

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Members of M/s. Dealmoney Distribution and Advisory Services Private Limited
(Formerly Known as Destimoney Distribution and advisory Services Private Limited)**

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Dealmoney Distribution and Advisory Services Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed 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 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 accuracy and completeness of the accounting records relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.



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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2018, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 Cash Flow Statement and statement of changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;

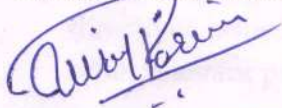


Viral Poria
Chartered Accountants

Shanti Bhuvan, Main Carter Road No. 4, Borivali (East), Mumbai – 400 066, Mobile 9969864503

- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act;
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act; and
 - f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. As informed by the management, the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. As informed by the management, the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii. As informed by the management, there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Viral Poria
Chartered Accountants



(Viral Poria)
(Proprietor)
Membership No: 156486
Date: Mumbai
Place: 13th April 2018

Viral Poria
Chartered Accountants

Shanti Bhuvan, Main Carter Road No. 4, Borivali (East), Mumbai – 400 066, Mobile 9969864503

Annexure A referred to in paragraph 2 under the heading Report on other legal and regulatory requirements of our Report of even date

Re: **M/s. Dealmoney Distribution and Advisory Services Private Limited (Formerly Known as Destimoney Distribution and advisory Services Private Limited)**

- (i) The Company does not have any fixed assets, therefore clause 3(i)(a) and 3(i)(b) of Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (ii) The Company does not carry any inventory and accordingly, clauses 3(ii)(a) to 3(ii)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) to (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (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 Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans and investments. There are no guarantees, and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and section 186 is applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year from the public to which the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 and any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder apply.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of the class of industry the Company falls under, the maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, paragraph 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the examination of the books and records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including, income-tax, service tax, Goods & Service Tax, cess, provident fund and other material statutory dues as applicable to the Company, with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income-tax, service tax, Goods & Service Tax, cess, provident fund and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the



Viral Poria
Chartered Accountants

Shanti Bhuvan, Main Carter Road No. 4, Borivali (East), Mumbai – 400 066, Mobile 9969864503

date they became payable. The provisions relating to value added tax, employees' state insurance, sales tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and are not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the examination of the books and records of the Company, there are no dues of income tax, service tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The provisions relating to sales tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax are not applicable to the Company.

(viii) Based on explanation and information given to us and on the examination of the books and records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution and banks

(ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loan during the period. Therefore, paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) During the course of examination of books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanation given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(xi) The provision of section 197 of the Companies Act 2013 applies only to the Public Company. Thereby, section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the Private Company, and, accordingly, paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xii) In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) The Company is private company and hence the provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the records of the Company, transaction with related parties are in compliance with sections 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.



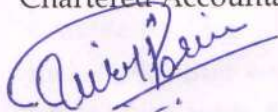
Viral Poria

Chartered Accountants

Shanti Bhuvan, Main Carter Road No. 4, Borivali (East), Mumbai – 400 066, Mobile 9969864503

- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given and on the examination of the books and 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. Therefore, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the examination of the books and records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Therefore, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For Viral Poria
Chartered Accountants



(Viral Poria)
(Proprietor)
Membership No: 156486
Date: Mumbai
Place: 13th April 2018



DEALMONEY DISTRIBUTION AND ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2018

