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COMPANY'S INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Mr. Prabhakara Naig	Executive Chairman & Whole-time Director
Mr. Pandoo Naig	Managing Director & CFO
Mr. Gurunath Mudlapur	Director (Non – Executive Non- Independent
(appointed w.e.f 15 th September, 2020)	Director)
Mr. Dhananjay Parikh	Director (Non – Executive Independent Director)
(appointed w.e.f 15 th September, 2020)	
Mr. Amol Shivaji Autade	Director (Non – Executive Independent Director)
Ms. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain	Director (Non – Executive Independent Director)
Mr. Ram Narayan Gupta	Director (Non – Executive Independent Director)
(upto 1 st January, 2020)	

BOARD COMMITTEES:

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ms. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain Chairperson
Mr. Pandoo Naig Member
Mr. Amol Shivaji Autade Member

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Mr. Amol Shivaji Autade Chairman
Ms. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain Member
Mr. Pandoo Naig Member

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Amol Shivaji Autade Chairman Mr. TKP Naig Member Ms. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain Member

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Pandoo Naig Chairman
Mr. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain Member

COMPANY SECRETARY:

Ms. Aditi Mahamunkar



STATUTORY AUDITORS:

M/s. Khandelwal Jain & Co. Chartered Accountants

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s. Ajay Kumar & Co. Practicing Company Secretaries

INTERNAL AUDITORS:

G.S. Toshniwal & Associates Chartered Accountants

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Onelife Capital Advisors Limited CIN No: L74140MH2007PLC173660

Registered Address: Plot No. A356, Road No. 26, Wagle Industrial Estate,

MIDC, Thane (West) - 400604, Maharashtra

Tel no.: 022-25833206

Email Id: cs@onelifecapital.in
Website: www.onelifecapital.in

BANKERS:

Indian Bank Axis Bank HDFC Bank Limited

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT:

KFin Technologies Private Limited Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500 032

Contact Details: +91 40 67161631 E-mail: <u>dalvianil.shantaram@karvy.com</u> Website: <u>www.karvycomputershare.com</u>

SHARES LISTED AT:

BSE Limited (Scrip code: 533632)

National Stock Exchange of India Limited (Symbol: ONELIFECAP)

DEPOSITORIES:

National Securities Depository Limited Central Depository Services (India) Limited



NOTICE OF THE 13TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE 13th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF ONELIFE CAPITAL ADVISORS LIMITED WILL BE HELD ON TUESDAY, 29TH DECEMBER, 2020 AT 12.30 P.M. THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING ("VC") OR OTHER AUDIOVISUAL MEANS ("OAVM") ON ACCOUNT OF OUTBREAK OF COVID – 19 PANDEMIC AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEVANT CIRCULARS ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESSES:

ORDINARY BUSINESSES:

1. ADOPTION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

To receive, consider and adopt:

- i) The Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon; and
- ii) The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020 and the Report of the Auditors thereon.

2. APPOINTMENT OF A DIRECTOR:

To appoint a Director in place of Mr. TKP Naig (DIN: 00716975), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESSES:

3. RE-APPOINTMENT OF MRS. SONAM SATISH KUMAR JAIN (DIN: 06848245) AS AN INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014, read with Schedule IV of the Act and Regulation 17 and other applicable regulations of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing



Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), as amended from time to time, Mrs. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain (DIN: 06848245), who was appointed as an Independent Director at the Eighth Annual General Meeting of the Company and who holds office up to the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting and who is eligible for re-appointment and who meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act along with the rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI Listing Regulations and who has submitted a declaration to that effect and in respect of whom the Company has received a Notice in writing from a Member under Section 160(1) of the Act proposing his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term of five years effective from this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2025."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including its committee thereof) and / or Company Secretary of the Company, be and are hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

4. APPOINTMENT OF MR. GURUNATH MUDLAPUR (DIN: 00009485) AS A DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, and pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, Mr. Gurunath Mudlapur (DIN: 00009485), in respect of whom the Company has received a Notice in writing under Section 160(1) of the Act from a Member signifying his intention to propose his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Non-executive, Non Independent Director, liable to retire by rotation."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including its committee thereof) and / or Company Secretary of the Company, be and are hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution."



5. APPOINTMENT OF MR. DHANANJAY PARIKH (DIN: 02934120) AS A DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY

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

"RESOLVED that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152, Schedule IV and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act read with Rules framed thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof to the Act and Listing Regulations) as amended from time to time and pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Company, consent of the Members be and is hereby accorded to appoint Mr. Dhananjay Parikh (DIN: 02934120), who was appointed as an a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from September 15, 2020, pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Rules framed thereunder, who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of five years effective from December this Annual General Meeting not liable to retire by rotation.

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including its committee thereof) and / or Company Secretary of the Company, be and are hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

For and on behalf of the Board
ONELIFE CAPITAL ADVISORS LIMITED

Sd/-

T.K.P Naig

Executive Chairman

DIN: 00716975

Registered Office:

Regd. Off: Plot No. A356, Road No. 26,

Wagle Industrial Estate, MIDC,

Thane (West) - 400604, Maharashtra **CIN:** L74140MH2007PLC173660

E-mail: cs@onelifecapital.in
Website: www.onelifecapital.in

Tel no.: 022-25833206

Place: Thane

Date: 12th November, 2020



NOTES

- 1. As you are aware, in view of the situation arising due to COVID-19 global pandemic, the general meetings of the companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020. The forthcoming AGM will thus be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.
- 2. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.
- 3. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- 4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 5. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members





- such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
- 6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.onelifecapital.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
- 7. The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.

THE INTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER:

- (i) The voting period begins on 26th December, 2020 at 9.00 a.m. and ends on 28th December, 2020 at 5.00 p.m. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date i.e. 22nd December, 2020 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- (iv) Click on "Shareholders" module.
- (v) Now enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

OR

Alternatively, if you are registered for CDSL's **EASI/EASIEST** e-services, you can log-in at https://www.cdslindia.com from Login-Myeasi using your login credentials. Once you successfully log-in to CDSL's **EASI/EASIEST** e-services, click on **e-Voting** option and proceed directly to cast your vote electronically.

- (vi) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- (vii) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to <u>www.evotingindia.com</u> and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- (viii) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form			
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax			
	Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical			
	shareholders)			
	Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the			
	Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the			
	sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contac			
	Company/RTA.			
Dividend	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy			
Bank	format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in			
Details	order to login.			
OR Date	• If both the details are not recorded with the depository or			
of Birth	company please enter the member id / folio number in the			
(DOB)	Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (v).			

- (ix) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (x) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (xi) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (xii) Click on the EVSN for the ONELIFE CAPITAL ADVISORS LIMITED on which you choose to vote.

- (xiii) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xiv) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xv) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xvi) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xvii) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xviii) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xix) Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app "m-Voting". The m-Voting app can be downloaded from respective Store. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while Remote Voting on your mobile.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL ADDRESSES ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE DEPOSITORIES FOR OBTAINING LOGIN CREDENTIALS FOR E-VOTING FOR THE RESOLUTIONS PROPOSED IN THIS NOTICE:

- 1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to cs@onelifecapital.in/dalvianil.shantaram@kfintech.com.
- 2. For Demat shareholders -, please provide Demat account details (CDSL-16 digit beneficiary ID or NSDL-16 digit DPID + CLID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to cs@onelifecapital.in / dalvianil.shantaram@kfintech.com.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

- 1. Shareholder will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM. Shareholders may access the same at https://www.evotingindia.com under shareholders/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVSN of Company will be displayed.
- 2. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
- 3. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- 4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- 5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least seven days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at redressal@onelifecapital.in. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance seven days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at redressal@onelifecapital.in. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
- 6. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING DURING THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

- 1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
- 2. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise



- not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
- 3. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.
- 4. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

(xx) Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to <u>www.evotingindia.com</u> and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; cs@onelifecapital.in, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the e-Voting System, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact Mr. Nitin Kunder (022- 23058738) or Mr. Mehboob Lakhani (022-23058543) or Mr. Rakesh Dalvi (022-23058542). All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on022-23058542/43.



EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

<u>Item 3:</u>

Mrs. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain (DIN: 06848245) is the Independent Director of the Company. She is young, energetic and dynamic Company Secretary. She is an Associate Member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) and a Bachelor of commerce having approximately 6 years of experience in the field of Corporate Law, Secretarial matters, Compliance of Listing Agreement and SEBI laws. She was associated with Thomas Scott India Limited as a Company Secretary. Presently she is a Partner of Kothari H. & Associates, Company Secretaries, Partnership Firm

Mrs. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain is a Non-Executive Independent director of the Company. She has been on the Board of Onelife Capital Advisors Limited since Eighth Annual General Meeting that was held in the year 2015. She is the Chairman of Audit Committee & member of Nomination Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Risk Management Committee. In terms of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Sections 149, 150, 152, 197 read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) read with Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013, Mrs. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain being eligible and seeking re-appointment for the second term of five years from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2025.

In the opinion of the Board, Mrs. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain fulfill the conditions for appointment as Independent Director as specified in the Act and the Listing Regulations. Mrs. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain is independent of the management.

The Company has also received declaration from Mrs. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain that she meets the criteria of independence as prescribed both under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Act and under the Listing Regulations.

Except Mrs. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain (the appointee), none of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are concerned or interested in this resolution.

Item 4:

Mr. Gurunath Mudlapur (DIN: 00009485), on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was appointed as an additional Director with effect from September 15, 2020 by the Board in accordance with the Article 73 of the Articles of Association and Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act"). As per Section 161 of the Act, Mr. Gurunath Mudlapur holds office upto the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting on 29th December, 2020. The Company has received requisite notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act along with a deposit of Rs. 100000 from a member proposing the candidature of Mr. Gurunath Mudlapur to be appointed as a Non- Executive Non- Independent Director at the ensuing AGM liable to retire by rotation. Mr. Gurunath Mudlapur has consented to the proposed appointment and declared qualified. Mr. Gurunath Mudlapur possesses requisite knowledge, experience and skill for the position of Director. The Board on receipt of the said receipt from a member and on the recommendation of the NRC Committee and subject to approval of the members in the ensuing AGM, has accorded its consent, to appoint Mr. Gurunath Mudlapur as a Non- Executive Non Independent Director liable to retire by rotation. Mr. Gurunath Mudlapur will not be entitled for any remuneration as per the policy for Non-Executive Directors except sitting fees for attending Board and Committee Meetings.

Except for Mr. Gurunath Mudlapur (appointee), none of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are concerned or interested in this resolution.

<u>Item 5:</u>

Based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company had appointed Mr. Dhananjay Parikh (DIN: 02934120) as an Additional Director to be designated as Independent Director of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 161(1) of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company with effect from September 15, 2020 for a period of five years effective from December this Annual General Meeting not liable to retire by rotation.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 149 read with Schedule IV to the Act, appointment of an Independent Director requires approval of members. Mr. Dhananjay Parikh is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given his consent to act as a Director.

The Company has received a declaration from Mr. Dhananjay Parikh that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Act. In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Dhananjay Parikh fulfills the conditions for his appointment as an Independent Director as specified in the Act. The Company has received a notice in writing from a member along with the deposit of requisite amount under Section 160 of the Act proposing the candidature of Mr.



13TH ANNUAL REPORT 2019-2020

Dhananjay Parikh for the office of Director of the Company. A brief profile of Mr. Dhananjay Parikh and other requisite details, pursuant to the provisions of the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings ("SS-2"), issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India are annexed to this statement. A Copy of draft letter of appointment of Mr. Dhananjay Parikh setting out the terms and conditions of appointment is available for inspection by the members at the registered office of the Company.

Except Mr. Dhananjay Parikh (the appointee), none of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are concerned or interested in this resolution.

For and on behalf of the Board
ONELIFE CAPITAL ADVISORS LIMITED
Sd/T.K.P Naig
Chairman and Whole-time Director
DIN: 00716975

Registered Office:

Regd. Off: Plot No. A356, Road No. 26,

Wagle Industrial Estate, MIDC,

Thane (West) - 400604, Maharashtra

CIN: L74140MH2007PLC173660

E-mail: cs@onelifecapital.in
Website: www.onelifecapital.in

Tel no.: 022-25833206

Place: Thane

Date: 12th November, 2020



ANNEXURE A:

Details of the Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on 29th December, 2020 Pursuant to Regulation 36 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

NAME OF THE DIRECTOR	Mrs. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain	Mr. Gurunath Mudlapur	Mr. Dhananjay Parikh	
DIN	06848245	00009485	02934120	
Qualification	Bachelor in Commerce	Bachelor in	Bachelor in	
	and Associate Member	Production	Commerce and	
	of the Institute of	Engineering and a	Fellow Member of the	
	Company Secretaries of	post graduate in	Institute of Chartered	
	India (ICSI)	management	Accountants of India (ICAI)	
Brief Resume	Ms. Sonam Satish kumar	Mr. Gurunath	Mr. D.C. Parikh is the	
(including nature	Jain is young, energetic	Mudlapur is a	founder and Chairman	
of expertise in	and dynamic Company	Bachelor in	of D. C. Parikh & Co.,	
specific functional	Secretary. She is an	Production Production	Chartered	
areas and	Associate Member of the	Engineering and a	Accountants. He is a	
qualifications)	Institute of Company	post graduate in	Fellow Member of the	
	Secretaries of India	management. Mr.	Institute of Chartered	
	(ICSI) and a Bachelor of	Mud <mark>lap</mark> ur has an	Accountants of India.	
	commerce having	extensive experience	He is in-charge of the	
	approximately 6 years'	in the Indian capital	Firm's Audit &	
	experience in the field of	markets and excellent	Project work division	
	Corporate Law,	relationships with	& has gained wide	
-	Secretarial matters,	major players.	experience in the	
7	Compliance of Listing	Focused, passionate	fields of Audit of	
	Agreement and SEBI	and dynamic, he is	large companies. He	
176	laws. She was associated	inspiring with his	is in practice since	
	with Thomas Scott India	manner of energetic	1985. He is widely	
	Limited as a Company	management,	traveled in India, and	
	Secretary.	confidence and spirit	has also visited	
	Dragantly sho is a Dartner	over the years. He is	U.S.A., Italy for tax	
	Presently she is a Partner	highly skilled at	and finance work. He	



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	of Kothari H. & Associates, Company Secretaries, Partnership Firm	incisive research and his knowledge of Indian industries is tremendous. He has in-depth knowledge in the areas of investment advisory, equity research and investment banking. He was previously associated with Khandwala Securities Ltd, one of the leading stock broking and investment banking firms in India, as head of strategy and research.	rich experience in the field of Audit & Taxation of Public Limited Companies,
Directorships in other Listed Companies	NIL	NIL	Scandent Imaging Limited
Committee memberships in other Public Limited Companies	NIL	NIL	NIL
Directorships in other Companies	NIL	 Asia Pacific Corporation Limited Atherstone Capital Markets Limited 	Scandent Imaging Limited
Chairman /Member of the	Audit Committee: Chairperson & Member	Audit Committee: None	Audit Committee: None
Committee of the Board of Directors as on 31st March, 2020	Nomination and Remuneration Committee: Member	Nomination and Remuneration Committee: None	Nomination and Remuneration Committee: None



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	Stakeholder's	Stakeholder's	Stakeholder's	
	Relationship Committee:	Relationship	Relationship	
	Member	Committee: None	Committee: None	
	Risk Management	Risk Management	Risk Management	
	Committee: Member	Committee: None	Committee: None	
Equity	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Shareholding in				
the Company (as				
on date)				
Related to any	NIL	NIL	NIL	
other Director /				
KMP of the				
Company				
Date of	30/09/2015	15/09/2020	15/09/2020	
appointment	30/09/2013			
at current				
designation on				
Board				
Remuneration Last	st Only sitting fees paid to Non-Executive Directors for attending the Board			
Drawn (in Rs.)	and Committee meetings and the same have been reported in the Corpora			
	Governance Report			
Number of				
Meetings of Board	As mentioned in the Corporate Governance report			
attended during the				
year				

Note:

- The Directorship, Committee membership and Chairmanship do not include positions in Foreign Companies, Unlisted Companies and Private Companies, as an advisory Board Member and position in Companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013. The information pertaining to remuneration paid to the Directors who are being appointed /re-appointed and number of Board Meeting attended during the year 2019-20 are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.
- The proposal of appointment /re-appointment has been approved by the Board and recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee considering their skills, experience and knowledge.

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present 13th Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements of your Company for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

1. Financial Performance:

The Financial performance of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2020 is summarized below:

(₹. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous
	Year	year	Year	year
	2019-2020	2018-2019	2019-2020	2018-2019
Revenue from Operations	345.00	210.07	697.51	831.06
Other Income	296.43	162.60	267.85	233.68
Total	641.43	372.67	965.35	1,064.74
Expenditure				
Purchase of stock in trade	-	7.30	-	7.30
Employee Benefit Expenses	150.93	119.57	283 <mark>.38</mark>	397.36
Depreciation & Amortization expenses	80.38	53.98	88.79	56.68
Finance costs	0.07	2.77	2.73	3.02
Other Expenses	404.07	185.03	7 45.30	602.18
Total	635.45	368.65	1,120.20	1,066.54
Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities	5.98	4.02	(154.85)	(1.80)
before exceptional items				
Exceptional items	_	-	-	_
Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities	5.98	4.02	(154.85)	(1.80)
before tax				
Tax Expense				
Current Year Tax	- I	(0.22)	5.06	8.10
Deferred Tax Credit			0.04	(2.69)
Earlier year	2.56	0.81	3.08	0.81
Profit after Tax	3.42	3.42	(163.03)	(8.02)
Other Comprehensive income for the year	(0.33)	(2.25)	(0.95)	(2.51)
Total Comprehensive income for the year	3.09		(163.98)	(10.53)
Reserves excluding revaluation reserve	-	9,556.09	7,155.72	7,897.80
Basic and Diluted Earnings per equity share (Rs.)	0.03	0.026	(1.22)	(0.06)

Company's Performance:

During the financial year 2019-20, with the volatile stock market scenario, your Company has earned the profit before tax on standalone basis of Rs. 5.98 Lakhs as compared to the profits made in the previous year of Rs. 4.02 Lakhs. It is noteworthy that the profits have increased during the year as compared to last year's profits even during the time of pandemic. The Company is gradually consolidating its business and is trying to explore new areas of expansion.

The consolidated loss before tax comes to Rs. 154.85 Lakhs as compared to Rs. 1.80 Lakhs (loss) in the previous year. As the pandemic was started in the month of February, the months of February and March proved to be very difficult for the Company. A detailed note on the Company's operational and financial performance is given in Management Discussion and Analysis (MDA) Report which is annexed to the Director's Report. The MDA report has been prepared in compliance with the terms of Regulation 34(2) (e) of SEBI (LODR) 2015 with the BSE Ltd.

Financial Statements:

This Statement of standalone and consolidated financial results have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules. 2015, Companies (Indian Accounting standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

2. Share Capital

The paid up equity share capital as on 31st March 2020 was 1336 Lakhs. There was no public issue, rights issue, bonus issue or preferential issue, etc. during the year. The Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights, sweat equity shares, nor has it granted any stock options.

3. Acquisitions and Investments:

Acquisitions:

During the year under review, Company had acquired 100% shareholding of Sarsan Securities Private Limited on July 25, 2019. The Company had also acquired 85% of equity share capital of Dealmoney Financial Services Private Limited and it on. July 25, 2019

Merger:

During the year under review, order of the NCLT was passed on July 18, 2019 for merging the six wholly owned subsidiaries namely Onelife Gas Energy & Infrastructure Limited, Good Yield Fertilisers and Pesticides Private Limited, Leadline Software and Trading Private Limited, Onelife Ecopower and Engineering Ltd, Goodyield Farming Limited, Purple India Holdings Limited with

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Onelife Capital Advisors Limited. The Company acquired 100% shareholding of Sarsan Securities Private Limited on July 25, 2019. The Company had also acquired 85% of equity share capital of Dealmoney Financial Services Private Limited and it on. July 25, 2019. Thus, currently there are six subsidiaries namely Eyelid Infrastructure Private Limited, Dealmoney Insurance Broking Private Limited, Sarsan Securities Private Limited, Dealmoney Distribution And Advisory Services Private Limited and Dealmoney Commodities Private Limited & Dealmoney Financial Services Private Limited.

