

Viral Poria
Chartered Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Members of M/s. Dealmoney Distribution and Advisory Services Private Limited
Report on the Financial Statements**

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of **M/s. Dealmoney Distribution and Advisory Services Private Limited ("the Company")**, which comprises 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 for the year then ended on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting



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principles generally accepted in India. 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 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 is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

My objectives is 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

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



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- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I 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 my audit.

I 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 my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on my audit we report that:

We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of my audit.

- a. In my opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from my examination of those books.

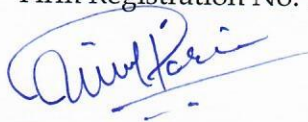


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- b. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- c. In my opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- d. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- e. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Viral Poria
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 156486





Viral Poria
Proprietor
Membership No: 156486
Date: 26th April 2019
Place: Mumbai

Viral Poria
Chartered Accountants

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

Annexure A referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading Report on other legal and regulatory requirements of my Report of even date

Re: **M/s. Dealmoney Distribution and Advisory Services Private Limited**

- (i) a. 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.
b. The Company does not hold any immovable property, therefore clause 3(i)(c) 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 my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, 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 me, 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, Goods & Service Tax, cess, provident fund and other material statutory dues as applicable to the Company, with the appropriate authorities except as disclosed below:



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Details of undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at signing date

Sr. No.	Nature of Dues	Amount in Rs.
1	Profession Tax	25,975
2	CGST	5,85,158
3	SGST	7,83,548

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable except as mention below 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 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.

Detail of undisputed statutory dues outstanding for more than six months

Sr. No.	Natur of Dues	Amount in Rs.
1	Employee Profession Tax	22,500
2	Labour Welfare Fund	288
	Total	22,788

(c) 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 my 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.



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- (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.
- (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
Firm Registration No: 156486





Viral Poria
Proprietor
Membership No: 156486
Date: 26th April 2019
Place: Mumbai

DEALMONEY DISTRIBUTION AND ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

I 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.

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 Indian Rupee.

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:

- a) Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
- c) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting year other than for (a) above, or
- d) 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:

- a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting year other than for (a) above, or
- d) 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.

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.



DEALMONEY DISTRIBUTION AND ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2019

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at	As at	As at
		31st March 2019	31st March 2018	1st April 2017
		₹	₹	₹
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	6,32,00,000
(ii) Trade receivables		-	-	-
(iii) Loans		-	-	-
(iv) Other financial assets	4	-	-	2,97,879
(g) Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-	-
(h) Other non-current assets	5	20,38,868	29,15,292	24,89,545
Total Non-current assets		6,52,38,868	6,61,15,292	6,59,87,424
Current assets				
(a) Inventories		-	-	-
(b) Financial assets				
(i) investments		-	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	6	1,21,38,972	1,48,756	1,79,05,274
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,38,109	75,20,554	3,62,912
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above		-	-	-
(v) Loans	8	4,81,83,405	3,93,11,905	24,10,030
(vi) Other financial assets		-	-	-
(c) Current tax assets (Net)		-	-	-
(d) Other current assets		52,500	-	-
Total Current assets		6,05,12,986	4,69,81,215	2,06,78,216
TOTAL - ASSETS		12,57,51,854	11,30,96,507	8,66,65,640
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	(1,56,24,967)	(1,56,66,951)	(1,57,07,395)
		83,75,033	83,33,049	82,92,605
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	11,50,00,004	10,00,00,004	7,69,30,935
(ii) Trade payables	12	64,880	40,89,507	13,67,100
(iii) Other financial liabilities		-	-	-
(b) Other current liabilities	13	14,99,313	1,02,326	75,000
(c) Provisions	14	8,12,624	5,71,621	-
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)		-	-	-
Total Current liabilities		11,73,76,821	10,47,63,458	7,83,73,035
TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		12,57,51,854	11,30,96,507	8,66,65,640
Corporate Information	1			
Significant Accounting Policies	2			
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	3 to 31			

As per our report of even date

Viral Poria
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: - 156486

Viral Poria
Proprietor
Membership No: - 156486



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

Michael D'souza
Director
DIN No. 01690296

Vikas Pandey
Director
DIN No. 06367046



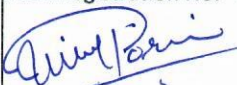
DEALMONEY DISTRIBUTION AND ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2019

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended on 31st Mar, 2019 ₹	Year ended on 31st Mar 2018 ₹
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	15	1,45,13,197	29,86,201
Other income	16	69,96,572	13,41,451
Total revenue		2,15,09,769	43,27,652
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	1,61,61,808	37,84,168
Finance cost	18	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense		-	-
Other expense	19	51,94,681	4,84,954
Total expenses		2,13,56,489	42,69,122
Profit/ (loss) before Exceptional Items		1,53,280	58,530
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit/ (loss) before Tax		1,53,280	58,530
Tax expense			
a) Current tax		1,11,296	18,086
b) Deferred tax		-	-
Profit/ (loss) for the period		41,984	40,444
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		41,984	40,444
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and Diluted		0.02	0.02
Corporate Information	1		
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	3 to 31		