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at	As at	As at
		31st March 2018	31st March 2017	1st April 2016
		₹	₹	₹
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
(a) Property, Plant and equipment		-	-	-
(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	-	-
(c) Investments Property		-	-	-
(d) Other Intangible assets		-	-	-
(e) Intangible assets under development		-	-	-
(f) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	3	6,32,00,000	6,32,00,000	-
(ii) Trade receivables		-	-	-
(iii) Loans		-	-	-
(iv) Other financial assets	4	-	2,97,879	38,42,534
(g) Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-	-
(h) Other non-current assets	5	29,15,292	24,89,545	9,52,206
Total Non-current assets		6,61,15,292	6,59,87,424	47,94,740
Current assets				
(a) Inventories		-	-	-
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Investments		-	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	6	1,48,756	1,79,05,274	45,000
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	75,20,554	3,62,912	3,30,569
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above		-	-	-
(v) Loans	8	3,52,69,423	24,10,030	30,79,256
(vi) Other financial assets		-	-	-
(c) Current tax assets (Net)		-	-	-
(d) Other current assets		-	-	-
Total Current assets		4,29,38,733	2,06,78,216	34,54,825
TOTAL - ASSETS		10,90,54,025	8,66,65,640	82,49,565
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
(a) Equity share capital	9	2,40,00,000	2,40,00,000	2,40,00,000
(b) Other equity	10	(1,56,66,951)	(1,57,07,395)	(1,57,81,145)
		83,33,049	82,92,605	82,18,855
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		-	-	-
(ii) Trade payables		-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities		-	-	-
(b) Provisions		-	-	-
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-	-
(d) Other non-current liabilities		-	-	-
Total Non-current liabilities		-	-	-
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	11	10,00,00,004	7,69,30,935	-
(ii) Trade payables	12	47,025	13,67,100	710
(iii) Other financial liabilities		-	-	-
(b) Other current liabilities	13	1,02,326	75,000	30,000
(c) Provisions	14	5,71,621	-	-
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)		-	-	-
Total Current liabilities		10,07,20,976	7,83,73,035	30,710
TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		10,90,54,025	8,66,65,640	82,49,565
Corporate Information	1			
Significant Accounting Policies	2			
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	3 to 30			
As per our report of even date				
Viral Poria				
Chartered Accountants				
Firm Registration No: - 156486				
Viral Poria				
Proprietor				
Membership No: - 156486				
Place : Thane				
Date : 13th April, 2018				

For and on behalf of the board of Directors

DEALMONEY DISTRIBUTION AND ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Michael D'souza
Director
DIN No. 01690296

Vikram Rathod
Director
DIN No. 07370708



DEALMONEY DISTRIBUTION AND ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2018

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended on 31st Mar, 2018 ₹	Year ended on 31st Mar 2017 ₹
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	15	29,86,201	2,50,31,966
Other income	16	13,41,451	1,91,224
Total revenue		43,27,652	2,52,23,190
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Purchase of stock-in-trade		-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, WIP and stock-in-trade		-	-
Employee benefit expense	17	37,84,168	1,39,74,971
Finance cost	18	-	13
Depreciation and amortisation expense		-	-
Other expense	19	4,84,954	1,11,41,471
Total expenses		42,69,122	2,51,16,455
Profit/ (loss) before Exceptional Items		58,530	1,06,735
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit/ (loss) before Tax		58,530	1,06,735
Tax expense			
a) Current tax		18,086	32,985
b) Deferred tax		-	-
Profit/ (loss) for the period		40,444	73,750
Other Comprehensive income			
(a) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss		-	-
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans		-	-
(a) (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(b) (i) Items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss		-	-
(b) (ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year		40,444	73,750
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and Diluted		0.02	0.03
Corporate Information	1		
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	3 to 30		

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the board of Director
DEALMONEY DISTRIBUTION AND ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Viral Poria
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: - 156486