Additionally, the Petition for the Scheme of Amalgamation of Dealmoney Securities Private Limited ('DSPL') with Dealmoney Commodities Private Limited (DCPL) was filed on 20 November 2019 with NCLT, Mumbai. The petition was admitted in the NCLT on 27 April 2020 and the NCLT in its order had given the next hearing date of 25 June 2020, which was further adjourned to 13 August 2020. However, the matter was transferred to normal bench of NCLT before the hearing date and since then, the matter has not come for hearing in the bench.

4. Dividend:

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year 2019-20.

5. Transfer to Reserves:

Your Company does not propose to transfer any amount to the General Reserve.

6. Public Deposits:

During the financial year 2019-20, your Company has not accepted any deposit within the meaning of Sections 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

7. Management Discussion and Analysis Report:

Detailed information on the operations of the Company and details on the state of affairs of the Company are covered in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report. The Management Discussion and Analysis forms an integral part of this Report.

8. Corporate Governance Report:

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Para C of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time ("Listing Regulations"), the Management Discussion and Analysis, Report on Corporate Governance and a Certificate by the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (CFO) confirming compliance by all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel with Company's Code of Conduct are made a part of the Annual Report

9. Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Board's Composition and Independence

As on date, the Board comprised of Two Executive Directors and Four Non-Executive Independent Directors.

Declaration of Independence

The Company has received necessary declarations from the Independent Directors stating that they meet the prescribed criteria for independence.

Number of Meetings of the Board

There were five (5) meetings of the Board held during the year. Detailed information is given in the Corporate Governance Report.

Retirement by Rotation

Mr. TKP Naig, Whole-time Director, retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

Appointment & Resignation

During the period under review, the Company has re-appointed Mr. Ram Narayan Gupta as Independent director of the Company by passing special resolution pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(1A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 in the 12th Annual General Meeting held on 26.12.2019 but due to pre-occupation, Mr. Ram Narayan Gupta ceased to be an independent director with effect from 1st January, 2020.

The Company re-appointed Mr. Amol Autade as an Independent director of the Company by passing special resolution and also passed a special resolution for continuation of Mr. TKP Naig as Whole Time Director of the Company who attained the age of 70 years in the 12th Annual General Meeting held on 26.12.2019.

Mrs. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain was appointed as an independent director at the 8th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 30th September, 2015 for the Financial Year 2014-15 for a period of five years. Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, their re-appointment for a second term of five consecutive years is proposed at the ensuing AGM for the approval of the Members by way of special resolution.

Further, Mr. Gurunath Mudlapur and Mr. Dhananjay Parikh were appointed on the board of the Company as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director and Non-Executive Independent Director respectively in the meeting of the Board held on 15th September, 2020. Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, their

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regularization/appointment is proposed at the ensuing AGM for the approval of the Members by way of special resolution

Except this, there were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the year.

Committees of the Board

The Company's Board has the following committees

- 1. Audit Committee
- 2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- 3. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
- 4. Risk Management Committee

Due to resignation of Mr. Ram Narayan Gupta, the Audit Committee was reconstituted through circular resolution passed by the board of directors on January 30, 2020 and the Nomination and remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee were reconstituted through circular resolution passed by the board of directors on May 5, 2020.

Details of Committee membership, terms of reference of the Committees and attendance at meetings of the Committees are provided in the Corporate Governance report.

10. Annual evaluation of the performance of Board, its Committees and Directors:

Information on the manner in which formal annual evaluation has been made by the Board of its own performance and that of its Committees and individual directors is given in the Corporate Governance Report.

11. Directors' Responsibility Statement:

Pursuant to Section 134(3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm:

- a) that the applicable accounting standards have been followed in the preparation of the annual accounts and that there are no material departures;
- b) that such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates made are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at March 31, 2020 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- c) that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities;
- d) that the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

- e) that they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- f) that proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively

12. Secretarial Standards

The Company complies with all applicable secretarial standards

13. Subsidiaries:

During the year under review, on July 18, 2019 the order of the NCLT was passed for merging the six wholly owned subsidiaries namely Onelife Gas Energy & Infrastructure Limited, Good Yield Fertilisers and Pesticides Private Limited, Leadline Software and Trading Private Limited, Onelife Ecopower and Engineering Ltd, Goodyield Farming Limited, Purple India Holdings Limited with Onelife Capital Advisors Limited. Thus, as on 31st March, 2020, the Company has six Subsidiaries namely:

- 1. Eyelid Infrastructure Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary)
- 2. Dealmoney Insurance Broking Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary)
- 3. Sarsan Securities Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary)
- 4. Dealmoney Distribution And Advisory Services Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary)
- 5. Dealmoney Commodities Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary)
- 6. Dealmoney Financial Services Private Limited (Subsidiary)

Name of the Companies which have became / ceased to be Subsidiaries / Associates or Joint Ventures during the year

Pursuant to the order of the NCLT passed on July 18, 2019 the six wholly owned subsidiaries namely Onelife Gas Energy & Infrastructure Limited, Good Yield Fertilisers and Pesticides Private Limited, Leadline Software and Trading Private Limited, Onelife Ecopower and Engineering Ltd, Goodyield Farming Limited, Purple India Holdings Limited merged with Onelife Capital Advisors Limited thus ceasing to be the subsidiaries of Onelife Capital Advisors Limited.

The Company acquired 100% shareholding of Sarsan Securities Private Limited on July 25, 2019 thus becoming the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

The Company had also acquired 85% of equity share capital of Dealmoney Financial Services Private Limited and it on. July 25, 2019.

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Further, Dealmoney Insurance Broking Private Limited became the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company with effect from 17th September, 2019.

None of the Companies ceased/became Associates or Joint Ventures during the year.

The summary of the key financials of the Company's subsidiaries in Form AOC-1 is included in this Annual Report as Annexure-[1] to the board's report. Salient features of financial statements of all subsidiaries of your Company is attached to the Accounts which forms part of Consolidated Financial Statements in compliance with Section 129 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013.

Any member desirous of obtaining a soft copy of the aforesaid financial statements may write to the Company Secretary at cs@onelifecapital.in. The financial statements including the Consolidated Financial Statements, financial statements of each Subsidiary have been uploaded on the website of your Company i.e. www.onelifecapital.in.

14. Statutory Disclosures:

The financial statements of each subsidiary companies is kept for inspection by any member of the Company at its Registered Office during business hours on all days except Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays up to the date of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) as required under Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 but due to the current pandemic situation, the mode of preference would be E-mail. You may write to the Company Secretary on cs@onelifecapital.in and also the same are placed on the Company's website www.onelifecapital.in.

15. Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the company which has occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report:

Pursuant to the order of the NCLT passed on July 18, 2019 the six wholly owned subsidiaries namely Onelife Gas Energy & Infrastructure Limited, Good Yield Fertilisers and Pesticides Private Limited, Leadline Software and Trading Private Limited, Onelife Ecopower and Engineering Ltd, Goodyield Farming Limited, Purple India Holdings Limited merged with Onelife Capital Advisors Limited thus ceasing to be the subsidiaries of Onelife Capital Advisors Limited.

Except for the above, there have been no other material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report.

16. Disclosure relating to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and particulars of employees:

The information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of Directors/employees of your Company is set out in "Annexure [2]" to this Report and is available on the

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website of your Company i.e. <u>www.onelifecapital.in</u>. A physical copy of the same will be made available to any shareholder on request.

The salient aspects covered in the Nomination and Remuneration Policy, covering the policy on appointment and remuneration of Directors and other matters have been outlined in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Report.

17. Details of significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future

NCLT, vide order dated July 18, 2019, has approved the Scheme of amalgamation filed for the merger of six Wholly Owned Subsidiaries namely Onelife Gas Energy & Infrastructure Limited, Good Yield Fertilisers and Pesticides Private Limited, Leadline Software and Trading Private Limited, Onelife Ecopower and Engineering Ltd, Goodyield Farming Limited, Purple India Holdings Limited with Onelife Capital Advisors Limited and the certified copy of the Order approving the said Scheme has been filed with the Registrar of Companies on September 17, 2019. The appointed date of the said Scheme was April 1, 2018.

Apart from the above, there were no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

18. Auditors and Auditors' Report:

• Statutory Auditors

M/s. Khandelwal Jain & Co. (Firm Registration Number 105049W) was appointed as Statutory Auditors of your Company at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on 27th September, 2017 for a term of four consecutive years. As per the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the appointment of Auditors was required to be ratified by Members at every Annual General Meeting. Pursuant to the amendment in Section 139 of the Act vide Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 effective from May 7, 2018; the requirement relating to ratification of appointment of Statutory Auditors by the Members of the Company at every AGM has been dispensed with. Hence, the appointment of Auditors is not required to be ratified each year at the Annual General Meeting of the Company and accordingly, M/s. Khandelwal Jain & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number 105049W) hold office for a consecutive period of four (4) years until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for the financial year 2020-21 without following the requirement of ratification of their appointment every year.

Cost Auditors

Maintenance of cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company for the FY 2018-2019.

There were no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers in the report of statutory auditors of the Company.



Secretarial Audit:

The listed entity and its unlisted material subsidiaries shall provide Secretarial Audit Report in Form No. MR-3 as required under Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder for the purpose of compliance with Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Hence, pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, your Company has appointed M/s. Ajay Kumar & Co., Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. 3399 & Certificate of Practice No. 2944) to conduct the Secretarial Audits of your Company. The Secretarial Audit Report of the Company is annexed herewith as "Annexure - [3]" to this Report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks.

As per the requirements of the Listing Regulations, Practicing Company Secretaries of the respective material subsidiaries of the Company have undertaken secretarial audits of these subsidiaries for the financial year 2019-20. The Audit Report confirms that the material subsidiaries have complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines and that there were no deviations or non-compliances.

• Auditors' Report

There were no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers in the report of statutory auditors of the Company.

No frauds were reported by the auditors under Section 143 (12) of the Act.

1. Extract of Annual Return:

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT- 9 in accordance with Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, are set out herewith as "Annexure [4]" to this Report.

2. Related Party Transactions:

During the financial year 2019-20, your Company has entered into transactions with related parties as defined under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Specification of Definitions Details) Rules, 2014, which were in the ordinary course of business and on arms' length basis and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Rules issued thereunder and Listing Regulation, 2015.

The details of the Related Party Transactions as required under Accounting Standard - 18 are set out in notes of the standalone financial statements forming part of this Annual Report.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with Related parties as required Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 is given in "Form AOC-2" pursuant to Section 134 (3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is set out as "Annexure-[5] to the Boards Report.

3. Loans and Investments:

Information regarding loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are mentioned in detail in the Financial Statements.

4. Risk Management Policy:

Information on the development and implementation of a Risk Management Policy of the Company including identification therein of elements of risk which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company, is given in the Corporate Governance Report.

There are no risks which in the opinion of the Board threaten the existence of your Company. However, some of the risks which may pose challenges are set out in the Management Discussion and Analysis which forms part of this Report.

5. Vigil Mechanism Policy:

Your Company is committed to highest standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct. Accordingly, the Board of Directors has formulated a Whistle Blower Policy & Vigil Mechanism which is in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulation, 2015. The policy provides for a framework and process whereby concerns can be raised by its directors and employees against any kind of discrimination, harassment, victimization or any other unfair practice being adopted against them. More details on the Whistle Blower Policy & Vigil Mechanism of your Company have been outlined in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this report.

6. Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace:

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at the work place and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment at workplace. Summary of sexual harassment issues raised attended and dispensed during financial year 2020:

- No. of complaints received: 0
- No. of complaints disposed off: 0
- No. of cases pending for more than 90 days: Nil



7. Conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange Earnings and outgo:

The Company being engaged in the Advisory Services does not have any energy utilization or technology absorption.

During the year under review, there are no foreign exchange earnings and outgo.

8. Internal Control System:

The Board ensures the effectiveness of the Company's system of internal controls including financial, operational and compliance control and risk management controls and same is subject to review periodically by the Board of Directors and M/s. G.S. Toshniwal & Associates, Chartered accountants for its effectiveness. The control measures adopted by the company have been found to be effective and adequate to the Company's requirement.

9. Corporate Social Responsibility:

The provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company.

10. General:

- a) Your Company has not issued equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise; and
- b) Your Company does not have any ESOP scheme for its employees/Directors.

11. COVID-19 Impact

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to spread rapidly across the globe including India. The COVID-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization and has caused social and economic disruption. The Indian government had announced nationwide lockdown in India. In this nation-wide lock-down period, though all the services across the nation were suspended (except the specified essential services), some establishments including securities market intermediaries could operate and were exempted from the lock-down. Accordingly, your Company continued its operations through minimal staff working at office premises and maximum employees working from home. This severely affected the business of the Company and operations were disrupted to a certain extent.

Some of the measures taken by the Company are as follows:

- Work from Home facility for employees was provided in advance before announcement of lockdown without compromising any commitments
- No entry in Offices/Branches for external visitors



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- The Company has taken variety of safety steps, such as maintenance of social distancing, sanitizing the office space on regular basis, enforcing regular cleaning of hands and wearing of masks
- We have access to almost all information through our network connected with servers and there has been no hampering in accessing the database.
- The Company has complied with all the applicable legal requirements, wherever possible, during the lockdown period.

12. Cautionary Statement

Certain statements in the Directors' Report describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include labour and material availability, and prices, cyclical demand and pricing in the Company's principal markets, changes in government regulations, tax regimes, economic development within India and other incidental factors.

13. Appreciation:

Your Directors wish to convey their gratitude and place on record their appreciation for all the employees at all levels for their hard work, solidarity, cooperation and dedication during the year.

Your Directors sincerely convey their appreciation to customers, shareholders, vendors, bankers, business associates, regulatory and government authorities for their continued support.

For and on behalf of the Board ONELIFE CAPITAL ADVISORS LIMITED Sd/-

T.K.P Naig Chairman and Whole Time Director DIN: 00716975

Registered Office:

Regd. Off: Plot No. A356, Road No. 26,

Wagle Industrial Estate, MIDC, Thane (West) - 400604, Maharashtra CIN: L74140MH2007PLC173660

E-mail: cs@onelifecapital.in
Website: www.onelifecapital.in

Tel no.: 022-25833206

Place: Thane

Date: 12th November 2020

Annexure [1] to Board's Report

FORM AOC - 1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Financial Information on Subsidiary Companies for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Rs. In lakhs)

Particulars	Eyelid Infrastructure Private Limited	Dealmoney Insurance Broking Private Limited	Dealmoney Distribution and Advisory Services Private Limited	Dealmoney Commodities Private Limited	Dealmoney Financial Services Private Limited	Sarsan Securities Private Limited
Capital	10.00	100.00	240.00	110.00	10.00	136.34
Other Equity	(67.29)	(41.43)	(284.42)	11.59	(0.19)	408.32
Total Assets	241.03	62.00	1172.46	508.53	10.00	566.99
Total Liabilities	298.32	3.43	1216.88	370.43	0.18	12.20
Investments	210.31	-	632.00	-	-	-
Turnover/Total Income	1.14	0.63	81.95	307.15	-	53.29
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	(16.03)	(18.03)	(128.17)	(25.01)	(0.19)	25.21
Provision for Taxation	-	-	-	0.04	-	5.57
Profit/(Loss) After Taxation	(16.03)	(18.03)	(128.17)	(25.05)	(0.19)	19.63
Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-



Annexure [2] to Board's Report

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE OF REMUNERATION UNDER SECTION 197 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND RULE 5(1) OF COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014:

i. Ratio of the remuneration of each Executive Director to the median remuneration of the Employees of the Company for the financial year 2019-20, the percentage increase in remuneration of Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and other Executive Director and Company Secretary during the financial year 2019-20:

Sr. No.	Name of Director/KMP	Designation	Ratio of remuneration of each Director to median remuneration of Employees	Percentage increase in Remuneration
1	Mr. Prabhakara Naig	Chairman and Whole Time	15.15	Nil
		Director		
2	Mr. Pandoo	Managing Director	15.15	Nil
	Naig			
3	Ms. Aditi	Company Secretary	Not Applicable	Nil
	Mahamunkar			

Notes:

onelife

- 1. The aforesaid details are calculated on the basis of remuneration for the financial year 2019-
- 2. Median remuneration of the Company for all its employees is Rs. 99,000 for the financial year 2019-20.
- 3. The Non-Executive Directors of the Company are entitled for sitting fee. The details of remuneration of Non-Executive Directors are provided in the Corporate Governance Report. The ratio of remuneration and percentage increase for Non-Executive Directors Remuneration is therefore not considered for the purpose above.
- ii. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of Employees for the financial year was NIL.
- iii. The Company has 26 permanent Employees on the rolls of Company as on 31 st March, 2020
- iv. There was no increase in the Average percentage made in the salaries of Employees and the managerial personnel in the financial year.
- v. The key parameters for any variable component of remuneration: Not applicable.
- vi. It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid during the year is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.



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vii. Particulars of employees in accordance with Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014: Nil

For and on behalf of the Board
ONELIFE CAPITAL ADVISORS LIMITED
Sd/T.K.P Naig
Whole Time Director and Chairman
DIN: 00716975

Registered Office:

Regd. Off: Plot No. A356, Road No. 26,

Wagle Industrial Estate, MIDC, Thane (West) - 400604, Maharashtra

CIN: L74140MH2007PLC173660 E-mail: cs@onelifecapital.in Website: www.onelifecapital.in

Tel no.: 022-25833206

Place: Thane

Date: 12th November, 2020

Annexure [3] to Board's Report

Form No. MR- 3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule no. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members
Onelife Capital Advisors Limited
Plot No. A 356, Road No. 26,
Wagle Industrial Estate, MIDC,
Thane (W) - 400604

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by ONELIFE CAPITAL ADVISORS LIMITED (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA") and the rules made thereunder:
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings to the extent of their applicability to the Company;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

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- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- **(b)** The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; (Not applicable during the Audit period)
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; (Not applicable during the Audit period)
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (Not applicable during the Audit period);
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client:
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (Not applicable during the Audit period) and
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; (Not applicable during the Audit period)
- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
- (vi) OTHER LAWS SPECIFICALLY APPLICABLE TO THE COMPANY
 No other law is specifically applicable to the Company. The Company has also confirmed the same.
- (vii) OTHER LAWS APPLICABLE TO THE COMPANY
 The adequate systems and processes are in place to monitor and ensure compliance with general laws like labour laws, environmental laws etc. to the extent of their applicability to the Company.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

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

I further report that:

- i) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- ii) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation of the directors at the meetings.