As per our report of even date

Viral Poria
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: - 156486



Viral Poria
Proprietor
Membership No: - 156486



Place : Thane

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


Michael D'souza
Director
DIN No. 01690296


Vikas Pandey
Director
DIN No. 06367046



DEALMONEY DISTRIBUTION AND ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

₹

Particulars		Year ended on 31st March 2019 ₹	Year ended on 31st March 2018 ₹
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net Profit before tax and extraordinary items		1,53,280	58,530
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		-	-
Interest Paid		-	-
Divident Income		-	-
Interest Income		(60,99,140)	(13,29,028)
Loss on Sale of Investment		-	-
Operating Profit before working capital changes		(59,45,860)	(12,70,498)
Adjustments for:			
(Increase) / Decrease in Current and Non-Current Assets		(2,00,37,792)	(1,52,30,743)
Increase / (Decrease) in Current and Non-Current Liabilities		(23,86,637)	(7,21,128)
Cash generated from operations		(2,83,70,289)	(1,72,22,369)
Direct Taxes paid (net of refunds received)		-1,11,296	(18,086)
Extraordinary items		-	-
Penalty		-	-
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activity	[A]	(2,84,81,585)	(1,72,40,455)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of Fixed Assets		-	-
Investment in Real Estate		-	-
Loan (given)/repaid (net) - Subsidiaries		-	-
Loan Given		-	-
Dividend Received		-	-
Interest received		60,99,140	13,29,028
Net cash used in Investing activities	[B]	60,99,140	13,29,028
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings		-	-
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings		1,50,00,000	2,30,69,069
Interest Paid		-	-
Net cash used in Financing activities	[C]	1,50,00,000	2,30,69,069
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	[A+B+C]	-73,82,445	71,57,642
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening Balance		75,20,554	3,62,912
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance		1,38,109	75,20,554
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance per BS		1,38,109	75,20,554
Corporate Information	1		
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	3 to 31		

As per our report of even date

Viral Poria
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: - 156486

Viral Poria
Proprietor
Membership No: - 156486

Place : Thane



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)

Vikas Pandey
Director
DIN No. 06367046



DEALMONEY DISTRIBUTION AND ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2019

₹

A) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2017	2,40,00,000
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at March 31, 2018	2,40,00,000
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at March 31, 2019	2,40,00,000

B) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings		
As at April 01, 2017	-	(1,57,07,395)		(1,57,07,395)
Profit for the year	-	40,444	-	40,444
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)
Profit for the year	-	41,984		41,984.40
Other comprehensive income for the year - Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	-	(1,56,24,966)	-	(1,56,24,966)

Corporate Information

Significant Accounting Policies

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

1
2
3 to 31

As per our report of even date

Viral Poria
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: - 156486



Viral Poria
Proprietor
Membership No: - 156486



Place : Thane
Date : 26th April, 2019

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



Michael D'souza
Director
DIN No. 01690296



Vikas Pandey
Director
DIN No. 06367046



ALMONEY DISTRIBUTION AND ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

(Notes continued)	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	(Numbers)	₹	(Numbers)	₹	(Numbers)	₹
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		6,32,00,000		6,32,00,000		6,32,00,000
		6,32,00,000		6,32,00,000		6,32,00,000
Total Non Current Investments		6,32,00,000		6,32,00,000		6,32,00,000
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments		6,32,00,000		6,32,00,000		6,32,00,000
Aggregate Amount of impairment in Value of Investments		-		-		-



DEALMONEY DISTRIBUTION AND ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

(Notes continued)

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Cenvat credit

Total

As at 31st March 2019 ₹	As at 31st March 2018 ₹	As at 31st March 2017 ₹
-	-	2,97,879
-	-	2,97,879

5. OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

TDS

Total

20,38,868	29,15,292	24,89,545
20,38,868	29,15,292	24,89,545

6. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Unsecured)

Outstanding for a period exceeding six months

Considered Good

Considered Doubtful

Outstanding for a period not exceeding six months

Considered Good

Considered Doubtful

Less : Provision for Doubtful debts

Others - Considered Good Accrued Interest on FDs

Total

18,09,566	-	-
2,14,816	-	-
1,03,29,406	1,48,756	1,79,05,274
-	-	-
1,23,53,788	1,48,756	1,79,05,274
-2,14,816	-	-
1,21,38,972	1,48,756	1,79,05,274
-	-	-
1,21,38,972	1,48,756	1,79,05,274

