goods and Services Tax etc. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the provision for such discounts and rebates. Revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur.

Income from location hire is recognized based on agreements arrangements with the customers as the location is rented out and there are no unfulfilled obligations. Revenue from Contracts with Customers which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether how much and when revenue is to be recognized Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue. The impact of the adoption of the standard on the financial statements of the Company is insignificant.

(v) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

(w) Disclosure in Respect of Related parties pursuant to AS-182018-19 2017-18

a. Key managerial personnel:

Sunitha Kalidindi
Rajeev Ramchandra Padhye
Nagavenkata Padma Bhaskar Vedanabhatla
Sandeep Copparapu

b. Transactions with Related Parties (sale of products /services)

Transactions related to Gross Receipts from Software Services -
Sreeven Infocom Limited 2,01,89,61454,09,963
Transactions related to Expenditure - Sreeven Paytech Private Ltd 1,11,04,28737,30,000
Other Current Liabilities- Closing Balance due to Director -
Sunitha Kalidindi 12,16,900--

c. Remuneration/Salary to Related Parties :

Sunitha Kalidindi - Director	--	--
Rajeev Ramchandra Padhye - Director 6,00,000 2,00,000		
Nagavenkata Padma Bhaskar Vedanabhatla - Director 6,00,000	--	
Sandeep Copparapu	--	--

(x) Other Amendments:

The MCA has notified below amendments which are effective from 1st April 2019.

- Appendix C to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes
- Amendments to Ind AS 103, Business Combinations.
- Amendments to Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments.
- Amendments to Ind AS 111, Joint Arrangements.

- Amendments to Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits.
- Amendments to Ind AS 23, Borrowing Costs.
- Amendments to Ind AS 28, Investments to Associates and Joint Ventures.

Based on Preliminary work, the Company does not expect these amendments to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Note 3:

Critical Estimates and Judgments:

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. This note provides an overview of the areas that involve a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumption turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgment is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

Estimated useful life of Tangible Assets:

The Company reviews the useful lives and carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. The reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortization expense in future periods.

Estimation of Current Tax Expense and Income Tax Payable/Receivable:

The calculation of Company's tax charge necessarily involves a degree of estimation and judgment in respect of certain items whose tax treatment cannot be finally determined until resolution has been reached with the relevant tax authority or, as appropriate, through a formal legal process. The final resolution of some of these items may give rise to material judgment to taxable profit/losses.

Estimation of Contingent Liabilities:

The company exercises judgment in measuring and recognizing provisions and the exposures to contingent liabilities which is related to pending litigation or other outstanding claims. Judgment's necessary in assessing the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed, or a liability will arise, and to quantify the possible range of the financial settlement. Because of the inherent uncertainty in this evaluation process, actual liability may be different from the originally estimated as provision or contingent liability.

Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets:

The recognition of deferred tax assets is based upon whether it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available in the future against which the reversal of temporary differences will be offset. To determine the future taxable profits, the management considers the nature of the deferred tax assets, recent operating results, future market growth, forecasted earnings and future taxable income in the jurisdictions in which the company operates.

Impairment of Trade Receivables:

Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Credit risk has been managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. The company uses a provision matrix and forward-looking information and an assessment of the credit risk over the expected life of the financial asset to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables.

Estimates and judgment are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Note 4:

Previous year's figures have been re-grouped, re-arranged, re-classified and re-casted, wherever necessary to make them comparable with current year's figures in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) to financial statements.

As Per Our Report of Even Date:

FOR SARATH AND ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REG NO. 5120S

FOR HILIKS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS "ANUBHAV INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES LIMITED")

Sd/-
R. LAKSHMI RAO
PARTNER
M No. 029081
Place: MUMBAI
DATE: 30/05/2019

Sd/-
VNVP BHASKAR
(DIRECTOR)
DIN: 08105714

Sd/-
RAJIV PADHYE
(DIRECTOR)
DIN: 07064915

Sd/-
VIBHOR SHARMA
(COMPANY SECRETARY)

1. Property Plant and Equipment

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Name of the assets	Motor Car	Motor Car	Motor Car
Carrying Amount		-	-
Addition	8,00,000.00	-	-
Sales		-	-
Depreciation Charged for the Year	1,66,332.00	-	-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	6,33,668.00	-	-

2. Loans - Non current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Loans and advances			
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	-
Others	4,60,54,808.00	5,02,84,293.00	4,52,91,642.00
	4,60,54,808.00	5,02,84,293.00	4,52,91,642.00

3. Deferred Tax Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Fixed Deposits with Bank with maturity greater than twelve months			
Deferred tax assets in relation to Property, Plant and Equipment	12,890.00	-	-
	12,890.00	-	-