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iii) All decisions at Board Meetings & Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or the Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

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

I further report that during the audit period the company has:

- (i) The Company has re-appointed Mr. Ram Narayan Gupta as Independent director of the Company by passing special resolution pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(1A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 in the 12th Annual General Meeting held on 26.12.2019.
- (ii) The Company has re-appointed Mr. Amol Autade as Independent director of the Company by passing special resolution in the 12th Annual General Meeting held on 26.12.2019.
- (iii) The Company has continued with Mr. Prabhakara Naig as Whole Time Director of the Company who attained the age of 70 years by passing special resolution in the 12th Annual General Meeting held on 26.12.2019.
- (iv) The Company has incorporated a new Subsidiary Company in the name of Dealmoney Financial Services Private Limited w.e.f. 01.07.2019 by subscribing 85% of shareholding of the said company.
- (v) The company has approved the Scheme of Amalgamation (Merger by Absorption) under Sections 230 to 232 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Compromises, Arrangement and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016 by passing board resolution in the board meeting held on 17.09.2018. The said scheme was approved by the shareholders of the Transferor Companies in the meeting held on 20.05.2019. The final order for approval of said Scheme of Amalgamation (Merger by Absorption) was passed by National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench on 18.07.2019 (Certified true copy received on 27.08.2019. Accordingly, the Transferor companies and Transferee company filed the said order with Registrar of Companies, Mumbai in Form INC-28.
- (vi) Transferor companies namely, Onelife Gas Energy & Infrastructure Limited, Good Yield Fertilisers And Pesticides Private Limited, Leadline Software And Trading Private Limited, Onelife Ecopower & Engineering Limited, Goodyield Farming Limited, Purple India Holdings Limited amalgamated with the Company.

Signature: Sd/-(Ajay Kumar) Ajay Kumar & Co. FCS No. 3399 C.P. No. 2944

UDIN: F003399B000933669

Date: 13.10.2020 Place: Mumbai

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as 'Annexure A' and forms an integral part of this report.

'Annexure A'

To,
The Members
Onelife Capital Advisors Limited
Plot No. A 356, Road No. 26,
Wagle Industrial Estate, MIDC,
Thane (W) - 400604

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

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurances about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
- 4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Signature:

Sd/-

(Ajay Kumar) Ajay Kumar & Co. FCS No. 3399 C.P. No. 2944

UDIN: F003399B000933669

Date: 13.10.2020

Place: Mumbai



Annexure [4] to Board's Report

Form No. MGT-9 Extract of Annual Return As on the financial year ended on 31st March 2020

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act. 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

A.	CIN	L74140MH2007PLC173660				
B.	Registration Date	31/08/2007				
C.	Name of the Company	Onelife Capital Advisors Limited				
D.	Category/Sub-Category of the	Public Company Limited by Shares				
	Company					
E.	Address of the Registered office	Plot No. A356, Road No. 26, Wagle				
	and contact details	Industrial Estate, MIDC, Thane (West) -				
		400604, Maharashtra				
		Tel no.: 022-25833206				
		Email id: cs@onelifecapital.in;				
		Web: www.onelifecapital.in				
F.	Whether listed company Yes/No	Yes				
G.	Name, Address and Contact details	KFin Technologies Private Limited (formerly				
	of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if	known as Karvy Fintech Private Limited)				
	any	Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32,				
		Gachibowli, Financial District,				
		Nanakramguda, Hyderabad,				
		Telangana – 500 032				
		Contact Details : +91 40 67161631				
		Fax number: +91 40 2342 0814				
		E-mail: dalvianil.shantaram@karvy.com				
		Website: www.karvyfintech.com				

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY:

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products/ services		% to total turnover of the company
1	Advisory Services	66190	100%

PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES: III.

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary /Associate	% of shar es held	Applicabl e Section
1.	Eyelid Infrastructure Private Limited Add: 307, Raut Lane, Opp. ISKCON, Vile Parle (West), Mumbai – 400049	U45202MH2010PTC207 397	Wholly owned Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)(ii)
2.	Dealmoney Insurance Broking Private Limited Add: Plot No. A356/357, Road No. 26 Wagle Industrial Estate, MIDC, Thane (West), Thane- 400604	U74992MH2017PTC298 178	Wholly owned Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)(ii)
3.	Dealmoney Commodities Private Limited Add: Plot No. A356/357, Road No. 26 Wagle Industrial Estate, MIDC, Thane (West), Thane 400604	U65923MH2010PTC258 198	Wholly owned Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)(ii)
4.	Dealmoney Distribution And Advisory Services Private Limited	U67110MH2011PTC216 038	Wholly owned Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)(ii)

	Add: Plot No. A356/357, Road No. 26 Wagle Industrial Estate, MIDC, Thane (West), Thane 400604			
5.	Sarsan Securities Private Limited	Wholly owned Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)(ii)
6.	Dealmoney Financial Services Private Limited	Subsidiary	85%	Section 2(87)(ii)

Note: Pursuant to order passed by the NCLT on July 18, 2019, six wholly owned subsidiaries namely Onelife Gas Energy & Infrastructure Limited, Good Yield Fertilisers and Pesticides Private Limited, Leadline Software and Trading Private Limited, Onelife Ecopower and Engineering Ltd, Goodyield Farming Limited, Purple India Holdings Limited were merged with Onelife Capital Advisors Limited

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of total Equity)

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Sha beginning				No. of Shares held at the end of the year			end	% Chang e during the year	
9	Demat	Phys ical	Total	% of Total Share s	Demat	Phys ical	Total	% of Total Shares		
A. Promoter										
1) Indian	-/ 1									
a) Individual/ HUF	9960000	0	9960000	74.55	9960000	0	9960000	74.55	0.00	
b) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
c) State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	



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Govt(s)									
d) Bodies Corp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-	9960000	0	9960000	74.55	9960000		9960000	74.55	0.00
total(A)(1):-									
2) Foreign									
a) NRIs-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Individuals									
b) Other-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Individuals									
c) Bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corp.									
d) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Any	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other									
Sub-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
total(A)(2):-									
Total	9960000	0	9960000	74.55	9960000		9960000	74.55	0.00
shareholding									
of Promoter									
(A) =									
(A)(1)+(A)(2)									
B. Public									
Shareholdin									
g									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Funds									
b) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	1359	0	1359	0.01	+0.01
c) Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Govt									
d) State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Govt(s)									
e) Venture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital	1111					-			
Funds									
f) Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Companies									
g) FIIs	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
h) Foreign									
Venture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital									

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Funds									
i) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub- total(B)(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Non Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
(i) Indian (ii) Overseas	247283 0	0	247283 0	1.85 0	110209 0	0 0	110209	0.82	-1.03 0
b) Individuals (i)Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 2 lakh	2334383	02	2334385	17.47	2478601	02	2478603	18.55	+1.08
(ii)Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 2 lakh	758871	0	758871	5.68	758623	0	758623	5.68	0
c) NBFC registered with RBI	0	0	0	0	700	0	700	0.01	+0.01
d) Others	59461	00	59461	0.44	50506	0	50506	0.38	+0.06
Sub- total(B)(2)	3399998	02	3400000	25.45	3399998	02	3400000	25.45	0
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	3399998	02	3400000	25.45	3399998	02	3400000	25.45	0
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	13359998	2	13360000	100	13359998	2	13360000	100	0



(ii)

Shareholding of Promoters:

Sr. No o	Shareholder's Name	Shareholdi beginning	_		Shareholding at the end of the year			
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shar es Pledg ed / encu mber	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the compan y	%of Shares Pledged / encumbere d to total shares	% change in share holding during the year
1.	Naig Prabhakara K	6905000	51.68	0	6905000	51.68	0.00	0.00
2.	Pandoo P Naig	3055000	22.87	0	3055000	22.87	0.00	0.00
	Total	9960000	74.55	0	9960000	74.55	0.00	0.00

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sr. no		Shareholding beginning of t			Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company		
	At the beginning of the year (1st April, 2019)	9960000	74.55	9960000	74.55		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	0	0	0	0		
	At the End of the year (31st March, 2020)	9960000	74.55	9960000	74.55		

Note: There have been no changes in Promoters' Shareholding during the year under review.



(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (Number of shares & percentage)	Bought during the year (Number of shares)	Sold during the year (Number of shares)	Shareholding at the end of the year (Number of shares & percentage)
1.	Devanand Mansukhbhai Kawa	120369 (0.90%)	11759	-	132128 (0.98%)
2.	P S Kumaresan	31502 (0.24%)	59775	_	91277(0.68%)
3.	Dhannalal Arvindkumar (HUF)	25601 (0.19%)	32603	-	58204(0.43%)
4.	Mukesh Kanooga S.	53260 (0.40%)	-	-	53260(0.40%)
5.	May <mark>an</mark> k Goyal	64742(0.48%)	-	17644	47098(0.35%)
6.	Prat <mark>ibh</mark> a Goyal	25923(0.19%)	17644	-	43587(0.33%)
7.	Sum <mark>esh</mark> K. N.	23843(0.18%)	14502	-	38345(0.29%)
8.	Satyam Goyal	-	32321		32321(0.24%)
9.	Princy Goyal	-	31925	-	31925(0.24%)
10.	Kiritkumar Gopani	30000(0.22%)	-	7	30000(0.22%)

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. no		Shareholding beginning of t		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
	*For Each of the Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year (1 st April, 20190) 1. Naig Prabhakar K 2. Pandoo P Naig	9960000 6905000 3055000	74.55 51.68 22.87	9960000 6905000 3055000	74.55 51.68 22.87	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons	0	0	0	0	

for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
At the End of the year	9960000	74.55	9960000	74.55
(31 st March, 2020)				
1. Naig Prabhakar K	6905000	51.68	6905000	51.68
2. Pandoo P Naig	3055000	22.87	3055000	22.87

^{*}Note: Except for Mr. Prabhakara Naig, Whole Time Director and Mr. Pandoo Naig, Managing Director of the Company (also the promoters of the Company) none of the remaining Director or KMP holds shares of the Company.

V. <u>INDEBTEDNESS</u>

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	18.03	1682.59	Nil	1700.62
ii) Interest due but not paid	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii) Interest ac <mark>crue</mark> d but not due	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total(i +ii +iii)	18.03	1682.59	Nil	1700.62
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year - Addition	Nil	54.00	Nil	54.00
- Reduction	-18.03	-1682.59	Nil	-1700.62
Net Change	-18.03	-1628.59	NIL	-1646.62
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year i) Principal Amount	NIL	54.00	NIL	54.00
ii) Interest due but not paid	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii) Interest accrued but not due	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total (i+ ii+ iii)	NIL	54.00	NIL	54.00

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr. Pandoo Naig (Managing Director & CFO)	Mr. Prabhakara Naig (Whole Time Director)		
1.	Gross salary (a)Salary as per provisions contained in section17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	1500000	1500000		
	(b)Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL		
	(c)Profits in lieu of salary under section17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL		
2.	Stock Option	NIL	NIL		
3.	Sweat Equity	NIL	NIL		
4.	Commission - as % of profit - Others, specify	NIL	NIL		
5.	Others, please specify	NIL	NIL		
	Total(A)	1500000	1500000		
	Ceiling as per the Act	10% of the net profit of the Company calculated as per Section 198 of the Companies, 2013 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"). However, members in their General Meeting approved the above remuneration in compliance with the Schedule V of the Act			

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Independent Directors /Non- Executive Directors						
		Mr. Ram Narayan Gupta	· ·					
	Independent Directors ➤ Fee for attending Board Committee Meetings	60,000	80,000	80,000				

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Commiss	ion Nil	Nil	Nil		
> Others, p	lease Nil	Nil	Nil		
specify					
Total (1)					
Other Non-Exec	<u>cutive</u>				
Directors					
Fee for	N/A	N/A	N/A		
attending Board					
Committee Mee	tings				
Commission	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Others, please sp	ecify N/A	N/A	N/A		
Total(2)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Total (B)=(1+2)	60,000	80,000	80,000		
Total Manageria	1 2,20,000				
Remuneration					
Overall Ceiling a	s per Sitting fee pa	Sitting fee payable to the Director for attending the meeting of			
the Act	the Board or	the Board or Committee shall not exceed One Lakh rupees per			
	meeting of t	he Board or Committee			

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager/WTD

Sl.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel
no.		
		Company Secret <mark>ary</mark> Aditi Mahamunkar
1.	Gross salary (a)Salary as per provisions contained in section17(1) of the Income-tax Act,1961	2,93,000/-
	(b)Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act,1961	Nil
	(c)Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3)Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil
2.	Stock Option	Nil
3.	Sweat Equity	Nil
4.	Commission - as% of profit -others, specify.	Nil
5.	Others, please specify	Nil
	Total	2,93,000/-



VII. PENALTIES/ PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the compan ies Act	Brief descriptio n	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authori ty [RD/NC LT/ Court]	Appeal made If any (give details)	
A. Company	7					
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
B. Directors						
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
C. Other Officers In Default						
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

For and on behalf of the Board
ONELIFE CAPITAL ADVISORS LIMITED
Sd/T.K.P Naig
Whole Time Director and Chairman

DIN: 00716975

Registered Office:

Regd. Off: Plot No. A356, Road No. 26,

Wagle Industrial Estate, MIDC, Thane (West) - 400604, Maharashtra CIN: L74140MH2007PLC173660

E-mail: cs@onelifecapital.in Website: www.onelifecapital.in

Tel no.: 022-25833206

Place: Thane

Date: 12th November, 2020



Annexure [5] to Board's Report

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	NA
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	NA
c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	NA
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	NA
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	NA
f)	Date of approval by the Board	NA
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	NA
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting by way of Postal Ballot as required under first proviso to section 188	NA

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.- NIL

For and on behalf of the Board
ONELIFE CAPITAL ADVISORS LIMITED
Sd/-

T.K.P Naig

Chairman and Whole Time Director

DIN: 00716975

Registered Office:

Regd. Off: Plot No. A356, Road No. 26,

Wagle Industrial Estate, MIDC, Thane (West) - 400604, Maharashtra CIN: L74140MH2007PLC173660

E-mail: cs@onelifecapital.in
Website: www.onelifecapital.in

Tel no.: 022-25833206 Fax: 022-41842228

Place: Thane

Date: 12th November 2020

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

FY2019-20: A Glance

Global outlook

The world economy grew by 2.9% in CY2019 compared with the 3.6% in the previous year, the lowest since the global financial crisis, as per the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The US economy grew by 2.3%, while China and India grew by 6.1% and 4.2%, respectively. The slowdown has been more pronounced in emerging economies like China, India and Brazil, among others.

Weak business confidence due to rising trade barriers between the US and China, geopolitical tensions in other regions and fears of a no-deal Brexit have been key factors leading to the slow growth in CY2019. Accommodative easing of monetary policy by Central Banks of several countries and reform initiatives by Governments arrested the slowdown to an extent. There has also been increasing concerns over climate change and governments and businesses are being called to act more responsibly. In response to these factors, organizations globally are focusing on being more agile, being closer to consumers and conducting business in a more sustainable and responsible manner.

Indian Economy outlook

According to the IMF, the Indian economy grew by 4.2% in FY 2019-20 due to sharper than expected slowdown in domestic demand and lingering stress in the Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) sector. The sluggish demand is attributed to the decline in consumption growth (tightening of credit terms and poor consumer sentiment), investment and exports. The Government of India also announced a number of policy measures to boost investment, such as reduction in Corporate Tax rate from 30% to 22%, which was complemented by the easing of reporates by the Reserve Bank of India.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) took various steps to deepen the reforms in the equity markets. These steps also included transparency and simplification of the investment process. The measures aided India to score a perfect 10 in protecting shareholders right on the back of the reforms, implemented over the last couple of years (Source: World Bank's Ease of Doing Business 2020 report). During the year 2019-20, the Indian equity market witnessed its historic highs against the uncertainties of the economic outcome. The major reason behind this optimism, as factored in by the FII and DII, was the estimated growth in companies' earnings subsequent to the Government's Corporate Tax cut measure. The Indian economy showed signs of a decent recovery in the following fiscal. But the Covid-19 waves caught everyone off-guard, impacting the global equity market. Result: The Sensex and Nifty took a major hit, witnessing a fall of 23.80 per cent and 26.03 per cent, respectively on Y-o-Y basis.

Highlights of 2019-20:

• IPO fund raising increased by 62 per cent to ₹ 91,670 crore, up from ₹ 56,485 crore in the previous year (Source: Hindu business line)

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- Total Demat accounts increased to 40.8 million, up from 35.9 million in the previous year (Source: Livemint)
- The net inflow in equity mutual funds decreased by 27 per cent to ₹ 81,600 crore, down from ₹ 1.12 lac in the previous year (Source: Economic Times)

Outlook for 2020-21: The path leads to a cautious year ahead:

Global Economy:

The initial outlook for the ensuing year was for stronger growth, especially over the subdued CY 2019 economic performance, buoyed by favourable news on US-China trade negotiations, the UK transitioning to a new economic relationship with Europe by December 2020 and a healthy performance of Emerging Markets. However, CY2020 saw a significantly changed scenario with the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. This was followed by strong actions by the Governments across the world in the form of a global lockdown to stem the rate of spread of the disease. Despite relief measures provided in the form of easing of monetary policy by Central Banks and fiscal packages announced by some Governments, we are expected to see a contraction in Global Economy which is projected to be -4.9% in CY2020 as per IMF. A gradual recovery next year is expected, however, it is marked with uncertainty depending on the ground situation, that is, the duration of lockdown, growth in infection rate with the opening up of economies, timeline for development of vaccine and others.

Indian Economic Highlights:

Similar to the global outlook, the Indian economy was projected to grow at a stronger pace in FY 2020-21 than the previous year, supported by monetary and fiscal stimulus and lower oil prices. However, the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic, and the subsequent nationwide lockdown by the Government, along with other necessary measures to contain the pandemic, have made experts revise their forecasts significantly. Indian GDP in FY 2020-21 is expected to contract by 4.5% as per IMF. In the short term, the lockdown could also potentially lead to a financial distress, both for consumers and Companies, including disruptions in money supply and general liquidity.

Opportunities and Threats

• Opportunities:

- Revival from Indian Equity market post lock down will revive the IPO deals and thereby push demand of merchant bankers.
- Growth in foreign direct investment and also funding by promoters in to companies will push demand of merchant bankers for valuation assignments.

• Threats:

Despite opportunities, there are significant factors presenting threats to our business viz:

- Uncertainty and low business confidence due to pandemic Covid-19 will adversely impact the business.
- Capital Market gets affected by events such as interest rate hikes, monsoon performance, tax concerns, other global events & domestic political events such as interim & state elections.

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- Continuous downward pressure on the fees and commissions caused by heightened competition and willingness of most players to deliver services at very low fees.
- The effect of any of the adverse events on the capital market would pose a threat for the process of capital formation and resource raising.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

During the year, Onelife Capital Advisors Limited was in the process of developing and exploring the opportunities in the Broking services, E-commerce and Information technology (IT) Services. For blooming in the IT sector, the Company has increased the employees in the IT team and trying to retain employees with maximum talent which will strive the company to grow in the IT sector. The Company is planning to diversify the business and increase the scope of growth of the Company as it has started growing in sector of Stock broking and Commodity Market after making the strategic investments in Dealmoney Group companies. The strategic objective is to build a sustainable organization that remains relevant to the agenda of the clients, while creating growth opportunities for the employees and generating profitable returns for the investors. Many of the businesses where we are operating and intend to operate are highly regulated. Hence, all our final management decision will be based on regulator and market growth considerations based on our business strengths.

The Company, during the financial year, has acquired a Non-banking financial Company namely "Sarsan Securities Private Limited" which is majorly into investments into securities and also acquired a Broking Company who has applied for the Broking license with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (hereinafter referred to as "IRDA") namely "Dealmoney Insurance Broking Private Limited" for the purpose of getting into the insurance business. Envisioning the advantages to be conferred on the growth of the insurance market in India, the Government may soon allow 100% FDI in insurance broking thereby liberalizing the investments in the said domain making available more choices for the consumers in terms of advisors, quality of services and competitive costs.

Moreover, the Company Subsidiary namely Dealmoney Commodities Private Limited is awaiting for the order of National Company Law Tribunal for merging with Dealmoney Securities Private Limited which makes Dealmoney Securities Private Limited the direct subsidiary of Onelife Capital Advisors Limited thus adding the richness of broking business and helping the Company to expand the boundaries into other market profiles.