Viral Poria
Proprietor
Membership No: - 156486

Place : Thane
Date : 13th April, 2018

Michael D'souza
Director
DIN No. 01690296

Vijayam Rathod
Director
DIN No. 07370708



DEALMONEY DISTRIBUTION AND ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Particulars		Year ended on 31st March 2018 ₹	Year ended on 31st March 2017 ₹
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net Profit before tax and extraordinary items		58,530	1,06,735
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		-	-
Interest Paid		-	13
Dividend Income		-	(16)
Interest Income		(13,29,028)	(1,14,898)
Loss on Sale of Investment		-	-
Operating Profit before working capital changes		(12,70,498)	(8,166)
Adjustments for:			
(Increase) / Decrease in Current and Non-Current Assets		(1,52,30,743)	(1,51,83,732)
Increase / (Decrease) in Current and Non-Current Liabilities		(7,21,128)	14,11,390
Cash generated from operations		(1,72,22,369)	(1,37,80,508)
Direct Taxes paid (net of refunds received)		(18,086)	(32,985)
Extraordinary items		-	-
Penalty		-	-
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activity	[A]	(1,72,40,455)	(1,38,13,493)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of Fixed Assets		-	-
Investment in Real Estate		-	(6,32,00,000)
Loan (given)/repaid (net) - Subsidiaries		-	-
Loan Given		-	-
Dividend Received		-	16
Interest received		13,29,028	1,14,898
Net cash used in Investing activities	[B]	13,29,028	(6,30,85,086)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings		-	-
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings		2,30,69,069	7,69,30,935
Interest Paid		-	(13)
Net cash used in Financing activities	[C]	2,30,69,069	7,69,30,922
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	[A+B+C]	71,57,642	32,343
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening Balance		3,62,912	3,30,569
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance		75,20,554	3,62,912
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance per BS		75,20,554	3,62,912
Corporate Information	1		
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	3 to 30		

As per our report of even date

Viral Poria
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: - 156486

Viral Poria
Proprietor
Membership No: - 156486

Place : Thane
Date : 13th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the board of Director
DEALMONEY DISTRIBUTION AND ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Michael D'souza
Director
DIN No. 01690296

Vikram Rathod
Director
DIN No. 07370708



DEALMONEY DISTRIBUTION AND ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹

A) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2016	2,40,00,000
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at March 31, 2017	2,40,00,000
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at March 31, 2018	2,40,00,000

B) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings		
As at April 01, 2016	-	(1,57,81,145)	-	(1,57,81,145)
Profit for the year	-	73,750	-	73,750
Other comprehensive income for the year - Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	-	(1,57,07,395)	-	(1,57,07,395)
Profit for the year	-	40,444	-	40,444.00
Other comprehensive income for the year - Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	-	(1,56,66,951)	-	(1,56,66,951)

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

Securities Premium Reserve:

Securities premium reserve is credited when shares are issued at premium. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act, to issue bonus shares, to provide for premium on redemption of shares or debentures, write-off equity related expenses like underwriting costs, etc.

Corporate Information

Significant Accounting Policies

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

1
2
3 to 30

As per our report of even date

Viral Poria
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: - 156486

[Signature]

Viral Poria
Proprietor
Membership No: - 156486



Place : Thane
Date : 13th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the board of Director
DEALMONEY DISTRIBUTION AND ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

[Signature]

Michael D'souza
Director
DIN No. 01690296

[Signature]

Vikram Rathod
Director
DIN No. 07370708



(Notes continued)

3. NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS (At Cost)

UNQUOTED

In Equity Shares (Fully Paid-up) - Others
In Subsidiaries

In Preference Shares (Fully Paid-up)

Others

Investment in Real Estate

Total Non Current Investments

Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments

Aggregate Amount of impairment in Value of Investments

Face Value	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017		As at 1st April, 2016	
	(Numbers)	₹	(Numbers)	₹	(Numbers)	₹
		-		-		-
		-		-		-
		6,32,00,000		6,32,00,000		-
		6,32,00,000		6,32,00,000		-
		6,32,00,000		6,32,00,000		-
		6,32,00,000		6,32,00,000		-



(Notes continued)

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Cenvat credit

Total

5. OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

TDS

Total

6. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Unsecured)

Outstanding for a period exceeding six months

Considered Good

Considered Doubtful

Less : Provision for Doubtful debts

Others - Considered Good Accrued Interest on FDs

Total

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Balances with Banks

In Current Accounts

In Fixed Deposit Accounts

Cash on hand

Total

8. CURRENT ASSETS - LOANS

(Unsecured, considered good)

Loan and Advances to related parties

Loans given to Dealmoney Securities Private Limited

(Maximum amount outstanding during the year Rs. 3,26,57,518)

Other ShortTerm Loans and Advances

Total

9. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised :

15,010,000 (Previous year 15,010,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each

Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up :

Equity Shares

2,400,000 (Previous year 2,400,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up

Total

Total

9.1 Reconciliation of Shares

At the beginning of the year

Issued during the year

Outstanding at the end of the year

9.2 Shares held by its Holding Company or its Ultimate Holding Company -

9.3 Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Purple India Holdings Limited

9.4 Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attaching to each class of shares

Equity Shares having a face value of Rs. 10

As to Dividend: -

The Shareholders are entitled to receive dividend in proportion to the amount of paid up equity shares held by them. The Company has not declared any dividend during the year.