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4. Other Non- current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
a) Others			
Fixed Deposit	-	-	60,00,000.00
Eq Max Touch	-	-	-
Misc. Expenditure written off	-	-	-
	-	-	60,00,000.00

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balances with Banks			
In Current Accounts	44,790.81	2,19,700.37	2,529.00
Cash in Hand	2,88,999.00	7,91,761.00	77,946.00
	3,33,789.81	10,11,461.37	80,475.00

6. Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade Receivables (Unsecured considered good)	1,54,11,910.20	62,75,555.00	-
TDS receivable	5,49,960.00	3,34,625.00	-
Interest Receivable	-	-	-
Rent Office Deposit	1,80,000.00	1,80,000.00	1,80,000.00
Other Short term deposits	1,00,000.00	-	-
Income tax Refunds (F.Y. 14-15)	-	-	-
Income tax Refunds (F.Y. 15-16)	-	3,026.00	3,026.00
Income tax due from Department	-	-	-
Short Term Advance	7,90,000.00	-	-
	1,70,31,870.20	67,93,206.00	1,83,026.00

7. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount
Authorised						
Equity Shares, of Rs.10 par value	60,00,000	6,00,00,000.00	60,00,000	6,00,00,000.00	60,00,000	6,00,00,000.00
		6,00,00,000.00		6,00,00,000.00		6,00,00,000.00
Issued						
Equity Shares, of Rs.10 par value	50,79,000	5,07,90,000.00	50,79,000	5,07,90,000.00	50,79,000	5,07,90,000.00
		5,07,90,000.00		5,07,90,000.00		5,07,90,000.00
Subscribed and Paid up						
Equity Shares, of Rs. 10 par value	50,79,000	5,07,90,000.00	50,79,000	5,07,90,000.00	50,79,000	5,07,90,000.00
		5,07,90,000.00		5,07,90,000.00		5,07,90,000.00

7.1 Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and amount of share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount
Equity Shares						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	50,79,000	5,07,90,000.00	50,79,000	5,07,90,000.00	50,79,000	5,07,90,000.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	50,79,000	5,07,90,000.00	50,79,000	5,07,90,000.00	50,79,000	5,07,90,000.00

7.2 Rights, Preferences and Restrictions**Equity Shares**

- i. The Company has only one class of equity shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
- ii. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. Final dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is recorded as a liability on the date of the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting; in case of interim dividend, it is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Board of Directors of the Company.
- iii. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the residual assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently.
- iv. Without the prior written approval of the CCD Holder, the Company shall not declare any dividend on its Equity Shares as long as it is in default in meeting its obligation to pay interest or any money related to the Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) as detailed in Note 4 below.

8. Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 Amount	As at March 31, 2018 Amount	As at March 31, 2017 Amount
i. Securities Premium			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-	-
ii. Retained Earnings			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	19,37,991.37	7,65,143.00	41,160.00
Add/(Less) : Profit / (Loss) for the year	17,32,337.18	11,72,848.37	7,23,983.00
	36,70,328.55	19,37,991.37	7,65,143.00
Equity Component of Loan from Holding Company	-	-	-
	36,70,328.55	19,37,991.37	7,65,143.00

The description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows :

Retained Earnings: Retained Earnings represent profits that the Company has earned including adjustments on account of transition to Ind AS.

9. Provision

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 Amount	As at March 31, 2018 Amount	As at March 31, 2017 Amount
Provision			
Others	8,00,000.00	4,46,000.00	-
	8,00,000.00	4,46,000.00	-

10. Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 Amount	As at March 31, 2018 Amount	As at March 31, 2017 Amount
Others Payable	45,000.00	-	-
Trade Creditors	62,26,384.82	43,32,940.00	-
Duties & Taxes	3,82,537.52	1,20,100.00	-
GST	16,10,479.12	2,55,429.00	-
Salaries Payable	5,42,296.00	2,06,500.00	-
	88,06,697.46	49,14,969.00	-

11. Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019 Amount	For the year ended March 31, 2018 Amount	For the year ended March 31, 2017 Amount
Revenue from Operations			
Sale of Products / Services	-	-	-
Data Management Services	2,01,89,614.20	54,09,963.00	-
	2,01,89,614.20	54,09,963.00	-
Details of Software services			
Data Management Services	-	-	-
	2,01,89,614.20	54,09,963.00	-
	2,01,89,614.20	54,09,963.00	-

12. Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019 Amount	For the year ended March 31, 2018 Amount	For the year ended March 31, 2017 Amount
Other Income			
Dividends Income	-	-	-
Rent Income	-	-	-
Discount & Rebate	-	-	-
Interest Income	14,61,683.00	23,36,182.00	24,38,684.00
Commission Received	7,32,000	-	-
Other Income (Interest on I.T.Refund)	2,760.00	-	-
	21,96,443.00	23,36,182.00	24,38,684.00

13. Software Services

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019 Amount	For the year ended March 31, 2018 Amount	For the year ended March 31, 2017 Amount
Procurement of Software services			
Processing fees of software services	1,11,04,287.00	37,30,000.00	-
	1,11,04,287.00	37,30,000.00	-

14. Finance Cost

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019 Amount	For the year ended March 31, 2018 Amount	For the year ended March 31, 2017 Amount
Finance Cost			
Interest Expenses	76,419.91	-	-
	76,419.91	-	-

15. Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019 Amount	For the year ended March 31, 2018 Amount	For the year ended March 31, 2017 Amount
Salary Expenses	35,07,957.00	11,72,500.00	8,85,000.00
Salaries - Meeseva	6,98,750.00	-	-
Employee Training Costs	4,21,250.00	-	-
	46,27,957.00	11,72,500.00	8,85,000.00

16. Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019 Amount	For the year ended March 31, 2018 Amount	For the year ended March 31, 2017 Amount
Other Expenses			
Advertisement Expenses	10,000.00	-	-
Bank Charges	20,343.11	11,036.63	7,352.00
BSE Ltd (Expenses)	2,50,000.00	3,04,675.00	2,09,000.00
MCX Stock Exchange	-	-	28,625.00
CDSL AMC Charges	-	43,426.00	37,786.00
Conveyance Expenses	-	12,006.00	-
Commission and Brokerage	34,736.00	-	-
Director Remuneration	12,00,000.00	2,00,000.00	-
Director Sitting Fees	-	24,000.00	-
Electricity Charges	-	4,554.00	-
Fee & Registration	1,200.00	900.00	-
IGST	-	35,100.00	-
Telephone, Mobile & Internet Charges	4,064.00	8,458.00	-
Tender Expenses	15,000.00	-	-
NSDL amc	-	28,191.00	68,701.00
Office Expenses	1,58,556.00	-	38,887.00
Tax on Employees	16,640.00	15,000.00	4,000.00
Professional Fees	11,66,512.00	31,360.00	31,350.00
Provision for Audit Fees	50,000.00	30,000.00	-
Rent paid	9,13,063.00	4,55,000.00	1,20,000.00
Motor Car Expenses	51,500.00	7,090.00	-
ROC Fees for Regn& Filing	-	14,000.00	-
Share Transfer Expenses	-	-	25,000.00
	38,91,614.11	12,24,796.63	5,70,700.99

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	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Particulars	Amount	Amount	Amount
Total Debt (A)	-	-	-
Total Equity (B)	5,44,60,328.55	5,27,27,991.37	5,15,55,143.00
Gross Debt Equity Ratio (A/B)	-	-	-

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
A	Earnings Per Share Number of Equity Shares of ` 10 each	50,79,000	50,79,000	50,79,000
	Weighted average number of Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	50,79,000	50,79,000	50,79,000
B	Net profit / (loss) for the year	17,32,337.18	11,72,848.37	7,23,983.01
	Net profit / (loss) available to equity shareholders	17,32,337.18	11,72,848.37	7,23,983.01
C	Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Rs.)	0.34	0.23	0.14

FOR SARATH AND ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REG NO. 51205

FOR HILIKS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS "ANUBHAV INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES LIMITED")

Sd/-
R. LAKSHMI RAO
PARTNER
M No. 029081
Place: MUMBAI
DATE: 30/05/2019

Sd/-
VNVP BHASKAR
(DIRECTOR)
DIN: 08105714

Sd/-
RAJIV PADHYE
(DIRECTOR)
DIN: 07064915

Sd/-
VIBHOR SHARMA
(COMPANY SECRETARY)