During the FY your Company's standalone income stood at Rs. 641.43 Lakhs which is almost double the previous year's income of Rs. 372.67 Lakhs. The Company reported a Profit after Tax of Rs. 3.42 Lakhs. The consolidated income has decreased compared to last year from Rs. 1064.74 lakhs to Rs. 965.35 Lakhs. The months of February and March when the government declared lockdown, the company suffered heavy losses which changed the overall financial projections of the Company. With our ongoing strategy to keep growth as the key focus area in place to handle future business, we are hopeful that all our efforts will converge into real value creation for all our stakeholders in the coming times.



Internal Control Systems and Their Adequacy:

The Company has an Internal Control System commensurate with its requirement and size of business to ensure that the assets and interest of the Company assets are safeguarded. The adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control across various activities, as well as compliance with laid down system and policies are comprehensively and frequently monitored by your Company's management at all the levels of the originations. The Company has established well defined policies and process across the originations covering all major activities including authority for approvals in all cases where monetary decisions are involved, various limits and authorities are in place.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors review the Existing audit procedures and internal systems of control on an ongoing basis keeping in mind the organization's requirements, growth prospects and ever evolving business environment.

They also review the internal audit findings and recommendations and ensure that corrective measures are implemented.

Risks and Concern:

Risk is an integral part of the business and we aim at delivering superior shareholder value by achieving an appropriate balance between risks and returns. Our senior management identifies and monitors the risks on an ongoing basis and evolves process/systems to monitor and control the same to contain the risks to minimum levels. Ongoing monitoring by our officials help in identifying risks early. The financial service industry is subject industry is subject to continuously evolving legislative and regulatory environment due to increasing stringent regulatory framework.

Human Resources:

Onelife Capital Advisors Limited is part of dynamic and progressive group that actively fosters a challenging work environment and encourages Entrepreneurship. With trust being the critical part of our business belief, we lay a strong emphasis on integrity, teamwork. Our Professional staff with diverse backgrounds brings varied talent, knowledge and experience to the Group, helping our business to remain competitive, achieve greater success and newer milestone.

Investor Relations:

We consider investor relations to be an important aspect of our business as we believe in building transparent and open relationship with our stakeholders. As a listed Company, we are now laying even greater emphasis on our investor relations program to provide our investors, analysts and other stakeholders with a complete and accurate picture of the Company's past and current performance and the prospects and strategies for the future.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

This Report, states the compliance status as per requirements of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations, 2015"). Given below are the Company's corporate governance policies and practices for 2019-2020. Onelife Capital Advisors Limited has complied with the statutory and regulatory requirements stipulated in the applicable laws, including Listing Regulations, 2015.

OUR CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

Ethical dealings, transparency, fairness, disclosure and accountability are the main thrust to the working of our Company. Transparency and accountability are the two basic principle of Corporate Governance. Responsible corporate conduct is integral to the way we do our Business. Corporate Governance is an ethically driven business process that is committed to values aimed at enhancing an organization's wealth generating capacity. This is ensured by taking ethical business decisions and conducting business with a firm commitment to values, while meeting stakeholders' expectations.

The Board of Directors ('the Board') is responsible for and committed to sound principles of Corporate Governance in the Company. The Board plays a crucial role in overseeing how the management serves the short and long term interests of shareholders and other stakeholders. This belief is reflected in our governance practices, under which we strive to maintain an effective, informed and independent Board. We keep our governance practices under continuous review and benchmark ourselves to best practices across the globe.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board meets atleast once a quarter to review quarterly results and other items on the agenda as well as on the occasion of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company. Additional Board meetings are convened as and when necessary. In keeping with the commitment of the Management to the principle of integrity and transparency in business operations for good corporate governance, the Company's policy is to have an appropriate blend of executive and independent Directors to maintain the independence of the Board and to separate the Board functions of governance and management.

a. Composition and Category of the Board of Directors:

As on date, Onelife's Board consists of 6 members. The Company's policy is to maintain optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors. The composition of the Board and category of Directors are as follows:

Category	Name of Directors
Executive Directors	Mr. Prabhakara Naig - Chairman &
	Whole Time Director
	Mr. Pandoo Naig- Managing Director &
	CFO
Non Executive Non Independent	Mr. Gurunath Mudlapur
Director	
Non Executive Independent	Mr. Dhananjay Parikh
Directors	Mr. Amol Shivaji Autade
	Ms. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain

The Board has no institutional nominee director. The Company has an executive Chairman. According to regulation 17(1) (b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, where the Chairman is executive or a promoter, at least one half of the Board of the Company should consist of Independent Directors.

The composition of the Board represents an optimal combination of professionalism, knowledge and experience and enables the Board to discharge its responsibilities and provide effective leadership to the business.

The composition of the Board is in accordance with the requirements of the Corporate Governance code of Listing Regulation, 2015 with the Stock Exchanges. The Board is headed by the Executive Chairman. None of the Non-Executive Directors is responsible for day-to-day affairs of the Company.

b. Information Supplied to the Board

The Board has complete access to any information's within the Company and to any of our employees. In terms of quality and importance, the information supplied by Management to the Board of the Company is far ahead of the list mandated under regulation 17(7) read with Part A of Schedule II to the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015. As stated elsewhere, the independent directors of the Company at their meeting held on 29th March, 2020 expressed satisfaction on the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

c. Materially significant related party transactions:

The materially significant related party transactions, monetary transactions or relationships between the Company and Directors, the Management, subsidiaries or relatives disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020.

d. Orderly succession to Board and Senior Management:

The Board of the Company has satisfied itself that plans are in place for orderly succession for appointments to the Board and to Senior Management.

e. Disclosure of relationships between directors inter-se:

The Board of Directors is not related inter-se except Mr. Pandoo Naig, Managing Director & CFO of the Company is a relative of Mr. T.K.P. Naig, Whole Time Director of the Company (Son & Father).

f. Numbers of Board Meetings:

Most Board meetings are held at our Registered Office, dates of which are informed in advance. The Board meets at least once in a quarter to review the quarterly results and other items of the agenda and also on the occasion of the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders. Additional meetings are held as and when necessary. The members of the Boards have access to all information and records of the Company.

The Board met 5 times during the year viz 29th May, 2019, 13th August, 2019, 18th September, 2019, 13th November, 2019 & 13th February, 2020.

g. Attendance of Directors at Board meetings, last Annual General Meeting (AGM) and number of other Directorships and Chairmanships / Memberships of Committees of each Director in various companies:

	Name of the Directors	Attendance at meetings during 2019-20			Directorsh ip in listed entities including this listed	No of post Membersh Chairperso Audit/Stak Committee listed entiti this listed e	ip / on in eholder held in es including
		Board Meeti	ngs	Last AGM			
		Meetings held during the tenure	Attended during the tenure		7	Chairman	Member
	Mr. Prabhakara Naig	5	5	Yes	1	Nil	Nil
2.	Mr. Pandoo Naig	5	5	Yes	2	Nil	02
3.	Mr. Ram Narayan Gupta*	4	4	Yes	-	-	-



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4.	Mr. Amol Shivaji Autade	5	5	No	1	01	02
5.	Ms. Sonam Jain	5	5	No	1	01	02
6.	Mr. Dhananjay Parikh**	NA	NA	NA	2	Nil	Nil
7.	Mr. Gurunath Mudlapur***	NA	NA	NA	1	Nil	Nil

*Resigned with effect from 1st January, 2020 from the post of Non-Executive Independent director and he confirmed that there are no other material reasons other than those provided **Appointed with effect from 15th September, 2020 as a Non-executive Independent Director *** Appointed with effect from 15th September, 2020 as a Non-executive Non- Independent Director

None of the directors holds office as a director, including as alternate director, in more than twenty companies at the same time. None of them has directorships in more than ten public companies. For reckoning the limit of public companies, directorships of private companies that are either holding or subsidiary company of a public company are included.

As per declarations received, none of the directors serves as an independent director in more than seven listed companies. Further, the whole time directors in the Company do not serve as an independent director in more than three listed companies.

None of the directors was a member in more than ten committees or a Chairman in more than five committees across all companies, in which he was a director.

For the purpose of considering the limit of the committees on which a director can serve, all public limited companies, whether listed or not, have been included and all other companies including private limited companies, foreign companies and companies under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been excluded. The Directors furnish Notice of Disclosure of Interest as specified in Section 184 of the Companies Act, 2013.

h. Review of legal compliance reports:

During the year, the Board periodically reviewed compliance reports with respect to the various laws applicable to the Company, as prepared and placed before it by the Management.

i. Board material distributed in advance:

The agenda and notes on agenda are circulated to the Directors, in advance, in the defined agenda format. All material information is incorporated in the agenda for facilitating meaningful and focused discussions at the meeting. Where it is not practicable to attach any document to the agenda, the same is tabled before the meeting with specific reference to this effect in the agenda. In special and exceptional circumstances, additional or supplementary item(s) on the agenda are permitted.



j. Recording minutes of proceedings at Board and Committee meetings

The Company Secretary records minutes of proceedings of each Board and Committee meeting. Draft minutes are circulated to Board/ Board Committee members for their comments. The minutes are entered in the Minutes Book within 30 days from the conclusion of the meeting.

k. Brief Profile of Director(s)

The brief profile of the Directors is as per Annexure- A.

l. Code of Conduct

Regulation 17(5) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 requires listed companies to lay down a Code of Conduct for its directors and senior management, incorporating duties of directors as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013. As required under regulation 17(5) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors has laid down a Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company and the same has been placed on Company's website on i.e. http://www.onelifecapital.in/investorrelations.html.

All Directors and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code for 2020-21. A declaration to this effect signed by the Managing Director is given in this Annual Report.

m. Policy on Prohibition of Insider Trading

The Company had adopted a comprehensive Code of Conduct for prevention of insider trading for its Directors and designated persons. The Code lays down guidelines, through which it advises the designated persons or directors on procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made, while dealing with securities of the Company and cautions them of the consequences of violations.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations") replaced the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 w.e.f. 15th May, 2015. The Regulations requires every listed company to formulate and publish on its official website, a code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information that it would follow in order to adhere to each of the principles set out in Schedule A to these Regulations.

In Compliance with the said requirements, the Company has introduced a Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information ("UPSI") (hereinafter referred to as the "Code").

This Code was revised by the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 29th May, 2019 pursuant to Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019 and shall be effective w.e.f 1st April, 2019.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' MEETING

Maximum tenure of independent directors:

The maximum tenure of independent directors is in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and regulation 25(2) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

In compliance with Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 and regulation 25(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, the Independent Directors held their separate meeting on 29th March, 2020 without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of Management, inter alia, to discuss the following:

- i. review the performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole;
- ii. review the performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors;
- iii. assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties; and

The independent directors present elected Mr. Amol Autade as Chairman for the meeting. All independent directors were present at the meeting, deliberated on the above and expressed their satisfaction on each of the matters.

Selection of Independent Directors:

Considering the requirement of skill sets on the Board, eminent people having an independent standing in their respective field/profession, and who can effectively contribute to the Company's business and policy decisions are considered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, for appointment, as Independent Directors on the Board. The Committee, inter alia, considers qualification, positive attributes, area of expertise and number of Directorships and Memberships held in various committees of other companies by such persons. The Board considers the Committee's recommendation, and takes appropriate decision.

Every Independent Director, at the first meeting of the Board in which he participates as a Director and thereafter at the first meeting of the Board in every financial year, gives a declaration that he meets the criteria of independence as provided under law.

Role of the Independent Directors:

The independent Directors play an important role & participate in all the deliberation of the Board and contribute to the decision making process with their rich knowledge and expertise in the areas of Account, Financial, Law, & other professional areas.

Code of Conduct for Independent Directors:

The Code of Conduct for Independent Directors ('Code') has been adopted by the Company to comply with the Section 149, read with Schedule IV under the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and such other rules and regulations as applicable. The Code is a guide to professional conduct for Independent Directors. It is believed that adherence to these standards by Independent Directors and fulfillment of their responsibilities in a professional and faithful manner will promote confidence of the investment community, particularly minority shareholders, regulators in the institution of independent directors. Further pursuant to the provisions of Act and the Listing Agreement, Independent Directors of the Company hold at-least one meeting in a financial year without attendance of Non-Independent Directors and the members of the Management. The said meeting was held on 29th March, 2020.

Company had also issued a formal appointment letters to all the Independent Directors in the manner provided under the Companies Act, 2013 and regulation 46(2) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

The terms and conditions of appointment and code for Independent Directors is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed through the following link: http://www.onelifecapital.in/investorrelations.html

Familiarization Programme

Company has put in place a structured induction and familiarization programme for all its Directors including the Independent Directors. The Company through such programme familiarizes not only the Independent Directors but any new appointee on the Board, with a brief background of the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model, operations of the Company, etc. They are also informed of the important policies of the Company including the Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel and the Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders, etc.

With a view to familiarizing the independent directors with the Company's operations, as required under regulation 25(7) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, the Company has held various familiarization programmes for the independent directors throughout the year on an ongoing and continuous basis. The details of such familiarization programmes are placed on the website of the company and link given below http://www.onelifecapital.in/investorrelations.html

EVALUATION OF BOARD EFFECTIVENESS

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, during the year under review, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its

own performance, and that of its Committees and individual directors. Manner in which such formal annual Evaluation was made by the Board is given below:

- 1. Performance evaluation criteria for Board, Committees of the Board and Directors were approved by the Board at its meeting and the criteria are placed on the Company's website http://onelifecapital.in
- 2. Based on the said criteria, rating sheets were filled by each of the directors towards the end of the year with regard to evaluation of performance of the Board, its Committees and Directors (except for the director being evaluated) for the year under review.
- 3. Consolidated summary of the ratings given by each of the directors was then prepared, based on which a report of performance evaluation was prepared by the Chairman in respect of the performance of the Board, its Committees and Directors during the year under review.
- 4. The report of performance evaluation so arrived at was then noted and discussed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board.
- 5. Under law, as per the report of performance evaluation, the Board shall determine, inter alia, whether to continue the term of appointment of the independent director. During the year under review, the board decided to take decisions on the re-appointment of Independent Directors for the second term and the board decided on the same.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors & Non-executive Directors

The Company pays remuneration to Executive Directors by way of salary, perquisites, and allowances based on the recommendations of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, approval of the Board and the shareholders. Non- Executive Directors of the Company are entitled only to sitting fees for the meeting of the Board of Directors and/or Committee meetings attended by them. No other payment is being made to them.

Detailed information of remuneration paid/payable to Directors during 2019-20 is provided in an annexure to the Directors' Report in the Form MGT-9, i.e., extract of the Annual Return.

Pecuniary transactions with non-executive directors

During the year under review, there were no pecuniary transactions with any non-executive director of the Company. The register of contracts is maintained by the Company under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. The register is signed by all the directors present at the respective Board meetings.

Criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors

Non-Executive Directors of the Company play a crucial role in the independent functioning of the Board. They bring in an external perspective to decision-making, and provide leadership and strategic guidance while maintaining objective judgment. They also oversee corporate governance framework of the Company.

As stated earlier, the Remuneration Policy, inter alia, disclosing criteria of making payments to directors, key managerial personnel and employees is placed on the Company's website www.onelifecapital.in

SHAREHOLDING OF DIRECTORS

Information on shares held by Directors in the Company as on 31st March 2020 provided in the annexure to the Directors' Report in section IV (v) of Form MGT-9, i.e., extract of the Annual Return.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board Committees play a crucial role in the governance structure of the Company and have been constituted to deal with specific areas/activities which concern the Company. The Board Committees are set up under the formal approval of the Board to carry out clearly defined roles which are considered to be performed by members of the Board, as a part of good governance practice. The Board supervises the execution of its responsibilities by the Committees and is responsible for their action. All business transacted by the Board Committees are placed before the Board for noting. Currently the Board has four Committees:

- 1. Audit Committee,
- 2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee,
- 3. Stakeholders Relation Committee and
- 4. Risk Management Committee.

A. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Constitution and composition

The Committee's composition meets with requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015. Members of the Audit Committee possess financial / accounting expertise / exposure. Moreover, the Chairman and members of the Audit Committee have 'accounting or related financial management expertise'.

Meetings, Attendance details:

During the Financial Year 2019-20 Audit Committee met Four times i.e. 29th May, 2019, 13th August, 2019, 13th November, 2019 & 13th February, 2020

The meetings were scheduled well in advance and not more than one hundred and twenty days elapsed between any two meetings.

The Quorum of the meeting is either two members or one third of the members of the Committee whichever is greater, with minimum of two independent members present.

The term of reference of these committees are very wide and are in line with the regulatory requirement mandated by the act and part C of the Schedule II of the Listing Regulation.

The Committee acts as a link between the Statutory and the internal Auditors and Board of Directors of the Company.

The terms of reference of the audit committee are broadly as under:

- 1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
- 2. Recommendation for appointment, re-appointment, Remuneration and term of appointment of auditor of the company.
- 3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors.
- 4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of section 134(3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
 - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management.
 - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
 - e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
 - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions.
 - g. Qualifications in the draft audit report.
- 5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval.

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- 6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.
- 7. Review and monitor the auditors' independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process.
- 8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties.
- 9. Scrutiny of inter corporate loans and investments.
- 10. Examination of the financial statement and the auditor report thereon.
- 11. Evaluation of internal controls and risk management systems;
- 12. reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- 13. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary
- 14. Establish a vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concerns manner as may be prescribed;
- 15. The audit committee may call for the comments of the auditors about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors and review of financial statement before their submission to the Board and may also discuss any related issues with the internal and statutory auditors and the management of the Company
- 16. The audit committee shall review the information required as per SEBI Listing Regulations.
- 17. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.
- 18. reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.

The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings

Composition of the Audit Committee and attendance record of members for 2019-20

Name	Designation	Status	No. of Meet the year 20	tings during 19-20
			Held during the tenure	Attended during the tenure
Mrs Sonam Jain**	Chairperson	Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Amol Shivaji Autade	Member	Independent Director	4	4
Mr. Pandoo Naig	Member	Managing Director & CFO	4	4
<mark>Mr.</mark> Ram Narayan <mark>Gu</mark> pta*	Chairman	Independent Di <mark>re</mark> ctor	3	3

^{*}Resigned w.e.f 1st January, 2020 from the board of the Company.

Note: The Audit Committee was reconstituted through circular resolution passed by the board of directors on January 30, 2020.

B. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Board of Directors has constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee pursuant to inter-alia, Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

Terms of reference:

The Committee has inter-alia the following terms of reference:

- 1. To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and to recommend to the Board their appointment and/ or removal;
- 2. To carry out evaluation of every Director's performance;
- 3. To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director, and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- 4. To formulate the criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;
- 5. To devise a policy on Board diversity;
- 6. To review the overall compensation policy for Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors and make appropriate recommendations to the Board of Directors;

^{**}Appointed w.e.f. January 30, 2020.

- 7. To make recommendations to the Board of Directors on the increments in the remuneration of the Directors:
- 8. To assist the Board in developing and evaluating potential candidates for Senior Executive positions and to oversee the development of executive succession plans;
- 9. To recommend/review remuneration of the Managing Director(s) and Whole-time Director(s) based on their performance and defined assessment criteria;
- 10. To formulate the Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOS), decide the terms and conditions, make appropriate recommendations to the Board of Directors and administer and superintend ESOS;
- 11. To maintain regular contact with the leadership of the Company, including interaction with the Company's human resources department, review of data from the employee survey and regular review of the results of the annual leadership evaluation process; and
- 12. To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.

The role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be as specified as in Part D of the Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulation, 2015.

During the year under review, the Committee met on 29th May, 2019 & 13th February, 2020.

The Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the details of meetings attended by the members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are given below:

Name	Designation	Status	No. of Meetings duri the year 2019-20	
			Held during the tenure	Attended during the tenure
Mr. Amol Shivaji Autade	Chairman	Independent Director	2	2
Ms. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain	Member	Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Prabhakara Naig*	Member	Executive Director	0	0
Mr. Ram Narayan Gupta**	Member	Independent Director	1	1

^{*}Appointed w.ef. May 5, 2020 as a member of the Committee

Note: The Nomination and remuneration Committee was reconstituted through circular resolution passed by the board of directors on May 5, 2020.

^{**}Resigned w.e.f January 1, 2020



Nomination & Remuneration Policy

The Board on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has framed a Remuneration Policy, providing (a) criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of directors and (b) a policy on remuneration for directors, key managerial personnel and other employees. The detailed Remuneration Policy is placed on http://onelifecapital.in/pdf/nominationpolicy.pdf

C. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 20 of SEBI Listing Regulations read with section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The role of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee shall be as specified as in Part D of the Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulation, 2015. This Committee was constituted to specifically look into the shareholders' and investors' complaints on matters relating to transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of dividend, payment of unclaimed dividends, etc.

In addition, the Committee also looked into matters that can facilitate better investor services and relations. The Board was kept apprised of all the major developments on investors' issues through various reports and statements furnished to the Board from time to time throughout the year.

In compliance with the provisions of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, the terms of reference of said Committee as under:

- Resolving the grievances of the security holders including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.;
- Review of status of requests i.e. processing of complaints within statutory timelines;
- Oversee of performance of Registrar and Transfer Agents;
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
- Review of adherence of the service standards adopted in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar and Transfer Agents;
- Review of the various measures and initiatives for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.

During the year under review, the Committee met on Four times i.e. 29th May, 2019, 13th August, 2019, 13th November, 2019 & 13th February, 2020.

The Composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee and the details of meetings attended by the members of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are given below:

Name	Designation	Status	No. of Meetings during the year 2018-19	
			Held	Attended
Mr. Amo <mark>l Sh</mark> ivaji Autade	Chairman	Independent Director	4	4
Ms. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain	Member	Independent Director	4	4
Mr. Pandoo Naig*	Member	Executive Director	0	0
<mark>Mr</mark> . Ram Narayan <mark>Gu</mark> pta**	Member	Independent Director	3	3

^{*}Appointed w.ef. May 5, 2020 as a member of the Committee

Note: The Stakeholders Relationship Committee was reconstituted through circular resolution passed by the board of directors on May 5, 2020.

During the year under review, the Company has resolved investor grievances expeditiously. During the year under review, the Company/its Registrar received the following complaints from Stock Exchanges & ROC and queries from the shareholders, which were resolved within the time frame laid down by SEBI:

Investor Complaints	No. of complaints		
	Attended/resolved during 2019-20		
Pending at the beginning of the year	0		
Received during the year	0		
Disposed of during the year	0		
Remaining unresolved at the end of	0		
the year			

The Committee ensures cordial investor relations and oversees the mechanism for redressal of investors' grievances. The Committee specifically looks into redressing shareholders'/investors' complaints/ grievances pertaining to share transfers / transmissions, issue of share certificates, non-receipt of annual reports, and other allied complaints. The Committee also monitors the implementation and compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct for prohibition of Insider Trading. As on 31st March, 2020, no complaint was outstanding.

^{**}Resigned w.e.f January 1, 2020

Name, Designation and Address of Compliance Officer:

Ms. Aditi Mahamunkar Company Secretary

Regd. Off: Plot No. A356, Road No. 26,

Wagle Industrial Estate, MIDC, Thane (West) - 400604, Maharashtra

Tel no.: 022-25833206 Fax: 022-41842228

Email id: cs@onelifecapital.in
Website: www.onelifecapital.in

D. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors has constituted Risk Management Committee in order to identify and mitigate risk. The Risk Management Committee meeting was held on 13th February, 2020.

The Composition of the Risk Management Committee and the details of meetings attended by the members of the Risk Management Committee are given below:

Name	Designation		No. of Meetings during the year 2019- 20	
			Held	Attended
Mr. <mark>Pa</mark> ndoo Prabhakar Naig	Chairman	Managing Director & CFO	1	1
Mrs. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain	Member	Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Ram Narayan Gupta*	Member	Independent Director	1	1

^{*}Resigned w.e.f January 1, 2020

The Board of Directors has adopted Risk Management Policy which is posted on the Company's website on http://www.onelifecapital.in/investorrelations.html. The roles and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee shall be such as may be stated in the Risk Management Policy.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES:

During the year under review, order of the NCLT was passed on July 18, 2019 for merging the six wholly owned subsidiaries namely Onelife Gas Energy & Infrastructure Limited, Good Yield Fertilisers and Pesticides Private Limited, Leadline Software and Trading Private Limited, Onelife Ecopower and Engineering Ltd, Goodyield Farming Limited, Purple India Holdings Limited with Onelife Capital Advisors Limited. The Company acquired 100% shareholding of Sarsan Securities Private Limited on July 25, 2019. The Company had also acquired 85% of

equity share capital of Dealmoney Financial Services Private Limited and it on. July 25, 2019. Thus, currently there are six subsidiaries namely Eyelid Infrastructure Private Limited, Dealmoney Insurance Broking Private Limited, Sarsan Securities Private Limited, Dealmoney Distribution And Advisory Services Private Limited and Dealmoney Commodities Private Limited & Dealmoney Financial Services Private Limited.

Additionally, the Petition for the Scheme of Amalgamation of Dealmoney Securities Private Limited ('DSPL') with Dealmoney Commodities Private Limited (DCPL) was filed on 20 November 2019 with NCLT, Mumbai. The petition was admitted in the NCLT on 27 April 2020 and the NCLT in its order had given the next hearing date of 25 June 2020, which was further adjourned to 13 August 2020. However, the matter was transferred to normal bench of NCLT before the hearing date and since then, the matter has not come for hearing in the bench.

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved a Policy for determining material subsidiaries which is in line with the Listing Regulations as amended from time to time. The Policy was revised in line with the amendments made to the Listing Regulations. The same is placed on the website of the Company and link of the same given below: http://onelifecapital.in/pdf/materialsubsidiaries.pdf

During the year under review, the Audit Committee reviewed the financial statements (in particular, the investments made) of each unlisted subsidiary company to the extent applicable. A statement of all significant transactions and arrangements entered into by these subsidiary companies, as applicable, was regularly placed before the Board.

Subsidiary Companies' Monitoring Framework:

The Company monitors performance of subsidiary companies, inter alia, by the following means; at least one independent director of the Company is a Director on the Board of each Material Subsidiary of the Company. Financial statements, in particular investments made by unlisted subsidiary companies, are reviewed quarterly by the Company's Audit Committee. Minutes of Board meetings of unlisted subsidiary companies are placed before the Company's Board regularly. A statement containing all significant transactions and arrangements entered into by unlisted subsidiary companies is placed before the Company's Board.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with Related parties as required Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 is given in **Form AOC-2** pursuant to Section 134 (3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is set out as "Annexure [5]" to the Boards Report.

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A Policy on materiality of RPTs and also on dealing with RPTs has been formulated by the Board and the same is placed on website of the Company i.e. http://onelifecapital.in/pdf/related-party-transaction-policy.pdf

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY/VIGIL MECHANISM:

Pursuant to section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 and regulation 22 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 Company is require to formulate the Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism. The Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil mechanism provides a mechanism for the director/employee to report violations, without fear of victimization, any unethical behavior, suspected or actual fraud, violation of the Code of Conduct etc. which are detrimental to the organization's interest. The mechanism protects whistle blower from any kind of discrimination, harassment, victimization or any other unfair employment practice. The said Policy is placed on the Company's website http://onelifecapital.in/pdf/whistle-blower-policy.pdf.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS:

Detailed information on the operations of the Company and details on the state of affairs of the Company are covered in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report. The Management Discussion and Analysis forms an integral part of this Report.

DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS:

Under regulation 26(5) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, Senior Management has made periodical disclosures to the Board relating to all material financial and commercial transactions, where they had (or were deemed to have had) personal interest that might have been in potential conflict with the interest of the Company.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

Your Company, from time to time and as may be required, communicates with its security-holders and investors through multiple channels of communications such as dissemination of information on the website of the Stock Exchanges, Press Releases, the Annual Reports and uploading relevant information on its website. The Quarterly results of the Company are regularly submitted to the Stock Exchange where the shares of the Company are listed. Subsequently the results are also published in the English Newspaper "Business Standard" and Regional Newspaper "Mumbai Lakshadweep"

The Company has its own website <u>www.onelifecapital.in</u> which contains all important public domain information. The website contains information as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, including details of the corporate contact persons and share transfer agent of the Company, shareholding pattern, etc.



GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:

a. Annual General Meeting (AGM):

The particulars of Annual General Meeting held during the last three years are as follows:\

	Date	Time	Venue
2018-19	26 th December,	11.00 A.M.	Brahman Seva Sangh, 19, Brahman
	<mark>2019</mark>		Society, Late Divakar Ganesh Gangal
			Road, Naupada, Thane (West) - 400602,
			Maharashtra
2017-2018	29 th August, 2018	11.00 A.M.	A356, Road No. 26, Wagle Industrial
			Estate, MIDC, Thane (West) - 400604,
			Maharashtra
2016-2017	27 th September,	10.00 A.M.	IMC Building, IMC Marg, Churchgate,
	2017		Mumbai – 400020

Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM):

No Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members was held during the year 2019-20

b. Details of Special Resolutions passed in previous three Annual General Meetings:

Details of AGM		Details of special resolutions(s) passed at the Annual General Meetings, if any
12 th AGM	26 th December, 2019 at 11.00 a.m.	 Re-appointment of Mr. Ram Narayan Gupta (DIN: 01130155) as an Independent Director of the company Re-appointment of Mr. Amol Autade (DIN: 06788961) as an independent director of the company Approval for continuation of office by Mr. Prabhakara Naig (DIN: 00716975) as a whole-time director of the company upon attaining the age of 70 years
11 th AGM	29 th August, 2018 at 11.00 a.m.	Approval of Scheme of Amalgamation



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10 th	27 th September, 2017 at 10.00 a.m.	Approval for Change in Registered
AGM		Office of the Company

c. Details of Special Resolutions passed through Postal Ballot:

None of the resolutions were passed through Postal Ballot.

5. DISCLOSURES:

Disclosure of accounting treatment in preparation of financial statements:

The Company has followed all relevant Accounting Standards notified by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 while preparing Financial Statements for 2019-20.

Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties and strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI, or any other statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets during last three years.

There were no non-compliances by the Company and no instances of penalties and strictures imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any other statutory authority on any matter related to the capital market during the last three years.

Compliance Certificate

The MD and CFO have certified to the Board with regard to the financial statements and other matters as required under regulation 17(8), read with Part B of Schedule II to the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

Report on Corporate Governance

This chapter, read together with the information given in the Directors' Report and the chapters on Management Discussion and Analysis and General Shareholder Information, constitute the compliance report on Corporate Governance during 2019-20. The Company has been regularly submitting the quarterly compliance report to the Stock Exchanges as required under regulation 27 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

Certificate on Corporate Governance

The Company has obtained the certificate regarding compliance with the provisions relating to Corporate Governance laid down in Part E of Schedule V to the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015. This certificate is annexed to the Directors' Report and will be sent to the stock exchanges, along with the Annual Report to be filed by the Company.



Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors

The Company has received certificate from Ajay Kumar & Co., Practising Company Secretaries, confirming that none of the Directors of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as director of companies by the SEBI/Ministry of Corporate of Affairs or any such authority. The certificate is annexed to the Directors' Report.

Compliance of mandatory and non-mandatory Requirements

1.Mandatory

The Company has complied with the mandatory requirements of the Regulations, 2015.

2.Discretionary

The Company has also complied with the discretionary requirements as under:

The Board:

Since the Company has an executive Chairman, the requirement regarding non-executive Chairman is not applicable to the Company.

Separate posts of Chairperson and Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer

The Company has appointed separate persons to the post of Chairman and Managing Director.

Reporting of Internal Auditor

The Internal Auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION:

Annual General Meeting	29 th December, 2020
Financial Year	2019-20
Date of Book Closure	22 nd December, 2020 to 29 th December, 2020 (both days
	inclusive)
Listing on Stock Exchanges	BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited
(Equity Shares)	
Stock Code (Equity)	BSE Scrip Code: 533632
	NSE Code: ONELIFECAP
CIN	L74140MH2007PLC173660



Financial Reporting for 2020-21

Results for First Quarter	On or before 14 th August 2020
Results for Second Quarter	On or before 14 th November 2020
Results for Third Quarter	On or before 14 th February 2021
	On or before 30 th May 2021
Annual General Meeting for the year ended	On or before 30 th September, 2021
31 st March 2021	

Dates of Book Closure

The register of members and share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from 22nd December, 2020 to 29th December, 2020 (both days inclusive).

Share Transfer Agent

Registrar and Share	KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd. (formerly			
Transfer Agent	known as Karvy Fintech Pvt. Ltd.)			
J	Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32,			
	Gachibowli, Financial District,			
	Nanakramguda, Hyderabad,			
	Telangana – 500 032			
	Contact Details : +91 40 67161631			
	E-mail: dalvianil.shantaram@karvy.com			
	Website: www.karvycomputershare.com			
Share Transfer System	Share transfers received by the share			
·	transfer agent/Company are registered			
	within 15 days from the date of receipt,			
	provided the documents are complete in all			
	respects.			
	Toopeous.			

The Company has appointed KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd. as its share transfer agent and accordingly, processing of share transfer/dematerialization/dematerialization and allied activities was outsourced to KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad (Karvy).

All physical transfers, transmission, transposition, issue of duplicate share certificate(s), issue of demand drafts in lieu of dividend warrants, etc. as well as requests for dematerialization/dematerialization are being Processed in periodical cycles at Karvy. The work related to dematerialization/dematerialization is handled by Karvy through connectivity with NSDL and CDSL.



Market information:

Market Price Data: High low during each month in last financial year.

BSE HIGH AND LOW PRICE AS ON APRIL'2019 -MARCH'2020				BSE SENSEX				
MONTH	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	CLOSE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	CLOSE
Apr-19	14.59	14.59	12.00	13.00	38,858.88	39,487.45	38,460.25	39,031.55
May-19	12.50	12.75	10.38	10.93	39,036.51	40,124.96	36,956.10	39,714.20
Jun-19	10.98	10.98	7.68	7.68	39,806.86	40,312.07	38,870.96	39,394.64
Jul-19	7.86	8.00	6.42	7.29	39,543.73	40,032.41	3 <mark>7,12</mark> 8.26	37,481.12
Aug-19	7.00	7.00	5.42	5.42	37,387.18	37,807.55	36,102.35	37,332.79
Sep-19	5.19	5.56	4.77	5.30	37,181.76	39,441.12	35,987.80	38,667.33
Oct-19	5.05	5.51	4.54	5.51	38,813.48	40,392.22	37,41 <mark>5.8</mark> 3	40,129.05
Nov-19	5.70	8.37	5.42	6.99	40,196.07	41,163.79	40,014.23	40,793.81
Dec-19	7.33	7.78	5.57	7.24	41,072.94	41,809.96	40,135.37	41,253.74
Jan-20	7.00	8.79	6.95	8.40	41,349.36	42,273.87	40,476.55	40,723.49
Feb-20	7.98	8.50	7.45	7.63	40,753.18	41,709.30	38,219.97	38,297.29
Mar-20	7.25	7.25	6.55	6.55	38,910.95	39,083.17	25,638.90	29,468.49

NSE HIGH AND LOW PRICE AS ON APRIL'2019 -MARCH'2020					S & P CNX Nifty		
MONTH	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	CLOSE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW
Apr-19	12.05	13.80	12.00	12.25	11,665.20	11,856.15	11,549.10
May-19	12.85	12.85	9.75	10.65	11,725.55	12,041.15	11,108.30
Jun-19	10.20	10.70	7.20	7.65	11,953.75	12,103.05	11,625.10
Jul-19	7.30	7.85	5.75	7.15	11,839.90	11,981.75	10,999.40
Aug-19	7.15	7.75	5.65	5.65	11,060.20	11,181.45	10,637.15
Sep-19	5.60	6.15	5.00	5.10	10,960.95	11,694.85	10,670.25
Oct-19	4.85	5.50	4.55	5.00	11,515.40	11,945.00	11,090.15
Nov-19	5.25	8.25	5.25	7.55	11,886.60	12,158.80	11,802.65
Dec-19	7.55	7.75	5.55	6.55	12,137.05	12,293.90	11,832.30



	6.30	8.95	6.30	8.50	12,202.15	12,430.50	11,929.60
Jan-20					12,202.13	12,430.30	11,929.00
	8.10	8.90	5.70	5.90	11,939.00	12,246.70	11,175.05
Feb-20					11,939.00	12,240.70	11,173.03
	5.90	6.15	3.35	3.60	11,387.35	11,433.00	7,511.10
Mar-20					11,387.33	11,433.00	/,311.10

Distribution schedule of the Shareholding as on 31st March 2020:

DESCRIPTION	No. of	% of	Amount	%
	shareholders	shareholders		
Upto 1 - 5000	3637	77.85	5179280.00	3.88
5001 - 10000	475	10.17	3918130.00	2.93
10001 - 20000	270	5.78	4044840.00	3.03
20001 - 30000	94	2.01	2407640.00	1.80
30001 - 40000	60	1.28	2115660.00	1.58
40001 - 50000	31	0.66	1443880.00	1.08
50001 - 100000	63	1.35	4588230.00	3.43
100001 & ABOVE	42	0.90	109902340.00	82.26
Total	4672	100.00	133600000.00	100.00

Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March 2020:

Category	No. of shares	Shareholding %
(A) Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter		
Group		
(1) Indian		
Individuals/Hindu Undivided Family	9 <mark>960</mark> 000	74.55
Sub Total (A)	9960000	74.55
(B) Public Shareholding		
(1)Institutions	The second second	
Foreign Institutional Investors	0	0
Financial Institutions/Banks	0	0
Sub-Total (B)(1)	0	0
(2) Public Shareholding (Non-Institutions)		
Individual shareholders holding nominal		
share capital up to Rs. 2 lakh	2478603	18.55
Individual shareholders holding nominal		
share capital in excess of Rs. 2 lakh	758623	5.68

➤ NBFCs registered with RBI	700	0.01
Non- Resident Indians	44538	0.33
Clearing Member	3812	0.03
Non-resident Indian Non-repatriable	2156	0.02
➤ Bodies Corporate	110209	0.82
Sub-Total (B)(2)	3400000	25.45
Total B (B1+B2)	3400000	25.45
TOTAL (A+B)	13360000	100

Dematerialization of Shares:

The Equity Shares of the Company are to be traded compulsorily in Dematerialised form. About 99.99% of paid-up Equity Capital has been dematerialized as on 31st March, 2020 and the rest is in physical form.

The Company has entered in to agreements with the National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) and the Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL) for this purpose.

ISIN number for NSDL & CDSL: INE912L01015

Shares held in Demat and Physical mode as at 31st March, 2020 are as follows:

Particulars	No. of	Percentage (%) of Total Shares
	Shares	
Physical	2	0.001
Segment		
Demat	13359998	99.99
Segment:		
Total	13360000	100.00

Particulars	No. of Shares	Percentage (%) of Total Shares
NSDL	1865452	13.96
CDSL	11494546	86.04
Total	13359998	100.00

Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or	The Company has not issued
any Convertible instruments, conversion	GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible
date and likely impact on equity	instruments.
Address for correspondence	Plot No. A356, Road No. 26, Wagle
_	Industrial Estate, MIDC, Thane (West),
	Maharashtra- 400604



SHAREHOLDERS' AND INVESTORS' GRIEVANCES

The Board of Directors of the Company currently has a Stakeholders Relationship Committee to specifically look into and resolve grievances of security-holders on various matters. Routine queries/complaints received from shareholders are promptly attended to and replied. Queries/complaints received during the period under review related to non-receipt of dividend by warrants as well as through electronic clearing service, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of transferred shares and change of address and/or bank particulars. As on 31st March 2020, there were no pending issues to be addressed or resolved.