As to Repayment of capital: -

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares are entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion of the number of shares held by the shareholders.

As to Voting: -

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a face value of Rs. 10. Each holder of the equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
₹	₹	₹
-	2,97,879	38,42,534
-	2,97,879	38,42,534
29,15,292	24,89,545	9,52,206
29,15,292	24,89,545	9,52,206
1,48,756	1,79,05,274	45,000
-	-	-
1,48,756	1,79,05,274	45,000
-	-	-
1,48,756	1,79,05,274	45,000
-	-	-
1,48,756	1,79,05,274	45,000
75,20,274	3,61,932	3,30,569
-	-	-
280	980	-
75,20,554	3,62,912	3,30,569
3,26,57,518	-	29,16,756
26,11,905	24,10,030	1,62,500
3,52,69,423	24,10,030	30,79,256
As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
₹	₹	₹
2,50,00,000	2,50,00,000	2,50,00,000
2,50,00,000	2,50,00,000	2,50,00,000
2,40,00,000	2,40,00,000	2,40,00,000
2,40,00,000	2,40,00,000	2,40,00,000
2,40,00,000	2,40,00,000	2,40,00,000

As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017		As at 1st April, 2016	
(Numbers)	₹	(Numbers)	₹	(Numbers)	₹
24,00,000	2,40,00,000	24,00,000	2,40,00,000	24,00,000	2,40,00,000
-	-	-	-	-	-
24,00,000	2,40,00,000	24,00,000	2,40,00,000	24,00,000	2,40,00,000
24,00,000	2,40,00,000	24,00,000	2,40,00,000	24,00,000	2,40,00,000
As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017		As at 1st April, 2016	
(Numbers)	(Percentage)	(Numbers)	(Percentage)	(Numbers)	(Percentage)
24,00,000	100.00%	24,00,000	100.00%	24,00,000	100.00%



(Notes continued)

10. OTHER EQUITY

Share Premium

Surplus/(Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss

As per last Balance Sheet

Add : Profit/(Loss) for the year

Less: Appropriations

Balance at the end of the year

As at 31st March 2018 ₹	As at 31st March 2017 ₹	As at 1st April 2016 ₹
-	-	-
(1,57,07,395)	(1,57,81,145)	(1,52,46,118)
40,444	73,750	(5,35,027)
(1,56,66,951)	(1,57,07,395)	(1,57,81,145)
(1,56,66,951)	(1,57,07,395)	(1,57,81,145)

11. CURRENT LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

A. Secured

Current Maturity of Long Term Debts

B. Unsecured

From Others

From related parties (Purple India Holdings Limited)

(A)

(B)

Total (A+B)

As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
-	-	-
-	-	-
10,00,00,004	7,69,30,935	-
10,00,00,004	7,69,30,935	-
10,00,00,004	7,69,30,935	-

12. TRADE PAYABLES

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Others

TOTAL

As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
-	-	-
47,025	13,67,100	710
47,025	13,67,100	710

13. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Statutory Dues

Others

TOTAL

As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
1,02,326	35,000	-
-	40,000	30,000
1,02,326	75,000	30,000

14. CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

Salary Payable

Provision for Audit fees

TOTAL

As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
5,41,621	-	-
30,000	-	-
5,71,621	-	-



DEALMONEY DISTRIBUTION AND ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

1 Corporate information

Dealmoney Distribution and Advisory Services Private Limited ("the Company") is a entity incorporated in India.

The addresses of its registered office and principal place of business are disclosed in the introduction to the annual report.