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Balances with Banks

In Current Accounts

In Fixed Deposit Accounts

Cash on hand

Total

1,37,939	75,20,274	3,61,932
-	-	-
170	280	980
1,38,109	75,20,554	3,62,912

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 (Previous

Other ShortTerm Loans and Advances

Total

4,56,50,000	3,67,00,000	-
25,33,405	26,11,905	24,10,030
4,81,83,405	3,93,11,905	24,10,030

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

As at 31st March 2019 ₹	As at 31st March 2018 ₹	As at 31st March 2017 ₹
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

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, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018		As at 1st April, 2017	
	(Numbers)	₹	(Numbers)	₹	(Numbers)	₹
At the beginning of the year	24,00,000	2,40,00,000	24,00,000	2,40,00,000	24,00,000	2,40,00,000
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	24,00,000	2,40,00,000	24,00,000	2,40,00,000	24,00,000	2,40,00,000
Shares held by its Holding Company or its Ultimate Holding Company -	24,00,000	2,40,00,000	24,00,000	2,40,00,000	24,00,000	2,40,00,000
Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Purple India Holdings Limited	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 2019 ₹	As at 31st March 2018 ₹	As at 31st March 2017 ₹
-	-	-
(1,56,66,951)	(1,57,07,395)	(1,57,81,145)
41,984	40,444	73,750
(1,56,24,967)	(1,56,66,951)	(1,57,07,395)
(1,56,24,967)	(1,56,66,951)	(1,57,07,395)

11. CURRENT LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

A. Secured

Current Maturity of Long Term Debts

(A)

B. Unsecured

From Others

From related parties (Purple India Holdings Limited)

Unsecured Loan Payable on demand

- Interest bearing Loan

- Interest free Loan

(B)

Total (A+B)

-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
11,50,00,004	10,00,00,004	7,69,30,935
11,50,00,004	10,00,00,004	7,69,30,935
11,50,00,004	10,00,00,004	7,69,30,935

12. TRADE PAYABLES

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
 Others

TOTAL

As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
-	-	-
64,880	40,89,507	13,67,100
64,880	40,89,507	13,67,100

13. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Statutory Dues
 Others

TOTAL

As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
14,99,313	1,02,326	35,000
-	-	40,000
14,99,313	1,02,326	75,000

14. CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

Salary Payable
 Provision for Audit fees

TOTAL

7,85,624	5,41,621	-
27,000	30,000	-
8,12,624	5,71,621	-



DEALMONEY DISTRIBUTION AND ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

15. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	Year ended on	Year ended on
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	₹	₹
Real Estate Advisory Fees	49,92,657	29,86,201
Other Advisory Fees	95,20,540	
Total	1,45,13,197	29,86,201
16. OTHER INCOME		
Interest on Unsecured Loan	60,99,140	13,29,028
Miscellaneous Income	6,50,412	12,423
Excess provision made earlier written back	60,000	-
Interest on Income Tax Refund	1,87,020	-
Total	69,96,572	13,41,451
17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
Salary, Wages and Other Benefits	1,55,56,517	36,68,869
Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds	5,82,392	1,15,299
Staff Welfare Expenses	22,899	-
Total	1,61,61,808	37,84,168
18. FINANCE COSTS		
Interest Expenses	-	-
Other Borrowing Costs	-	-
Total	-	-
19. OTHER EXPENSES		
Repairs to Others	17,500	-
Marketing Expenses	28,37,500	1,05,970
Communication Expenses	98,095	2,815
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	13,17,819	1,47,935
Professional Fees	3,58,000	1,85,122
Electricity Expenses	-	1,800
Remuneration to Auditors	30,000	30,000
Interest on Statutory Dues	2,294	-
Late Filing Fees	57,670	-
Membership & Subscription	2,53,000	-
Provision for Doubtful Debts	2,14,816	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	7,987	11,312
Total	51,94,681	4,84,954



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. Vikas Pandey – 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	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	60,99,140
		(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(13,29,028)
II	Advisory Services	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	95,00,000
		(NIL)	(20,00,000)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(Nil)
II	Loans given Dealmoney Securities Private Limited	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	6,40,00,000
		(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(4,51,17,638)
III	Loans Received Back Dealmoney Securities Private Limited	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	5,50,50,000
		(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(47,90,000)
IV	Loans Taken Purple India Holdings Limited	NIL	NIL	1,50,00,000	NIL	NIL	NIL
		(NIL)	(NIL)	(9,92,65,004)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)
Outstanding Balance as at 31st March, 2019							
I	Dealmoney Securities Private Limited (Loan Given)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	4,56,50,000
		(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(3,67,00,000)
II	Dealmoney Securities Private Limited (Trade Receivables)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1,17,06,744
		(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)
III	Dealmoney Securities Private Limited (Trade Payables)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
		(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(40,42,482)
IV	Purple India Holdings Limited	NIL	NIL	11,50,00,004	NIL	NIL	NIL
		(NIL)	(NIL)	(10,00,00,004)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)