Designated email address for the investor complaints is redressal@onelifecapital.in.

For and on behalf of the Board ONELIFE CAPITAL ADVISORS LIMITED Sd/-T.K.P Naig Chairman and Whole Time Director DIN: 00716975

Registered Office:

Regd. Off: Plot No. A356, Road No. 26,

Wagle Industrial Estate, MIDC, Thane (West) - 400604, Maharashtra CIN: L74140MH2007PLC173660

E-mail: cs@onelifecapital.in
Website: www.onelifecapital.in

Place: Thane

Date: 12th November, 2020



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DECLARATION BY CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

[Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V (Part D) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

I, Mr. Pandoo Naig- Managing Director and CFO of Onelife Capital Advisors Limited hereby declare that all the members of the Board of Directors of the Company and the Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020.

For and on behalf of the Board ONELIFE CAPITAL ADVISORS LIMITED

Sd/-

Pandoo Naig Managing Director & CFO

DIN: 00158221

Place: Thane

Date: 12th November, 2020





CERTIFICATE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

CERTIFICATE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V (E) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To
The Members of
Onelife Capital Advisors Limited
Plot No. A 356,
Road No. 26, Wagle Industrial Estate,
MIDC, Thane (W) - 400604

We have examined the compliance of conditions of the Corporate Governance by **Onelife Capital Advisors Limited** (CIN: L74140MH2007PLC173660) (the Company), for the year ended on 31st March 2020, as stipulated under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the representations made by the Directors and the management we certify that the Company has complied with all the mandatory Requirement of the Corporate Governance as stipulated in the aforesaid Listing Agreement/Listing Regulations, 2015 as applicable.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Ajay Kumar (Ajay Kumar & Co.) Practising Company Secretary FCS No. 3399 C.P. No. 2944

UDIN: F003399B001411300

Place: Mumbai Date: 05.12.2020



CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members
Onelife Capital Advisors Limited
Plot No. A 356, Road No.26,
Wagle Industrial Estate, MIDC, Thane (west)
Thane - 400604

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Onelife Capital Advisors Limited having CIN: L74140MH2007PLC173660 and having registered office at Plot No. A356, Road No.26, Wagle Industrial Estate, MIDC, Thane (west), Thane – 400604 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2020 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company	Date of Cessation
1.	Mr. Pandoo Prabhakar Naig	00158221	07/09/2009	-
2.	Mr. Prabhakara Naig	00716975	31/08/2007	-
4.	Mr. Amol Shivaji Autade	06788961	30/05/2014	-
5.	Ms. Sonam Satish Kumar Jain	06848245	31/03/2015	-

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This Certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For, Ajay Kumar & Co. Sd/-(Ajay Kumar)

Proprietor Membership No.: 3399 CP No.: 2944

UDIN: F003399B000934197

Place: Mumbai Date: 13.10.2020



13TH ANNUAL REPORT 2019-2020

CERTIFICATION BY THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE COMPANY

[Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To

The Board of Directors

Onelife Capital Advisors Limited Regd. Off: Plot No. A356, Road No. 26, Wagle Industrial Estate, MIDC,

Thane (West) - 400604, Maharashtra CIN: L74140MH2007PLC173660

- I, Pandoo Naig, Managing Director & CFO of the Onelife Capital Advisors Limited, to the best of my knowledge and belief certify that:
- A. I have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of my knowledge and belief:
 - (1) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (2) these statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. There are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the listed entity during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the listed entity's code of conduct.
- C. I accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that I have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the listed entity pertaining to financial reporting and I have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which I am aware and the steps I have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. I have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee:
 - (1) Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (2) Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (3) Instances of significant fraud of which I have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the listed entity's internal control system over financial reporting.

Pandoo Naig CFO

Place: Thane

Date: 12th November, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Onelife Capital Advisors Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Onelife Capital Advisors Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements")..

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to Note No. 48 to the accompanying Statement which describes the uncertainties relating to the COVID 19 pandemic outbreak.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

communicated in our report. For each matter below, the description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in the above context.

Sr.	Key Audit Matter description	How to scope of our audit responded the key audit
No.	Key Audit Watter description	matter
1	Evaluation of Provision and Contingent Lia	bilities
	As at the Balance Sheet date, the Company	We have reviewed and held discussions with the
	has significant open litigation and other	management to understand their processes to identify
	contingent liabilities as disclosed in Note	new possible obligations and changes in existing
	No. 30. The assessment of the existence of	obligations for compliance with the requirements of Ind
	the present legal or constructive obligation,	AS 37 on Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and
	analysis of the probability or possibility of	Contingent Assets.
	the related payment require the management	
	to make judgement and estimates in relation	We have also discussed with the management
	to the issues of each matter.	significant changes from prior periods and obtained a
		detailed understanding of these items and assumptions
	The management with the help of opinion	applied. We have held regular meetings with the
	and advise of its experts have made such	management and key legal personnel responsible for
	judgements and estimates relating to the	handling legal matters.
	likelihood of an obligation arising and	
	whether there is a need to recognize a	In addition, we have reviewed:
	provision or disclose a contingent liability.	• the details of the proceedings before the relevant
		authorities including communication from the
	Due to the level of judgement relating to	advocates / experts;
	recognition, valuation and presentation of	• legal advises / opinions obtained by the management,
	provision and contingent liabilities, this is	if any, from experts in the field of law on the legal
	considered to be a key audit matter.	cases;
		• status of each of the material matters as on the date of
		the balance sheet.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter description	How to scope of our audit responded the key audit matter
		We have assessed the appropriateness of provisioning
		based on assumptions made by the management and
		presentation of the significant contingent liabilities in
		the financial statements.
2	Assessment of carrying value of equity inv	vestments in subsidiaries

As disclosed in Note No. 6 of the standalone financial statements, the Company has investments in various subsidiaries of Rs. 3,036.26 Lakhs. The said investments are carried at cost less allowance for impairment, if any. The Company has also given advances for acquisition of strategic investments / business of Rs. 41.40 Lakhs as disclosed in Note No. 7.

The Management reviews regularly whether there are any indicators of impairment of the said investments by reference to the requirements under Ind AS 36. Also, Refer Note No. 49 of the standalone financial statements with regard to investment in a subsidiary company namely Dealmoney Distribution and Advisory Services Private Limited.

The Management carries out impairment assessment for each investment by:

- Comparing the carrying value of each investment with the net worth of each company based on audited financials.
- Comparing the performance of the investee companies with projections used for valuations and approved business plans.

The accounting for investment is a key audit matter as the impairment assessment and determination of the recoverable value involves significant management judgment and assumptions. Our audit procedures included the following:

- We assessed that the methodology used by management to estimate the recoverable value of each investment in subsidiary is consistent with Ind AS.
- We compared of the carrying values of the Company's investment in subsidiaries with their respective net asset values (based on the respective subsidiaries audited financial statements) and discussions with management about their performance and future outlook.
- Evaluating the methodologies used by the Company in projections used for valuations, in particular those relating to the cash flows. We also assessed the historical accuracy of management's estimates and evaluated the business plans incorporated in the projections.
- We read and assessed the presentation and disclosure in the standalone financial statements.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the standalone

financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When we read the annual report, if, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but 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. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India 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, to the extent applicable.

2A 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 Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11

of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our

information and according to the explanations given to us:

The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2020 on its

financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note No. 30 to the standalone

financial statements;

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards,

for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts -

Refer Note No. 39(a) to the standalone financial statements;

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor

Education and Protection Fund by the Company - Refer Note No. 39(b) to the standalone

financial statements.

iv. The disclosures in the standalone financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in

specified bank notes during the period from November 08, 2016 to December 30, 2016 have not

been made in these standalone financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year

ended March 31, 2020.

(B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the

requirements of section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration

paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions

of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid

down under Section 197 of the Act.

For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: - 105049W

S. S. SHAH

Partner

Membership No. 033632

UDIN: 20033632AAAABB8040

Place: - Mumbai

Date: - July 31, 2020

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the Members of Onelife Capital Advisors Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020)

- i a The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situations of fixed assets.
 - b The fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company owns no immovable properties and hence reporting under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the said Order is not applicable.
- ii The Company's nature of operations does not require it to hold inventories. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loans to five companies (of which two are subsidiary companies) covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. The Company has not granted any secured / unsecured loans to firms, LLPs or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act.
 - a In respect of the aforesaid loans, the terms and conditions under which such loans were granted are prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
 - b The repayment terms are not stipulated as the loans are repayable on demand and the parties are regular in payment of interest, where applicable. There are no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days.
- iv In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.

- v According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits during the year from the public within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act or any other provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under.
- vi According to information and explanations given to us, maintenance of cost records as prescribed by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Act is not applicable as the Company has not done any activity prescribed under the said section.
- vii (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Service tax, duty of customs, Cess, and any other material statutory dues, as applicable to it, with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) According to information and explanations given to us, there were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, duty of Customs, Cess, and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

There were undisputed amounts payable in respect of Employees' State Insurance in arrears as at March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable are as under:

Name of the Statute	Nature o the Dues	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs	Period to which the amount relates	Due Date	Date of Payment	Remarks,
Employees State Insurance Act, 1948	Employees State Insurance	0.11 (net of excess amount paid of Rs. 0.28 Lakhs)	August 2019	15-09- 2019	-	-

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company, the dues of Income tax, Sales tax, Service tax, Goods and Service tax, duty of Customs, duty of Excise, Value added tax, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, amount involved and the forum where dispute is pending are as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of the Statute	Nature o the Dues	Amount Involved	Amount Paid Under Protest	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where Dispute is pending
	Service Tax	163.34		Financial Year 2011-12	
Finance Act,	(Cenvat Credit)	8.58	86.25	Financial Year 2014-15	Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs Appellate
(Service Tax)	Service Tax	163.34	00.23	Financial Year 2011-12	Tribunal (West Zone Branch), Mumbai.
	(Penalty)	0.86		Financial Year 2014-15	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	652.14	-	AY 2012-13	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

^{*} Interest amount at applicable rate is not quantified and not included above.

- viii In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us there are no loans or borrowings from financial institution or bank or Government and the Company has not issued any debentures.
- ix The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
- xi According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid / provided for managerial remuneration in

accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with

Schedule V to the Act.

xii In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a

Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the

records of the Company, Company's transactions with its related parties are in compliance with

Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and details of such transactions have been

disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records

of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of

shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the

Order is not applicable to the Company.

xv According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the

records of the company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions for acquisition of

assets for consideration other than cash referred to in section 192 of the Act with its directors or

persons connected with them.

xvi According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be

registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3

(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: - 105049W

Sd/-

S. S. SHAH

Partner

Membership No. 033632

UDIN: 20033632AAAABB8040

Place: - Mumbai

Date: - July 31, 2020

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2A(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the Members of Onelife Capital Advisors Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Onelife Capital Advisors Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under Section 143 (10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls

over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with

reference to these standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the criteria for internal control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: - 105049W

Sd/-

S. S. SHAH

Partner

Membership No. 033632

UDIN: 20033632AAAABB8040

Place: - Mumbai

Date: - July 31, 2020

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	58.12	158.03
(b) Other Intangible Assets(c) Financial Assets	5	51.23	75.10
(i) Investments	6	3,080.06	1,968.80
(ii) Loans Receivables	7	41.40	1,141.40
(d) Non Current Tax Assets	8	183.03	207.43
(e) Other Non - Current Assets	9	87.47	87.47
Total Non - Current Assets		3,501.31	3,638.23
Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets (i) Trade Receivables	10	224.71	110.21
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	271.72	82.36
(iii) Loans Receivables	12	7,218.71	7,446.97
(iv) Other Financial Assets	13	0.12	0.67
(b) Other Current Assets	14	7.50	9.46
Total Current Assets		7,722.76	7,649.67
TOTAL - ASSETS		11,224.07	11,287.90
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	15	1,336.00	1,336.00
(b) Other Equity Total Equity	16	9,559.18	9,556.09
		10,895.18	10,892.09
LIABILITIES			
Non - Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities	1.7		F 61
Borrowings	17 18	- 4.21	5.61 2.83
(b) Provisions			
Total Non - Current Liabilities		4.21	8.44
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	54.00	_
(ii) Trade Payables			
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and		_	_
small enterprises		_	
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	20	124.20	-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	21	82.10	364.71
(b) Other Current Liabilities	22	59.61	18.20
(c) Provisions	23	4.78	4.41
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	24	-	0.05
Total Current Liabilities		324.69	387.37
TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		11,224.07	11,287.90
Corporate Information	1		
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the	3 to 50		
Standalone Financial Statements			
As per our report of even date			
For Khandelwal Jain & Co	For and o	on behalf of the bo	ard of Directors of
Chartered Accountants	Onelife C	apital Advisors Lir	nited
Firm Registration No: - 105049W			
sd /-	sd/-		
sd/- S. S. SHAH	sd/-	Ioia	
Partner	Pandoo N	laig	n: 1.10 <i>cc</i> :
Membership No: - 033632	Pandoo Managing		Financial Officer
	Managing	g Director & Chief 00158221	Financial Officer
	Managing	g Director & Chief	Financial Officer
	Managing	g Director & Chief	Financial Officer
	Managing DIN No.: 0 sd/- TKP Naig	g Director & Chief 00158221	Financial Officer
	Managing DIN No.: 0 sd/- TKP Naig Executive	g Director & Chief 00158221 e Chairman	Financial Officer
	Managing DIN No.: 0 sd/- TKP Naig Executive	g Director & Chief 00158221	Financial Officer
	Managing DIN No.: (sd/- TKP Naig Executive DIN No.: (g Director & Chief 00158221 e Chairman	Financial Officer
	Managing DIN No.: (sd/- TKP Naig Executive DIN No.: (sd/-	g Director & Chief 00158221 e Chairman	Financial Officer
	Managing DIN No.: (sd/- TKP Naig Executive DIN No.: (sd/- Aditi Mal	g Director & Chief 00158221 ce Chairman 00716975	rinancial Officer
	sd/- TKP Naig Executive DIN No.: (sd/- Aditi Mal Company	g Director & Chief 00158221 e Chairman 00716975 namunkar	Financial Officer
Place: - Mumbai Date: - July 31, 2020	sd/- TKP Naig Executive DIN No.: 0 sd/- Aditi Mal Company	g Director & Chief 00158221 e Chairman 00716975 namunkar	Financial Officer

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
INCOME			
Revenue From Operations Other Income	25 26	345.00	210.07
	26	296.43 641.43	162.60
TOTAL INCOME		041.43	372.67
EXPENSES			
Purchase of Stock-In-Trade		-	7.30
Employee Benefits Expense	27	150.93	119.58
Finance Costs Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	28 4 & 5	0.07 80.38	2.77 53.98
Other Expenses	29	404.07	185.02
TOTAL EXPENSES		635.45	368.65
Profit before Exceptional Items and tax		5.98	4.02
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit Before Tax		5.98	4.02
TAX EXPENSES	47		
(a) Current Tax (b) Short / (Excess) provision of tax relating to earlier years		- 2.50	0.75
		2.56	(0.15)
Profit for the year		3.42	3.42
Other Comprehensive Income			
(a) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(0.22)	(2.25)
Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified		(0.33)	(2.25)
to profit or loss		-	-
(b) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii)Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to		_	-
profit or loss Other Comprehensive income for the year		(0.33)	(2.25)
Total Comprehensive income for the year		3.09	1.17
Earnings per equity share		3.07	1.17
Basic and Diluted	35	0.03	0.03
Corporate Information Significant Accounting Policies	1 2		
The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the			
Standalone Financial Statements			
As per our report of even date			
For Khandelwal Jain & Co	For and	on behalf of the boa	rd of Directors of
Chartered Accountants		Capital Advisors Lim	
Firm Registration No: - 105049W			
sd/-	sd/-		
S. S. SHAH	Pandoo 1	Naig	
Partner		g Director & Chief F	inancial Officer
Membership No: - 033632	DIN No.:	00158221	
	sd/-		
	TKP Naig		
		e Chairman	
	DIN No.:	00716975	
	sd/-		
	•	hamunkar	
	Compan	y Secretary	
Place: - Mumbai	Place: - T	Thana	
Place: - Mumbai Date : - July 31, 2020		nane uly 31, 2020	
pucci july 01, 2020	Date J	ury 01, 2020	

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Rs. in Lakhs

		1	KS. IN LAKIIS
	Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
	Net Profit/(Loss) before tax and Extraordinary Items Adjustments for:	5.98	4.02
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense Loss on Sale of Assets	80.38 14.96	53.98 -
	Interest Paid	0.07	2.77
	Interest Income	(296.43)	(162.60)
	Operating Loss Before Working Capital Changes	(195.04)	(101.83)
	Adjustments for: (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables (Increase) / Decrease in Other Financials Assets	(114.50) 0.55	(108.00) (0.27)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non-Current Assets (Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	1.96 41.41	(0.10) 2.10 3.72
	Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	1.41 124.20 (282.62)	0.78 - 104.78
	Cash Generated from Operations	(422.63)	(98.82)
	Direct Taxes paid (net of Refunds Received)	21.79	(21.19)
	Net Cash Flow From Operating Activity [A]	(400.84)	(120.01)
В.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of Property, Plant & Equip & Other Intangible Assets Proceeds from Sale of fixed assets Investments Loan Given Interest Received	(1.61) 30.04 (1,111.25) 1,328.26 296.43	(21.00) - - (72.75) 162.60
	Net cash used in Investing Activities [B]	541.87	68.85
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings Repayment of Borrowings (Net) Interest Paid	54.00 (5.61) (0.07)	- (34.42) (2.77)
	Net cash used in Financing activities [C]	48.32	(37.19)
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents [A+B+C]	189.35	(88.35)
	Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash	82.36	170.72
	Cash & Cash Equivalents at th end of the year (Refer Note No. 11)	271.72	82.36

Notes

1. Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS - 7 specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment includes movements of Capital Work-in-Progress during the year.

Corporate Information1Significant Accounting Policies2The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Standalone3 to 50

Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For Khandelwal Jain & Co

For and on behalf of the board of Directors of

Chartered Accountants Onelife Capital Advisors Limited Firm Registration No: - 105049W

sd/- sd/-

S. S. SHAH Pandoo Naig
Partner Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer

Membership No: - 033632 DIN No.: 00158221

sd/TKP Naig

Executive Chairman DIN No.: 00716975

sd/-

Aditi Mahamunkar Company Secretary

Place: - Mumbai Place: - Thane
Date: - July 31, 2020 Date: - July 31, 2020

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Rs. in Lakhs

A) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2018	1,336.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital	-
As at March 31, 2019	1,336.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital	-
As at March 31, 2020	1,336.00

B) Other Equity

	Re	serve and Surpl	us	
Particulars	Common Control Transactions Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Total
As at April 01, 2018	643.33	9,078.07	(166.48)	9,554.92
Profit for the year	-	-	3.42	3.42
Other comprehensive income for the year - Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	(2.25)	(2.25)
As at March 31, 2019	643.33	9,078.07	(165.31)	9,556.09
Profit for the year	-		3.42	3.42
Other comprehensive income for the year - Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	-		(0.33)	(0.33)
As at March 31, 2020	643.33	9,078.07	(162.22)	9,559.18

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

a) Common Control Transactions Capital Reserve:

It arises on transfer of business between entities under common control. It represents the difference, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor.

b) Securities Premium:

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issue of bonus shares, writing off the premiliminary expenses in accordance of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

c) Retained earnings:

Retained earnings are the profits/losses that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. It also includes actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans recognised in other comprehensive income (net of taxes).