2 Significant accounting policies

1 Basis of preparation

i Compliance with Ind AS

In accordance with the notification ***dated 16th February, 2015***, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 1, 2017.

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. These are the Company's first Ind AS Financial Statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2016. Refer Note No. 5 for details of First-time adoption - mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions availed by the Company.

Up to the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company had prepared the Financial Statements under the historical cost convention on accrual basis in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (Previous GAAP) applicable in India and the applicable Accounting Standards as prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

In accordance with Ind AS 101-"First Time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" (Ind AS 101), the Company has presented a reconciliation of Shareholders' equity under Previous GAAP and Ind AS as at March 31, 2017, and April 1, 2016 and of the Net Profit as per previous GAAP and Total Comprehensive Loss under Ind AS for the year ended March 31, 2017.

ii Historical Cost Convention

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the followings:

- certain financial assets and liabilities and contingent consideration that is measured at fair value;



- assets held for sale measured at fair value less cost to sell;
- defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value; and

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest in two decimal point except where otherwise stated.

II **Current versus non-current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting year other than for (a) above, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting year.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting year other than for (a) above, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting year.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.



III Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

The Company categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels as follows:

- **Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted)**

This hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

- **Level 2**

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

Level 2 inputs include the following:

- a) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- b) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.
- c) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- d) Market – corroborated inputs.



- **Level 3**

They are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability reflecting significant modifications to observable related market data or Company's assumptions about pricing by market participants. Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

IV Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

V Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity

i Financial assets

a Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

b Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories based on business model of the entity:

- **Financial Assets at amortized cost**

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

- **Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)**

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on



specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

- **Financial Assets and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

- **Other Equity Investments**

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

- **Cash and Cash equivalents**

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

c De-recognition

A financial asset is de-recognized only when

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual 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 de-recognized.

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 recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.



ii **Financial liabilities**

a **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.

b **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 amortized cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss.

c **Subsequent measurement**

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized 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 recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

- **Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting year. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

- **Loans and borrowings**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

d **De-recognition**

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

VI **Revenue recognition**

➤ **Sale of Services**

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the performance of agreed contractual task has been completed.



➤ **Interest income**

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised using effective interest rate method.

VII CENVAT / Value Added Tax / Goods and Service Tax

CENVAT / Value Added Tax / Goods and Service Tax benefit is accounted for by reducing the purchase cost of the materials/fixed assets/services.

VIII Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying asset are capitalized as part of cost of such asset. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

IX Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting year, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts, unless possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote.

X Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.



XI Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

XII Income taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on the current year'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 year. 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 bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Financial Statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting year and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting year and are recognized 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 balances 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.

XIII Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of restated 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 involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments 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:

1. Impairment of financial assets refer Note No. 2.5.1
2. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets refer Note No. 2.9

Estimates and judgments 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.

XIV Overall Principles:

The Company has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind AS as of April 1, 2016 (the transition date) by recognizing all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, not recognizing items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS, by reclassifying certain items from Previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under the Ind AS, and applying Ind AS in the measurement of recognized assets and liabilities. However, this principle is subject to certain mandatory exceptions and certain optional exemptions availed by the Company as detailed below.

First time adoption of Ind AS

The accounting policies set out in Note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017.



Exemptions and exceptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS as at the transition date, i.e. April 1, 2016.

I Ind AS optional exemptions

i Deemed cost

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the Previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible Assets and Investment Property covered by Ind AS 40 Investment Properties.

Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property at their Previous GAAP carrying value.

ii Designation of previously recognized financial instruments

Ind AS 101 allows an entity to designate investments in equity instruments at FVOCI on the basis of the facts and circumstances at the date of transition to Ind AS.

The Company has elected to apply this exemption for its investment in equity instruments.

II Ind AS mandatory exceptions

i Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made in for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at April 1, 2016 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP.



ii

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets (investment in debt instruments) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS. Accordingly, classification and measurement of financial asset has been based on the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.