HILIKS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (Formerly Known as Anubhav Industrial Resources Limited)**Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2019**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
	Amount	Amount	Amount
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit for the year	17,32,337	11,72,848	9,82,983
Adjustments for :			
Depreciation and amortisation	1,66,332	-	-
Income tax expense recognised in profit and loss	8,00,000	-	-
Interest income recognised profit and loss account	-	-	-
Deferred tax asset recognised profit and loss account	(12,890)	-	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	26,85,779	11,72,848	9,82,983
Movement in working capital:			
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:			
Trade Receivables	(91,36,353)	(62,75,555)	-
Other Financial Assets	(7,90,000)	-	-
Other assets	(3,12,311)	(3,34,625)	33,420
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Provisions	-	-	-
Trade Payables	15,92,445	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities			
Other Liabilities	22,99,284	53,60,969	-
Cash Generated from Operations	(63,46,936)	(12,49,211)	33,420
Income tax paid (net)	(4,46,000)	-	(2,59,000)
Cash Generated by Operating Activities (A)	(41,07,157)	(76,363)	7,57,403
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(8,00,000)	60,00,000	90,00,000
Long Term Loans & Advances (given) / repayment received	42,29,485	(49,92,651)	(99,19,117)
Cash Generated from Investing Activities (B)	34,29,485	10,07,349	(9,19,117)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from Long-term Borrowings	-	-	-
Repayment of Long-term Borrowings	-	-	-
Proceeds from Short-term Borrowings	-	-	-
Repayment of Short-term Borrowings	-	-	-
Finance Costs Paid	-	-	-
Cash Generated from / (used in) Financing Activities ©			
Net (decrease) in in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(6,77,672)	9,30,986	(1,61,714)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	10,11,461	80,475	2,42,189
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 7)	3,33,789	10,11,461	80,475

Notes:

i. Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

ii. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 7 on "Statement of Cash Flows"

The amendment to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities and financial assets arising from financial activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the Balance Sheet for liabilities and financial assets arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement. This amendment has become effective from April 1, 2017. The adoption of the amendment did not have any material impact on the financial statements.

For the year ended March 31, 2018	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non-cash Changes	Closing Balance
Short-term Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Long-term Borrowings	-	-	-	-

iii. Figures in bracket indicate Cash Outflow.

iv. The above statement of cashflow should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes - This is the statement of cash flow referred to in our report of even date

FOR SARATH AND ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REG NO. 5120S

FOR HILIKS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS "ANUBHAV INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES LIMITED")

Sd/-
R. LAKSHMI RAO
PARTNER
M No. 029081
Place: MUMBAI
DATE: 30/05/2019

Sd/-
VNVP BHASKAR
(DIRECTOR)
DIN: 08105714

Sd/-
RAJIV PADHYE
(DIRECTOR)
DIN: 07064915

Sd/-
VIBHOR SHARMA
(COMPANY SECRETARY)

Form No. MGT-11
Proxy form

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN: L72100MH1985PLC282717

Name of the company: Hiliks Technologies Limited (Formerly Known as Anubhav Industrial Resources Ltd)

Registered office: Unit no. 802 8th Floor Samarth Aishwarya Co Op SocAdarsh Nagar, OffLink Road, Oshiwara, Andheri (W) Mumbai -400053

Name of the member(s):

Registered address:

E-mail ID:

Folio No/ Client ID:

DP ID:

I/We, being the member(s) of shares of the above named company, hereby appoint

1.Name: _____ **Address:** _____

E-mail ID: _____ **Signature:** _____, or failing him

2. Name _____ **Address:** _____

E-mail Id _____ **Signature:** _____, or failing him

3. Name : _____ **Address:** _____

E-mail Id: _____ **Signature:** _____

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (through ballot) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on the Monday, 30th September, 2019 at 3:00 P.M. at Unit no. 802 8th Floor Samarth Aishwarya Co Op SocAdarsh Nagar, Off Link Road, Oshiwara, Andheri (W) Mumbai -400053 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Sl. No.	Particulars
Ordinary Business	
1.	Adoption of Accounts
2.	Appoint a Director in place of Ms. SunithaKalidindi, who retires by rotation and being eligible
3.	Appoint a Director in place of Mr. Nagavenkata Padma BhaskarVedanabhatla, who retires by rotation and being eligible
4.	Ratification of Appointment of Auditors
Special Business	
5.	Regularisation of Mr. Sandeep Copparapu

Affix Re 1/-

Revenue
Stamp

Signature of Shareholder

Signature of Proxy holder(s)

Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

ATTENDANCE SLIP

Name:	
Address:	
DP ID*	
Client ID*	
Folio No.	
No. of Shares held	

*Applicable for investors holding shares in Electronic form.

1. I hereby record my presence at the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company being held on Monday, 30th September, 2019 at 3:00 P.M at Unit no. 802 8th Floor Samarth Aishwarya Co Op Soc Adarsh Nagar, Off Link Road, Oshiwara, Andheri (W) Mumbai-400053.
2. Signature of the Shareholder/Proxy Present
3. Shareholder / Proxy holder wishing to attend the meeting must bring the Attendance Slip to the meeting and handover the same at the entrance duly signed.
4. Shareholder / Proxy holder desiring to attend the meeting may bring his / her copy of the Notice for reference at the meeting.