Corporate Information	on	1
Significant Accounting	ng Policies	2
The accompanying N	lotes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements	3 to 50

As per our report of even date

For Khandelwal Jain & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: - 105049W

For and on behalf of the board of Directors of Onelife Capital Advisors Limited

sd/sd/Pandoo Naig

S. S. SHAH Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer

Partner DIN No.: 00158221

Membership No: - 033632

sd/-TKP Naig Executive Chairman DIN No.: 00716975

sd/-Aditi Mahamunkar Company Secretary

 Place: - Mumbai
 Place: - Thane

 Date: - July 31, 2020
 Date: - July 31, 2020

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

1 Corporate information

Onelife Capital Advisors Limited ("the Company") is a listed entity incorporated in India. The Company advises companies on fund raising as well as acquisition financing and structuring the deal to maximize value for all its stakeholders.

The registered and corporate office of the company is situated at Plot No. A356, Road No. 26, Wagle Industrial Estate, MIDC, Thane (West), Maharashtra – 400604.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

- (i) The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the Ind AS) as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act.
- (ii) The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the followings:
 - certain financial assets and liabilities are 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.
- (iii) The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees in Lakhs and all values are rounded to the nearest in two decimal point except where otherwise stated.

2.2 Current and 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:

- i. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- ii. Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- iii. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting year other than for (i) above, or
- iv. 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:

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

iv. 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.

2.3 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.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

2.4 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.

2.5 Property Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortized once classified as held for sale.

PPE are stated at actual cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss. Actual cost is inclusive of freight, installation cost, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses for bringing the asset to its working conditions for its intended use (net of recoverable taxes) and any cost directly attributable to bring the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Management. It includes professional fees and borrowing costs for qualifying assets.

Significant Parts of an item of PPE (including major inspections) having different useful lives and material value or other factors are accounted for as separate components. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Depreciation of these PPE commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is provided for on straight line method on the basis of useful life.

The useful life of property, plant and equipment are as follows:-

Asset Class	Useful Life in years
Vehicles	8
Office Equipments	5
Computers & Printers	3
Air Conditioners	5
Furniture & Fixtures	10

On assets acquired on lease (including improvements to the leasehold premises), amortization has been provided for on Straight Line Method over the period of lease.

The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed on an annual basis and if necessary, changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

Depreciation on subsequent expenditure on PPE arising on account of capital improvement or other factors is provided for prospectively over the remaining useful life.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

An item of PPE is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of PPE is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.6 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost (net of recoverable taxes) less accumulated amortization and impairment loss. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry, and known technological advances), and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset. Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end.

Depreciation on subsequent expenditure on intangible assets arising on account of capital improvement or other factors is provided for prospectively over the remaining useful life.

The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed on an annual basis and if necessary, changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

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

2.7 Financial assets

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.

Subsequent measurement

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Financial Assets at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized 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 recognized 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.

Investments in subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company has accounted for its subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures at cost

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 derecognized.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is de-recognized if the company has

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

not retained control of the financial asset. Where the company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL), simplified model approach for measurement and recognition of Impairment loss on Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the year is recognized as income / expense in the statement of Profit and Loss.

2.8 Financial liabilities

Classification as debt or equity

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

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortized cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss.

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 is measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognized 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 amortized 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.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

De-recognition

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating units (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets.

When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

A previously recognized impairment loss (except for goodwill) is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited to the carrying amount of the asset.

2.9 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised service to customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services.

• Sale of Services

Sale of services are recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation towards rendering of such services

• Interest income

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

 Other income is recognized when no significant uncertainty as to its determination or realization exists.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

2.10 Leases

As a lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract contains lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- i the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- ii the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- iii the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset (ROU) and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a lease term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The Company also assesses the right-of- use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the fixed lease payments including variable lease payments .that depend on an index or a rate. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rate of the Company.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest expenses. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification.

When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset or profit and loss account as the case may be.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

The Company has elected to account for short-term leases using the exemption given under Ind AS 116 Instead of recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease Liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term or on another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the Company's benefit.

As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

2.11 Foreign currency transactions

The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees which represents the currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary items denominated in foreign currency at the year end and not covered under forward exchange contracts are translated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

Any income or expense on account of exchange difference between the date of transaction and on settlement or on translation is recognized in the profit and loss account as income or expense.

Non monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation difference on such assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of fair value gain or loss.

2.12 Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits:-

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the year in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting year and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Post-employment obligations

Defined contribution plans

Provident fund benefit is a defined contribution plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into funds established under the Employee's Provident funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions after payment of the fixed contribution.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

The contribution paid / payable under the schemes is recognized during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity obligations through a defined benefit retirement plan (the 'Gratuity Plan') covering all employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement or termination of employment based on the respective employee salary and years of employment with the Company. The Company provides for the Gratuity Plan based on actuarial valuations in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 19 (revised), "Employee Benefits". The present value of obligation under gratuity is determined based on actuarial valuation using Project Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

Gratuity is recognized based on the present value of defined benefit obligation which is computed using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting year. These are accounted either as current employee cost or included in cost of assets as permitted.

Leave Encashment

As per the Company's policy, leave earned during the year do not carry forward, they lapse if the current period's entitlement is not used in full and do not entitle employees to a cash payment for unused entitlement during service.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. Termination benefits are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

2.13 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.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

2.14 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.

2.15 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.

2.16 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.

2.17 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.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

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.

2.18 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. Useful life of tangible asset Note No. 2.5
- 2. Useful life of intangible asset Note No. 2.6
- 3. Impairment of financial assets refer Note No. 2.7
- 4. Impairment of non financial assets refer Note No. 2.8
- 5. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets refer Note No. 2.14

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.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

2.19 Business Combination

Common control business combination where the Company is transferee is accounted using the pooling of interest method. Assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts and no new asset or liability is recognized. Identity of reserves of the transferor company is preserved by reflecting them in the same form in the Company's financial statements in which they appeared in the financial statement of the transferor company. The excess between the amount of consideration paid over the share capital of the transferor company is recognized as a negative amount and the same is disclosed as capital reserve on business combination.

The information in the financial statements of the prior period is restated from the date of business combination in case the business combination is approved by statutory authority in the subsequent period.

3 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Standards issued but not effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has on July 24, 2020 amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The key amendments have been made in the following:

Ind AS - 103 Business combinations

The amendment relates to change in definition of business, the entity shall apply the same to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after the April 01, 2020 and to asset acquisitions that occur on or after the beginning of that period.

The Company does not expect any impact of the amendment on its financial statements.

Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures

The amendment pertains to hedging relationships to which an entity applies due to which an entity has to disclose the below -

- i The significant interest rate benchmarks to which the entity's hedging relationships are exposed;
- ii The extent of the risk exposure the entity manages that is directly affected by the interest rate benchmark reform;
- iii How the entity is managing the process to transition to alternative benchmark rates
- iv a description of significant assumptions or judgements the entity made in applying these paragraphs (for example, assumptions of judgements about when the uncertainty arising from interest fate benchmark reform is no longer present with respect to the timing and the amount of the interest rate benchmark-based cash flows); and
- v the nominal amount of the hedging instruments in those hedging relationships.

The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments

The amendments relate to temporary exceptions from applying specific hedge accounting requirements, the same are applicable from annual periods beginning on or after the April 01, 2020. The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 116 - Leases

The amendments pertain to concessions in rent due to COVID-19 pandemic and only if all the conditions below are met-

- the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- (ii) Any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before the June 30, 2021 (for example, a rent concession would meet this condition if it results in reduced lease payments on or before the June 30, 2021 and increased lease payments that extend beyond the June 30, 2021); and
- (iii) There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 1- Presentation of Financial Statements

The definition of the term 'material' has been changed. The same is effective for annual reporting periods from on or after April 01, 2020.

The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 10 - Events occurring after Reporting period

An entity shall disclose the following for each material category of non-adjusting event after the reporting period

- a) the nature of the event; and
- b) an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made.

The same is effective from April 01, 2020

The Company does not expect any material impact from this amendment.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

NON - CURRENT ASSETS

4. Property, Plant and Equipment

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Leasehold Improvements	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computers & Printers		Total
Gross carrying value as at April 01, 2018	317.47	4.71	74.65	2.08	4.12	2.60	405.63
Additions	26.01	-	-	-	3.77	-	29.78
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2019	343.48	4.71	74.65	2.08	7.89	2.60	435.41
Additions	-	-	-	0.48	1.13	-	1.61
Deletions	-	-	74.65	-	-	-	74.65
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2020	343.48	4.71	-	2.56	9.02	2.60	362.37
				-	-	-	
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2018	198.41	3.40	18.72	0.40	3.65	0.91	225.49
Depreciation for the year	40.67	0.27	9.36	0.40	0.67	0.52	51.89
Accumulated depreciation on deletion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2019	239.08	3.67	28.08	0.80	4.32	1.43	277.38
Depreciation for the year	52.37	0.27	1.56	0.42	1.37	0.52	56.51
Accumulated depreciation on deletion	-	-	29.64	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2020	291.45	3.94	-	1.22	5.69	1.95	304.25
						•	
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2019	104.40	1.04	46.57	1.28	3.57	1.17	158.03
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2020	52.03	0.77	-	1.34	3.33	0.65	58.12

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 $\,$

NON - CURRENT ASSETS

5. Intangible Assets

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Computer Software	Trademark
Gross carrying value as at April 01, 2018	-	1.82
Additions	75.37	-
Deletions	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2019	75.37	1.82
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2020	75.37	1.82
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2018	-	-
Depreciation for the year	2.09	-
Accumulated depreciation on deletion	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2019	2.09	-
Depreciation for the year	23.87	-
Accumulated depreciation on deletion	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2020	25.96	-
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2019	73.28	1.82
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2020	49.41	1.82

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 $\,$

6. NON - CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Face	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Value	Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount
UNQUOTED					
In Equity Instruments (Fully Paid-up)					
Wholly owned Subsidiary Companies (at cost)					
Eyelid Infrastructure Private Limited	10	100,000	900.00	100,000	900.00
Dealmoney Distribution and Advisory Services Private Ltd.	10	2,400,000	400.00	2,400,000	400.00
Dealmoney Commodities Private Limited	10	1,100,000	525.00	1,100,000	525.00
Dealmoney Insurance Broking Private Ltd.	10	1,000,000	100.00	1,000,000	100.00
Dealmoney Financial Services Pvt Ltd	10	85,000	8.50	-	-
Sarsan Securities Pvt Ltd	10	1,363,434	1,102.76	-	-
Others (at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income					
(FVTOCI))					
Decolight Creamics Ltd.	10	1,460,000	43.80	1,460,000	43.80
Total Non Current Investments			3,080.06		1,968.81
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			3,080.06 -		1,968.81

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
7	NON - CURRENT LOANS RECEIVABLES Unsecured, Considered Good Loan and Advances (for Stragetic Investments)	41.40	581.40
	Loan and Advances to related party (for Stragetic Investments) Dues from Private Company in which director is a director Dealmoney Securities Private Limited	-	560.00
	Total	41.40	1,141.40
8	NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS Advance Tax including TDS (net off provision for Tax) Total	183.03 183.03	207.43 207.43
9	OTHER NON - CURRENT ASSETS Deposits	1.12	1.12
	Advance Service Tax Total	86.35 87.47	86.35 87.47
10	TRADE RECEIVABLES (Unsecured) Considered Good	224.71	110.21
	Credit Impaired	-	-
	Sub - Total (A)	224.71	110.21
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts Considered Good Credit Impaired	- -	- -
	Sub - Total (B) Total - A - B	224.71	110.21
	Above includes dues from Company in which	2211/ 1	110121
	director is a director Dealmoney Securities Private Limited	200.90	108.00
11	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALANTS Balances with Banks In Current Accounts	227.95	47.61
	Cash on hand	43.77	34.75
	Total	271.72	82.36
12	CURRENT LOANS RECEIVABLES Unsecured, Considered Good Loan to Related Parties a) Subsidiary Companies Eyelid Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. Dealmoney Distribution and Advisory Services Private Limited	196.50 1,205.48	181.78 1,150.00
	b) Others Scandent Imaging Limited Oodnap Securities (India) Limited Pran Fertilisers & Pesticides P. Ltd	489.55 1,280.74 568.37	472.21 1,240.74 548.27
	All the above loans and advances have been given for business purposes		
	Advance recoverable in Cash Total	3,478.07 7,218.71	3,853.97 10,185.15
13	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS TDS Receivables Others Receivables	0.02 0.10	0.67
	Others Receivables Total	0.10 0.12	0.67
14	Advance Towards Purchase of Property Other Assets	7.50 -	7.50 1.96
	Total	7.50	9.46

15	EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		As at	As at			
			March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019			
	Authorised						
	7,22,20,000 (Previous Year - 7,22,20,000) Equity Sha	ares of Rs. 10/- e		7,222.00	7,222.00		
			Total	7,222.00	7,222.00		
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Equity Shares						
	13,360,000 (Previous Year - 13,360,000) Equity Sha	res of Rs. 10/- ea		1,336.00	1,336.00		
			Total	1,336.00	1,336.00		
			•				
15.1	Reconciliation of Shares	As at March	31, 2020	As at Marc	ch 31, 2019		
		Numbers	in Lakhs	Numbers	in Lakhs		
	At the beginning of the year	13,360,000	1,336	13,360,000	1,336		
	Issued during the year	-	1	-	-		
	Outstanding at the end of the year	13,360,000	1,336	13,360,000	1,336		
15.2	Details of Shareholders holding more than 5%	As at March			ch 31, 2019		
	shares in the Company	Numbers	%	Numbers	%		
a.	Prabhakar Naig	6,905,000	51.68%	6,905,000	51.68%		
b.	Pandoo Naig	3,055,000	22.87%	3,055,000	22.87%		
15.3	Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attaching to	each class of sh	ares				
	Equity Shares having a face value of Rs. 10						
a	As to Dividend: -						
	The Shareholders are entitled to receive dividend i		he amount of	paid up equity shai	res held by them.		
	The Company has not declared any dividend during	g the year.					
b	As to Repayment of capital: -						
	In the event of liquidation of the Company, the hold				_		
	the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion of the number of						
	shares held by the shareholders.						
С	As to Voting: -		1	1 (0 40			
	The Company has only one class of shares referred	to as equity shar	es having a fa	ce value of Rs. 10. l	Each holder of the		
	equity share is entitled to one vote per share.						

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
16	OTHER EQUITY	0.070.07	0.070.07
A B C	Securities Premium Common Control Transactions Capital Reserve Deficit in the Statement of Profit and Loss	9,078.07 643.33	9,078.07 643.33
	Balance at the beginning of the year Add : Profit for the year	(165.31) 3.42	(166.48) 3.42
	Add : Other Comprehensive Income for the year - Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans	(0.33)	(2.25)
	Balance at the end of the year Total - (A) + (B) + (C)	(162.22) 9,559.18	(165.31) 9,556.09
17	NON - CURRENT BORROWINGS Secured Term Loans from Others - Vehicle Loan		5.61
	Total		5.61
18	NON - CURRENT PROVISIONS Provision for Gratuity	4.21	2.83
	Total	4.21	2.83
19	CURRENT BORROWINGS Unsecured From Related Parties	54.00	
	Total	54.00	-
20	TRADE PAYABLES Dues of icro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note No. 36)	-	-
	Dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	124.20	-
	Total	124.20	-
21	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES Current Maturity of Long Term Debts	-	12.42
	Provision For Expenses Salary Payable Creditors for Expenses	5.64 9.66 66.80	5.81 8.81 337.67
	Total	82.10	364.71
22	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	F0.61	10.20
	Statutory Dues Total	59.61 59.61	18.20 18.20
23	CURRENT PROVISIONS	. 50	
	Provision for Gratuity Total	4.78 4.78	4.41 4.41
24	CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		
	Provsion for Tax Total	-	0.05 0.05

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs

	Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
25	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
	Advisory Services	345.00	200.10
	Sale of Products	-	7.72
	Other Operating Income	-	2.25
	Total	345.00	210.07
26	OTHER INCOME		
	Interest	296.43	160.30
	Other Income	-	2.30
	Total	296.43	162.60
27	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
	Salary, Wages and Other Benefits	145.89	115.41
	Gratuity	1.42	0.77
	Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds	2.64	0.44
	Staff Welfare Expenses	0.98	2.96
	Total	150.93	119.58
28	FINANCE COSTS		
	Interest Expenses	0.07	2.77
	Total	0.07	2.77
29	OTHER EXPENSES		
	Power and Fuel	2.85	2.24
	Rent	1.14	1.14
	Repairs to Others	1.80	28.32
	Rates and Taxes	4.17	5.13
	Advertisement	3.18	2.51
	Business Development Expenses Communication Expenses	3.42 2.15	15.73
	Professional Fees	220.67	3.07 39.19
	Bad Debts Written Off	119.46	-
	Remuneration to Auditors (Refer Notes No. 37)	8.03	9.06
	Printing and Stationery	2.16	7.85
	Travelling and Conveyance	6.35	36.96
	Directors Sitting Fees	2.20	2.60
	Loss on Sale of Assets	14.96	-
	Miscellaneous Expenses Membership and Subscription	8.88 2.65	31.22
			105.02
	Total	404.07	185.02

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

30. Contingent Liabilities

- (i) The Company has received order dated January 31, 2018 passed by The Commissioner GST & CX (Appeals) III, Mumbai, confirming the demand of inadmissible Cenvat Credit of Rs. 171.92 Lakhs, recovery of interest at applicable rate on the amount of demand confirmed and imposing the penalty of Rs. 164.20 Lakhs. The Company had filed the appeal against this order with Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs Appellate Tribunal (West Zone Branch), Mumbai. As per the legal advice received by the Company, the Company has good case and no provision is required for Cenvat Credit, interest and penalty on availment of Cenvat Credit on the basis of invoices of Fincare Financial and Consultancy Services Private Limited and Precise Consulting & Engineering Private Limited. The Company has paid Rs. 86.25 lakhs under protest and is disclosed as "Advance Service Tax" under the head "Other non-current assets".
- (ii) The Company has received Income Tax demand for the AY 2012-13 of Rs. 652.14 Lakhs. The Company has filed Appeal against the said demand on January 30, 2019. The management is of the opinion that there will be good chance to win the Appeal and hence no provision for income tax has made in the accounts.
- (iii) There has been a Supreme Court (SC) judgement dated 28th February 2019, relating to components of salary structure that need to be taken into account while computing the contribution to provident fund under the EPF Act. There are interpretative aspects related to the Judgement including the effective date of application. The Company will continue to assess any further developments in this matter for the implications on financial statements, if any.

31. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 "Employee Benefits"

a) Defined Contribution Plan

During the year, Rs. 1.67 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 0.44 Lakhs) in respect of the Company's contribution to Provident Fund and contribution to Employees' State Insurance Corporation Rs. 0.97 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. NIL) deposited with the government authorities, have been recognized as expense and included under "Employee Benefits Expenses" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Gratuity

Defined benefit plans: - The Company provides for gratuity benefit under a defined benefit retirement scheme (the "Gratuity Scheme") as laid out by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 of India covering eligible employees. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Scheme are determined by actuarial valuation carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method by an independent actuary in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard - 19, 'Employee Benefits', The Gratuity

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Scheme is a non-funded scheme and the Company intends to discharge this liability through its internal resources.

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amount recognized in the financial statements as at March 31, 2020.