Notes forming part of the financial statements

20 Disclosures pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments"

The Company operates in a single business segment viz. Advisory Services; accordingly there is no reportable business or geographical segments as prescribed Under Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments".

21 Disclosure of related parties/related party transactions pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 "Related Party Disclosures"

I List of Related Parties

List of Related Parties where control exists - Shareholders in the Company	Purple India Holdings Limited holds 100.00 % share capital of the Company
Fellow Subsidiaries	Dealmoney Commodities Private Limited
Ultimate Holding Company	Onelife Capital Advisors Limited
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Vikram Rathod – Director
	Mr. Michael D'Souza – Director
Key Management Personnel having significant influence	Dealmoney Securities Private Limited

II Transactions and amount outstanding with related parties

(₹)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Subsidiaries	Ultimate Holding Company	Key Management Personnel	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Key Management Personnel Having Significant influence
I	Interest Income from Dealmoney Securities Private Limited	NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL)	13,29,028 (1,14,898)
II	Advisory Services to Onelife Capital Advisors Limited	NIL (NIL)	20,00,000 (NIL)	NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL)	Nil (Nil)
II	Loans given	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(1,14,898)
	Dealmoney Securities Private Limited	NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL)	4,51,17,638 (80,00,000)
III	Loans Received Back					
	Dealmoney Securities Private Limited	NIL NIL	NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL)	1,61,35,276 (47,90,000)
	Outstanding as at 31st March, 2018					
I	Dealmoney Securities Private Limited (Loan Given)	NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL)	3,26,57,518 (-7,69,30,935)

Figures in the bracket indicate previous year's figures.



22 Basic and diluted earnings per share [EPS] computed in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 33 "Earnings per Share"

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	40,444	73,750
Number of Equity Shares outstanding	24,00,000	24,00,000
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	24,00,000	24,00,000
Nominal value of equity shares Rs.	10	10
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share Rs.	0.02	0.03

23 Disclosure required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the Act)

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise to whom the Company owes dues which were outstanding as the balance sheet date. The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of the information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the Auditors.

24 Other expenses include payments to auditor as follows:

(₹)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory Audit	30,000	30,000
Income Tax Matters	0.00	0.00
Total	30,000	30,000

25 In the opinion of the Board, the value of realization of Current Assets, Loans and Advances in the ordinary course of the business would not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet and the provision for all known and determined liabilities are adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably required.

26 Previous year's figures have been reclassified, regrouped and recasted wherever necessary to conform to the current year's classification.



27 Financial Instruments

27.1 Financial Assets and Liabilities

(₹)

Particulars	Mar-18			Mar-17			Apr-16		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost
1) Financial Assets									
I) Investments	-	-	6,32,00,000	-	-	6,32,00,000	-	-	-
II) Loans	-	-	3,52,67,423	-	-	24,10,030	-	-	30,79,256
III) Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	75,20,554	-	-	3,62,912	-	-	3,30,569
(VI) Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	-	10,59,87,977	-	-	6,59,72,942	-	-	34,09,825
2) Financial liabilities									
I) Borrowings									
B) From Others	-	-	10,00,00,004	-	-	7,69,30,935	-	-	-
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	10,00,00,004	-	-	7,69,30,935	-	-	-

27.2 Fair Value measurement

Fair Value Hierarchy and valuation technique used to determine fair value:

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and are categorized into Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 inputs.

Year Ending March 31, 2018

Assets and liabilities which are measured at Amortized Cost for which fair value are disclosed at 31-03-2018	Level 1 (₹)	Level 2 (₹)	Level 3 (₹)
Financial Assets			
Investments	-	-	6,32,00,000
Loans	-	-	3,52,67,423
Total Financial Assets	-	-	9,84,67,423
Borrowings	-	-	10,00,00,004
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	10,00,00,004



Year Ending March 31, 2017

Assets and liabilities which are measured at Amortized Cost for which fair value are disclosed at 31-03-2017	Level 1 (₹)	Level 2 (₹)	Level 3 (₹)
Financial Assets			
Investments	-	-	6,32,00,000
Loans	-	-	24,10,030
Other financial assets		-	-
Total Financial Assets	-	-	6,56,10,030
Borrowings	-	-	7,69,30,935
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	7,69,30,935