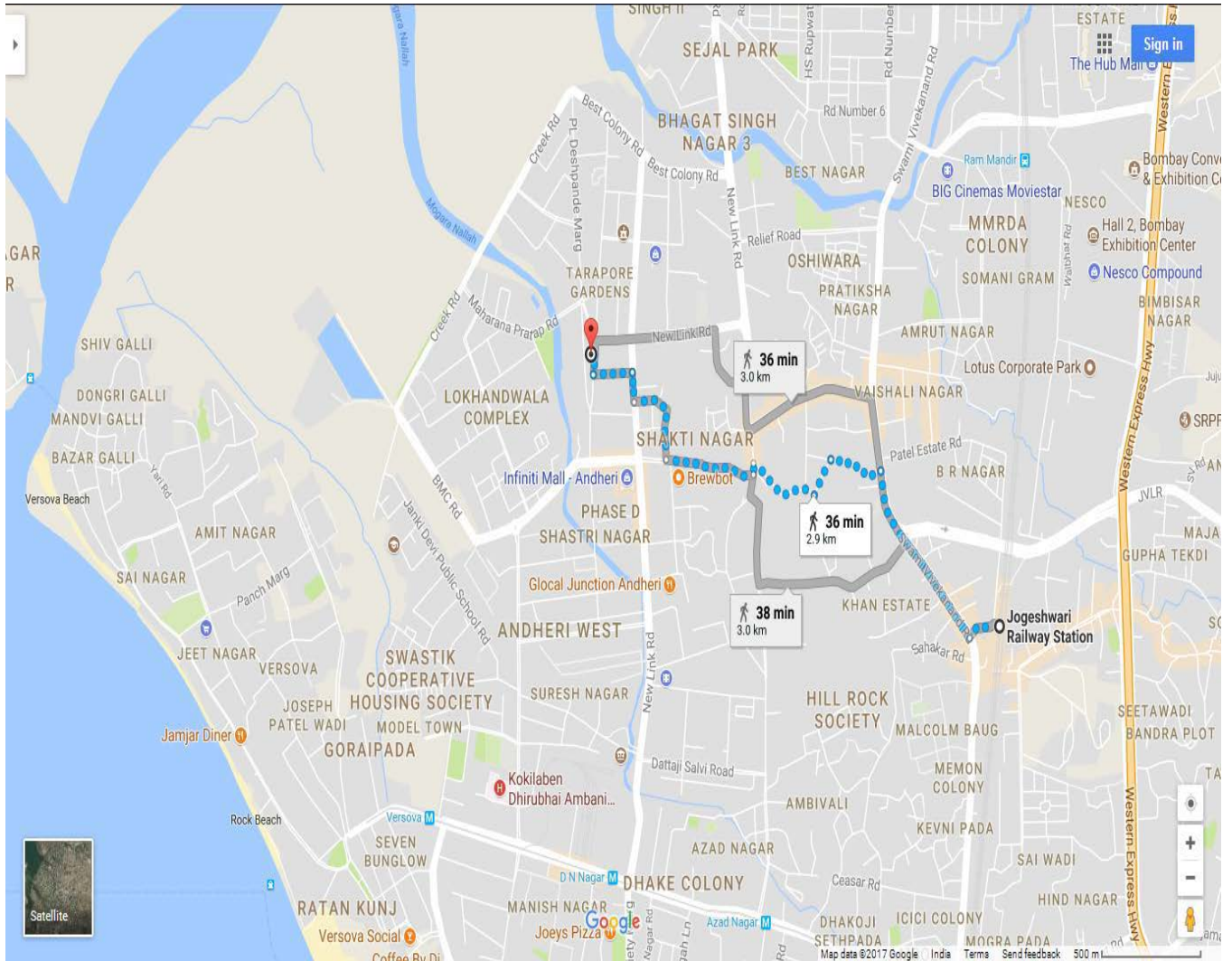
Note: - PLEASE CUT HERE AND BRING THE ABOVE ATTENDANCE SLIP TO THE MEETING.

ELECTRONIC VOTING PARTICULARS

(1) EVSN (E-Voting Sequence No.)	(2) USER ID.	(3) PAN or Relevant No. as under

Notes:

- (1) Where Bank Account Number is not registered with the Depositories or Company please enter your User Id. as mentioned in column (2) above.
- (2) Please read the Instructions printed in the Notice of the Annual General Meeting. The e-Voting period starts from Friday, 27th September, 2019 at 9.00 A.M. and ends on Sunday, 29th September, 2019 at 5.00 P.M., the e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.



Nearest Landmark: Jogeshwari

Nearest Railway Station: Jogeshwari.