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	41,984	40,444
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	0.02

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
Other Matters	35,000	0.00
Total	65,000	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-19			Mar-18			Apr-17		
	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	-	-	6,32,00,000
II) Loans	-	-	4,81,83,405	-	-	3,93,11,905	-	-	24,10,030
III) Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	1,38,109	-	-	75,20,554	-	-	3,62,912
(VI) Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	-	11,15,21,514	-	-	11,00,32,459	-	-	6,59,72,942
2) Financial liabilities									
I) Borrowings									
B) From Others	-	-	11,50,00,004	-	-	10,00,00,004	-	-	7,69,30,935
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	11,50,00,004	-	-	10,00,00,004	-	-	7,69,30,935

27.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises borrowings from Holding company, 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 Investments, 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.



27.2.1 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, 2019					
Borrowings	11	11,50,00,004	11,50,00,004	-	11,50,00,004
Other current liabilities	13 & 14	23,11,937	23,11,937	-	23,11,937
As at March 31, 2018					
Borrowings	11	10,00,00,004	10,00,00,004	-	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	7,69,30,935	-	7,69,30,935
Other current liabilities	13 & 14	75,000	75,000	-	75,000

27.2.2 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, 2019 and March 31, 2018.



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 company 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, 2019 (Rs. Nil gain for year ended March 31 2018) in Interest expenses. A 0.25% increase in interest rates would have led to an equal but opposite effect.

27.2.3 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.

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, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Borrowings (Note 11)	11,50,00,004	10,00,00,004	7,69,30,935
Other current liabilities (Note 13)	14,99,313	1,02,326	75,000
Less: Cash and Cash equivalents (Note 7)	1,38,109	75,20,554	3,62,912
Net Debt (A)	11,66,37,426	10,76,22,884	7,66,43,023
Total Equity	83,75,033	83,33,049	82,92,605
Total Capital (B)	83,75,033	83,33,049	82,92,605
Capital and Net Debt C = (A) + (B)	12,50,12,459	11,59,55,933	8,49,35,628
Gearing ratio (A) / (C)	93.30%	92.81%	90.24%

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, 2019, March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017.



29 Tax Reconciliation

(₹)

Particulars	31.03.2019 Ind AS
Net profit as per Statement of Profit and Loss Account (before tax)	1,53,280
Adjustments:	
Depreciation allowed as per Tax provisions	-
Disallowance of interest on TDS	2,055
Disallowance of Provision for Gratuity u/s 40A(7)	-
Disallowance of Provision of Doubtful Debts	2,14,816
Disallowance of interest on Statutory payments	239
Disallowance of Late filing fees	57,670
Ind AS impact	-
Other disallowance	-
Rounding (up)/down impact	-
Taxable Income	4,28,060
Current Tax rate @ 26%	1,11,296
Tax provision as per books	1,11,296



30 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Company's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Company's statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

Particulars	Non-convertible debentures	Term loans from bank	Term loans from financial institutions	Optional convertible preference share	Loans and advances from related parties
As at 1st April, 2017	-	-	-	-	7,35,000
Financing cash flows					
Proceeds	-	-	-	-	9,92,65,004
Repayment	-	-	-	-	-
Non-cash changes					
Issued in exchange of loan	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of current assets	-	-	-	-	-
Interest accruals on account of amortization	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2018	-	-	-	-	10,00,00,004
Financing cash flows (i)					
Proceeds	-	-	-	-	1,50,00,000
Repayment	-	-	-	-	-
Non-cash changes					
Converted into equity shares	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of current assets	-	-	-	-	-
Interest accruals on account of amortization	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2019	-	-	-	-	11,50,00,004

31 Deferred Tax Asset

The components of Deferred Tax balances are as follows :

Deferred tax asset :	2018-19	2017-18
On timing difference arising on account of :	-	-
Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	-
Net deferred tax asset/(liability)	-	-

During the current year, the company has not recognized Deferred Tax Assets as these assets are not considered to be virtually certain of realization.



32 Category-wise other Investments - as per Ind AS 109 classification

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2019	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)			
Investment in Real Estate	6,32,00,000	6,32,00,000	6,32,00,000

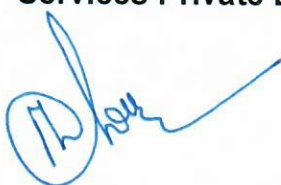
For Viral Poria
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: - 156486



(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



Vikas Pandey
Director
DIN No.:- 06367046

Place: Thane
Date: 26th April, 2019

Place: Thane
Date: 26th April, 2019