As on April 01, 2016

Assets and liabilities which are measured at Amortized Cost for which fair value are disclosed at 01-04-2016	Level 1 (₹)	Level 2 (₹)	Level 3 (₹)
Financial Assets			
Investments	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	30,79,256
Total Financial Assets	-	-	30,79,256
Borrowings	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-

27.3 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risks and credit risk. The Company's senior management has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The top management is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.



27.3.1 Management of Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions. The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the Balance Sheet date.

(₹)

Particulars	Note No.	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
As at March 31, 2018					
Borrowings	11	10,00,00,004	9,92,65,004	7,35,000	10,00,00,004
Other current liabilities	13 & 14	6,73,947	6,73,947	-	6,73,947
As at March 31, 2017					
Borrowings	11	7,69,30,935	7,98,47,691	-29,16,756	7,69,30,935
Other current liabilities	13 & 14	75,000	75,000	-	75,000
As at April 1, 2016					
Borrowings	11	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	13 & 14	30,000	30,000	-	30,000

27.3.2 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, FVTOCI investments.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017.



Potential impact of risk	Management Policy	Sensitivity to risk
1. Price Risk		
The company is not exposed to any specific price risk.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Potential impact of risk	Management Policy	Sensitivity to risk
2. Interest Rate Risk		
Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.	In order to manage it interest rate risk The Company diversifies its portfolio in accordance with the limits set by the risk management policies.	As an estimation of the approximate impact of the interest rate risk, with respect to financial instruments, the Group has calculated the impact of a 0.25% change in interest rates. A 0.25% decrease in interest rates would have led to approximately an additional Rs. Nil gain for year ended March 31, 2018 (Rs. Nil gain for year ended March 31 2017) in Interest expenses. A 0.25% increase in interest rates would have led to an equal but opposite effect.

27.3.3 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from the deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. at March 31, 2018.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on exchange losses historical data. The maximum exposure to credit risk at



the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 8. The Company does not hold collateral as security. The company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

28 Capital management

Capital includes issued equity capital and share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

(₹)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Borrowings (Note 11)	10,00,00,004	7,69,30,935	-
Other current liabilities (Note 13)	6,73,947	75,000	30,000
Less: Cash and Cash equivalents (Note 7)	75,20,554	3,62,912	3,30,569
Net Debt (A)	9,31,53,397	7,66,43,023	-3,00,569
Total Equity	83,33,049	82,92,605	82,18,855
Total Capital (B)	83,33,049	82,92,605	82,18,855
Capital and Net Debt C = (A) + (B)	10,14,86,446	8,49,35,628	79,18,286
Gearing ratio (A) / (C)	91.79%	90.24%	-3.80%

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations. The company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is total debt divided by total capital plus debt.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current year.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2018, March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016.



29 Tax Reconciliation

(₹)

Particulars	31.03.2018 Ind AS
Net profit as per Statement of Profit and Loss Account (before tax)	58,530
Current Tax rate @ 30.90%	18,086
Adjustments:	
Depreciation allowed as per Tax provisions	-
Disallowance of interest on TDS	-
Disallowance of Provision for Gratuity u/s 40A(7)	-
Ind AS impact	-
Other disallowance	-
Rounding (up)/down impact	-
Tax provision as per books	18,086

30 First time Ind AS adoption reconciliations

30.1 Effect of Ind AS adoption on the standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017 and 31st March, 2016.

(₹)

Particulars	Previous GAAP As at 31 st Mar. 2017	Effect of transition of Ind AS	As per Ind AS As at 31 st Mar. 2017	Previous GAAP As at 1 st April 2016	Effect of transition of Ind AS Reclassifi- cation	As per Ind AS As at 1 st April 2016
ASSETS						
Non-current assets						
(a) Property, Plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Others	24,89,545	-	29,89,545	9,52,206	-	9,52,206
(c) Financial assets						
(i) Investments	6,32,00,000	-	6,32,00,000	-	-	-
(ii) Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	2,97,879	-	2,97,879	38,42,534	-	38,42,534
Total Non-current assets	6,59,87,424	-	6,59,87,424	47,94,740	-	47,94,740
Current assets						
(a) Financial assets						
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	3,62,912	-	3,62,912	3,30,569	-	3,30,569
(ii) Loans	24,10,030	-	24,10,030	30,79,256	-	30,79,256
(iii) Trade Receivables	1,79,05,274	-	1,79,05,274	45,000	-	45,000
(iv) Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-



(b) Other current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current assets	2,06,78,216	-	2,06,78,216	34,54,825	-	34,54,825
TOTAL - ASSETS	8,66,65,640	-	8,66,65,640	82,49,565	-	82,49,565
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
EQUITY						
(a) Equity share capital	2,40,00,000	-	2,40,00,000	2,40,00,000	-	2,40,00,000
(b) Other equity	-1,57,07,395	-	-1,57,07,395	-1,57,81,145	-	-1,57,81,145
Total Equity	82,92,605	-	82,92,605	82,18,855	-	82,18,855
LIABILITIES						
Non-current liabilities						
(a) Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current liabilities						
(a) Financial liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	7,69,30,935	-	7,69,30,935	-	-	-
(ii) Trade Payables	13,67,100	-	13,67,100	710	-	710
(b) Other current liabilities	75,000	-	75,000	30,000	-	30,000
(c) Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current liabilities	7,83,73,035	-	7,83,73,035	30,710	-	30,710
TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	8,66,65,640	-	8,66,65,640	82,49,565	-	82,49,565

30.2 Reconciliation between shareholder's funds as reported under previous generally accepted Accounting Principles (IGAAP) and Ind AS are summarised below:

(₹)

Particulars	Standalone	
	As at 31 st March 2017	As at 31 st March 2016
Total Equity (Shareholder's funds) under previous IGAAP	82,92,605	82,18,855
Ind AS adjustment increase (decrease)	Nil	Nil
Total Equity (Shareholder's funds) under Ind AS	82,92,605	82,18,855



30.3 Effect of Ind AS adoption on the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

(₹)

Particulars	Previous GAAP For year Ended 31 st Mar 2017	Effect of transition of Ind AS	As per Ind AS For year Ended 31 st Mar 2017
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	2,50,31,966	-	2,50,31,966
Other income	1,91,224	-	1,91,224
Total revenue	2,52,23,190	-	2,52,23,190
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits expense	1,39,74,971	-	1,39,74,971
Finance costs	13	-	13
Depreciation and amortization expense	-	-	-
Other expenses	1,11,41,471	-	1,11,41,471
Total expenses	2,51,16,455	-	2,51,16,455
Profit before exceptional items and tax	1,06,735	-	1,06,735
Exceptional Items	-	-	-
Profit before Tax	1,06,735	-	1,06,735
Tax expense			
a) Current tax	32,985	-	32,985
b) Deferred tax	-	-	-
Profit for the Year	73,750	-	73,750
Other Comprehensive income			
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
(a) Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-
(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-	-
(B) (ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-



30.4 Reconciliation between the standalone profit / loss as reported under previous Generally Accepted Accounting principles (IGAAP) and Ind AS are summarized below:

(₹)

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 2017
Profit after tax under IGAAP	73,750
Impact of re-measurement of defined benefits plans classified in OCI	NIL
Profit after tax under Ind AS	73,750
Other Comprehensive Income	NIL
Total Comprehensive Income	73,750

As per our report of even date

For Viral Poria
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: - 156486




(Viral Poria)

Proprietor

Membership No.: - 156486

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
of Dealmoney Distribution and Advisory
Services Private Limited



Michael D'Souza

Director

DIN No.: - 01690296




Vikram Rathod

Director

DIN No.: - 07370708

Place: Thane

Date: 13th April, 2018

Place: Thane

Date: 13th April, 2018