	As at	As at
D 41 1	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Particulars	(Rs. in	(Rs in
	Lakhs)	Lakhs)
Change in present value of obligations		
Obligations at beginning of the year	7.23	4.21
Interest cost	0.56	0.33
Service cost	0.86	0.44
Past Service Cost (Non – Vested benefits)	NIL	NIL
Past Service Cost (Vested benefits)	NIL	NIL
Benefits paid	NIL	NIL
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligations due to change in financial assumptions	0.54	0.04
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligations due to experience	(0.21)	2.21
Obligations at the end of the year	8.98	7.23
Change in the fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Interest income	_	_

Change in the fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Contributions by the employer	-	-
Expected contributions by the employees	-	-
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-

Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet		
Present Value Obligation at the end of the period	(8.98)	(7.23)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the period	NIL	NIL
Funded Status – (Surplus / (Deficit))	(8.98)	(7.23)
Net (Liability) / Asset recognized in the Balance Sheet	(8.98)	(7.23)

	As at	As at	
D 4: 1	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	
Particulars	(Rs. in	(Rs. in	
	Lakhs)	Lakhs)	
Net interest cost for the current year			
Present value benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	7.23	4.21	
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-	
Net liability / (asset) at the beginning	7.23	4.21	
Interest cost	0.56	0.33	
Interest income	-	-	
Interest cost for the current year	0.56	0.33	
Expenses recognized in the statement of profit or loss for the			
current year			
Current Service cost	0.86	0.44	
Net Interest cost	0.56	0.33	
Past service cost	NIL	NIL	
Expected Contributions by the Employees	NIL	NIL	
(Gains)/Losses on Curtailments And Settlements	NIL	NIL	
Net Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	NIL	NIL	
Expenses Recognized	1.42	0.77	
Expenses recognized in the other comprehensive income			
(OCI) for current year			
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation for the year	0.33	2.25	
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	-	-	
Change in asset ceiling	-	-	
Net (income) / expense for the year recognized in OCI	0.33	2.25	
Balance Sheet Reconciliation			
Opening net liability	7.23	4.21	
Expenses recognized in the statement of profit or loss	1.42	0.77	
Expenses recognized in OCI	0.33	2.25	
Benefits paid directly by employer	-	_	
Net liability / (asset) recognized in the Balance Sheet	8.98	7.23	
	l .	i .	
Category of assets			

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Net Interest Cost for Next Year		
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the End of the Period	8.98	7.23
(Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Period)	-	-
Net Liability/(Asset) at the End of the Period	8.98	7.23
Interest Cost	0.61	0.56
(Interest Income)	-	-
	As at	As at
Particulars	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
1 articulars	(Rs. in	(Rs. in
	Lakhs)	Lakhs)
Net Interest Cost for Next Year	0.61	0.56
Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss for		
Next Year		
Current Service Cost	1.18	0.86
Net Interest Cost	0.61	0.56
(Expected Contributions by the Employees)	-	-
Expenses Recognized	1.79	1.42

Maturity analysis of the benefit payments from the fund Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting – NIL

Maturity analysis of the benefit payments from the employer				
Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting				
1st following year	4.78	4.41		
2nd following year	0.09	0.08		
3rd following year	0.10	0.09		
4th following year	0.12	0.09		
5th following year	0.36	0.11		
Sum of years of 6 to 10	0.76	0.62		
Sum of years of 11 and above	12.01	9.59		
Sensitivity Analysis				
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	8.98	7.23		
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(0.56)	(0.38)		
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	0.68	0.45		
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	0.69	0.46		
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(0.58)	(0.39)		
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	0.07	0.11		
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(0.09)	(0.13)		

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the projected benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the projected benefit obligation as recognized in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

	As at	As at
Particulars	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
. I ar eleviars	(Rs. in	(Rs. in
	Lakhs)	Lakhs)
Assumptions		
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Ass	sured lives
	Mortality (20	006 – 08) Ult
Rate of Discounting	6.82%	7.78%
Rate of Salary Increase	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	2.00%	2.00%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	N. A.	N. A.

32. 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".

In accordance with Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments", segment information has been given in the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

- 33. Disclosure of related parties/related party transactions pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures"
 - (I) List of Related Parties

Related Parties where control exists -	Mr. Pandoo Naig, Mr. T. P. K. Naig and their relatives		
Shareholders in the Company	together hold 74.55 % share capital of the Company		
	Eyelid Infrastructure Private Limited		
	Dealmoney Distribution and Advisory Services Private		
	Limited		
Subsidiaries	Dealmoney Commodities Private Limited		
Subsidiaries	Dealmoney Insurance Broking Private Limited		
	Dealmoney Financial Services Private Limited w.e.f 25-07		
	2019		
	Sarsan Securities Private Limited w.e.f 25-07-2019		
	Mr. T. K. P Naig - Executive Chairman		
	Mr. Pandoo Naig - Managing Director & CFO		
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Amol Shivaji Autade		
Key Management Fersonner	Ms. Sonam Satishkumar Jain		
	Ram Narayan Gupta (Resigned w.e.f. 01-01-2020)		
	Ms. Aditi Mahamunkar – Company Secretary		
Relatives of Key Management	Sowmya Deshpande (Daughter of Executive Chairman)		
Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Gautam Deshpande (Husband of Sowmya Deshpande)		
1 et sonner	Anandhi Naig (Wife of Executive Chairman)		
Enterprise in which Key	Oodnap Securities (India) Limited		
Management Personnel / Relatives of	Dealmoney Securities Private Limited		
Key Management Personnel having	g Scandent Imaging Limited		
significant influence	Pran Fertilisers & Pesticides P. Ltd		

	(II) Transactions and ar	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Sr. No.	Particulars	Subsidiaries	Key Management Personnel	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Companies in which Key Management Personnel / Relative of Key Management Personnel Having Significant Influence
I	Loans Given				
	Eyelid Infrastructure Private	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Limited	(178.00)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)
	Scandent Imaging Limited	NIL	NIL	NIL	130.09
	Source maging Emitted	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(454.00)
	Oodnap Securities (India)	NIL	NIL	NIL	40.00
	Limited	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(58.64)
	Dealmoney Distribution and	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Advisory Service Private Limited	(150.00)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)
٠	Dealmoney Securities	NIL	NIL	NIL	195.90
	Private Limited	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)
	Pran Fertilisers & Pesticides	NIL	NIL	NIL	43.10
	P. Ltd	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(66.50)
II	Loans Received Back		l	l	I
	Eyelid Infrastructure Private	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Limited	(49.22)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)
٠	Scandent Imaging Limited	NIL	NIL	NIL	165.36
	Scandent imaging Limited	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(151.50)
	Dealmoney Distribution and	37.00	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Advisory Service Private Limited	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)
	Dealmoney Securities	NIL	NIL	NIL	195.90

	Pran Fertilisers & Pesticides	NIL	NIL	NIL	23.00
	P. Ltd	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(164.68)
III	Interest Income		<u> </u>		
	Eyelid Infrastructure Private	16.36	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Limited	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)
		NIL	NIL	NIL	58.46
	Scandent Imaging Limited	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(45.06)
	Dealmoney Distribution and	102.75	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Advisory Service Private Limited	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)
IV	Advisory Services				
	Dealmoney Securities	NIL	NIL	NIL	230.00
	Private Limited	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(200.00)
V	Rent Paid				<u> </u>
	Eyelid Infrastructure Private	1.14	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Limited	(1.14)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)
VI	Remuneration to Key Mana	gement Persoi	ınel		<u> </u>
į.	T. I. D. M.	NIL	15.00	NIL	NIL
	T. K. P. Naig	(NIL)	(15.00)	(NIL)	(NIL)
	D 1 N	NIL	15.00	NIL	NIL
	Pandoo Naig	(NIL)	(15.00)	(NIL)	(NIL)
r	Daireaules Darret	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Priyanka Rawat	(NIL)	(0.80)	(NIL)	(NIL)
	A diti Mahammakan	NIL	2.93	NIL	NIL
	Aditi Mahamunkar	(NIL)	(2.91)	(NIL)	(NIL)
VII	Professional Fees paid			1	
	Dealmoney Securities	NIL	NIL	NIL	115.00
	Private Limited	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)
VIII	Sitting Face to Directors	NIL	2.20	NIL	NIL
VIII	Sitting Fees to Directors	(NIL)	(2.60)	(NIL)	(NIL)
IX	Investments in Equity Share	s of Subsidiar	ies		ı
	Dealmoney Financial	8.50	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Services Private Limited	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)
	Sarsan Securities Private	1100.00	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Limited (Purchase of Equity Shares	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)

X	from Dealmoney Securities Pvt. Ltd. Rs. 560 Lakhs and QSK Advisory Pvt. Ltd. Rs. 540 Lakhs) Borrowings	54.00		VIII.	NA.
	Dealmoney Insurance	54.00	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Broking Private Limited	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)
Sr. No.	Particulars	Subsidiaries	Key Management Personnel	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Companies in which Key Management Personnel / Relative of Key Management Personnel Having Significant Influence
	Outstanding as at March 31	, 2020			
I	Loans Receivables	1,401.98	NIL	NIL	2,338.66
-	Loans Receivables	(1,331.78)	O TYY	(3 TTT)	(2.261.22)
		(1,331.76)	(NIL)	(NIL)	(2,261.22)
П	Borrowings	54.00	(NIL) NIL	(NIL) NIL	(2,261.22) NIL
II	Borrowings		, í	` ′	
	-	54.00	NIL	NIL	NIL
Ш	Borrowings Trade Receivables	54.00 (NIL)	NIL (512.83)	NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL)
Ш	Trade Receivables	54.00 (NIL) NIL	NIL (512.83) NIL	NIL (NIL) NIL	NIL (NIL) 200.90
	-	54.00 (NIL) NIL (NIL)	NIL (512.83) NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL) NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL) 200.90 (108.00)
Ш	Trade Receivables	54.00 (NIL) NIL (NIL) NIL	NIL (512.83) NIL (NIL) NIL	NIL (NIL) NIL (NIL) NIL	NIL (NIL) 200.90 (108.00) 124.20

⁻ Figures in the bracket indicate previous year's figures.

⁻ Transactions during the year are exclusive of GST.

⁻ Key Managerial Personnel and Relatives of Promoters who are under the employment of the Company are entitled to post employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognized as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

34. Disclosures pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 17 "Leases"

Effective April 01, 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and reviewed all contracts having lease components existing on April 01, 2019. These contracts are in the nature of low value leases and hence there is no impact of application of Ind AS 116 on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

(a) Operating Lease (Expenditure)

As at the year end, the Company has following lease arrangement in respect of leased premises:

- (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Lease rentals debited to Statement of Profit and Loss	1.14	1.14

(b) the total of future minimum lease payments under operating leases for each of the following periods

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Not later than one year	1.14	1.14
Later than one year and not later than five years	1.14	1.14
Later than five years	Nil	Nil

The operating lease arrangements are in relation to office premises. The Company has not entered into any finance lease arrangements.

35. Basic and diluted earnings per share [EPS] computed in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 "Earnings per Share"

Particulars	March 31,	March 31,
	2020	2019
Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. in	3.42	3.42
Lakhs)		
Number of Equity Shares outstanding (No's in Lakhs)	133.60	133.60
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares (No's. in Lakhs)	133.60	133.60
Nominal value of equity shares Rs.	10	10
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share Rs.	0.03	0.03

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

36. 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.

37. Remuneration to auditors

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31,	March 31,
raruculars	2020	2019
Statutory Audit	6.00	7.06
Consolidation of Subsidiaries/Income Tax Matters	2.00	2.00
Out of Pocket Expenses	0.03	NIL
Total	8.03	9.06

- 38. In the opinion of the Board, current and non current assets are approximately of the value stated in the Balance Sheet, if realized in the ordinary course of business and the provision for all known and determined liabilities are adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably required.
- 39. (a) The Company did not have any outstanding long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2020.
 - (b) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

40. Details of Loans given, covered u/s 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and disclosure pursuant to clause 34 of the (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount as at March 31, 2020	Amount as at March 31, 2019
Subsidiaries of Onelife Capital Advisors Limited		
Eyelid Infrastructure Private Limited Maximum balance during the year Rs. 196.50 lakhs (P. Y. Rs. 201.78 lakhs)	196.50	181.78
Dealmoney Distribution and Advisory Services Private Limited	1,205.48	1,150.00

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Maximum balance during the year Rs. 1,205.48 lakhs (P. Y.		
Rs. 1,150 lakhs)		
Companies in which directors are interested		
Pran Fertilisers & Pesticides P. Ltd		
(Maximum balance during the year Rs. 586.97 lakhs (P. Y. Rs.	568.37	548.27
707.95 lakhs)		

41. Details of utilization of IPO proceeds

The Company had made Initial Public Offer (IPO) vide Prospectus dated October 10, 2011 and issued 33,50,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each for cash at a premium of Rs.100/- per share aggregating to Rs. 3,685 Lakhs to the public.

The Company had passed special resolution for altering the objects for which amount was raised through IPO with requisite majority which was announced on January 23, 2014. The Company had again issued notice of postal ballot and passed the special resolution with requisite majority which has been announced on February 13, 2016 whereby the objects of the balance IPO proceeds of Rs. 2,625 Lakhs has been substituted by the following objects:

- (i) IPO proceeds of Rs. 2,430 Lakhs to be used for Strategic Investments, either directly or indirectly or by / through subsidiaries or Associates, by way of acquiring the controlling stake including but not limited to takeover, merger, de-merger and /or acquisition and other matter incidental thereto or any combination thereof; and
- (ii) IPO proceeds of Rs. 195 Lakhs to be used for the renovation / addition in the Premises where Company's Registered Office is presently situated.

The Company accordingly has utilized the IPO proceeds by acquiring strategic investments directly and through the erstwhile subsidiary Purple India Holding Limited and Rs. 265 Lakhs was remaining with the erstwhile subsidiary as advance for acquisition of strategic investment / business. The said subsidiary has amalgamated with the Company as per the Scheme of Amalgamation approved by NCLT vide order dated July 18, 2019 with appointed date of April 01, 2018. The Company had restated the financial statements as mentioned in Note no. 43 below.

42. During the year, the Company has acquired 100% shareholding of Sarsan Securities Private Limited on July 25, 2019. The Company has also acquired 85% of equity share capital of Dealmoney Financial Services Private Limited and it became subsidiary of the Company w.e.f. July 25, 2019.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

43. Business Combination under Common Control

National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), vide order dated July 18, 2019, has approved the Scheme of amalgamation of One life Gas Energy & Infrastructure Limited, Good Yield Fertilisers and Pesticides Private Limited, Leadline Software and Trading Private Limited, One life Ecopower & Engineering Limited, Goodyield Farming Limited and Purple India Holdings Limited, wholly owned subsidiaries with the Company and the certified copy of the Order approving the said Scheme has been filed with the Registrar of Companies on September 17, 2019. The appointed date of the said Scheme was April 01, 2018. The Company has given necessary effect of the aforesaid Scheme in the financial results by restating the figures for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2019 in accordance, with Appendix C to Ind AS 103 Business Combination.

44. Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company determines revenue recognition through the following steps:

- 1. Identification of the contract, or contracts, with a customer.
- 2. Identification of the performance obligations in the contract.
- 3. Determination of the transaction price.
- 4. Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
- 5. Recognition of revenue when, or as, we satisfy a performance obligation.

a) Disaggregation of revenue

The Company's mainstream business is advisory services. There is only one reportable income stream i.e. Advisory Services and its functioning is within India accordingly there is no disaggregation of revenue.

b) Contract balances

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing balances having credit period of 45 days. The outstanding balance as on March 31, 2020 is Rs. 224.71 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 110.21 Lakhs).

c) Performance Obligations

The performance obligation of the Company is to advice companies on fund raising as well as acquisition financing and structuring the deal to maximize value for all its stakeholders, which is completed as per the term of the contract. The performance obligation of Company is satisfied at a point in time i.e. as and when customer receives the services as per terms of the contract.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

45. Financial Instruments

45.1 Financial Assets and Liabilities

(Rs. in

Lakhs)

	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019			
Particulars	FVTP L	FVTO CI	Amortized Cost	FVTP L	FVTO CI	Amortize d Cost
Financial Assets						
Non - Current Financial Assets - Investment	-	43.80	-	-	43.80	-
Non - Current Financial Assets - Loans Receivables	-	-	41.40	-	-	1141.40
Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables	-	-	224.71	-	-	110.21
Current Financial Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	271.72	-	-	82.36
Current Financial Assets - Loans Receivables	-	-	7,155.56	-	-	7,446.97
Current Financial Assets - Other Financial Assets	-	-	0.12	-	-	0.67
Total Financial Assets	-	43.80	7693.51	-	43.80	8781.61
Financial Liabilities						
Non - Current Financial Liabilities – Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	5.61
Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings	-	-	54.00	-	-	-
Current Financial Liabilities - Trade Payable	-	-	124.20	-	-	-
Current Financial Liabilities - Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	82.10	-	-	364.72
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	260.30	-	-	370.33

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

45.2 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.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year Ending March 31, 2020

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial Assets	•			
Financial investment which are measured at FVTOCI				
Non - Current Financial Assets - Investment	43.80	-	-	
Financial assets which are measured at amortized cost				
Non - Current Financial Assets - Loans Receivables	-	41.40	-	
Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables	-	224.71	-	
Current Financial Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	271.72	-	
Current Financial Assets - Loans Receivables	-	7155.56	-	
Current Financial Assets - Other Financial Assets	-	0.12	-	
Total Financial Assets	43.80	7693.51	-	
Liabilities is which are amortized cost for which fair value at disclosed Financial liabilities				
Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings		54.00	_	
Current Financial Liabilities - Trade Payable	-	124.20	-	
Current Financial Liabilities - Other Financial Liabilities	-	82.10	-	
Total Financial liabilities	-	260.30	-	

Year Ending March 31, 2019

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets			
Financial investment which are measured at FVTOCI			
Non - Current Financial Assets – Investment	43.80	-	-
Financial assets which are measured at amortized cost			
Non - Current Financial Assets - Loans Receivables	-	1,141.40	-
Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables	-	110.21	-
Current Financial Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	82.36	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Current Financial Assets - Loans Receivables	-	7,446.97	-
Current Financial Assets - Other Financial Assets	-	0.67	-
Total Financial Assets	43.80	8,781.61	-
Liabilities is which are amortized cost for which fair valu	e at disclos	ed	
Financial Liabilities			
Non - Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings	-	5.61	-
Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings	-	-	-
Current Financial Liabilities - Trade Payable	-	-	-
Current Financial Liabilities - Other Financial Liabilities	-	364.72	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	370.33	-

45.3 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.

45.3.1 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.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
As at March 31, 2020				
Current - Borrowings	54.00	54.00	-	54.00
Current - Trade Payable	124.20	124.20	-	124.20
Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
As at March 31, 2019				
Non - Current Borrowings	5.61	-	5.61	5.61
Current - Other Financial Liabilities	12.42	12.42	-	12.42

45.3.2 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, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

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
2. Interest Rate Risk		
Interest rate risk is the risk that	In order to manage	As an estimation of the approximate impact
the fair value or future cash	it interest rate risk	of the interest rate risk, with respect to
flows of a financial instrument	The Company	financial instruments, the Company has
will fluctuate because of	diversifies its	calculated the impact of a 0.25% change in
changes in market interest	portfolio in	interest rates. A 0.25% decrease in interest
rates. The Company's	accordance with the	rates would have led to approximately an

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

exposure to the risk of changes	limits set by the	additional Rs. NIL Lakhs gain for year
in market interest rates relates	risk management	ended March 31, 2020 (Rs. 0.05 Lakhs gain
primarily to the Company's	policies.	for year ended March 31 2019) in Interest
long-term debt obligations		expenses. A 0.25% increase in interest rates
with floating interest rates.		would have led to an equal but opposite
		effect.

45.3.3 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. Total Trade receivable as on March 31, 2020 is Rs. 224.71 Lakhs (March 31, 2019 Rs. 110.21 Lakhs). The average credit period on sale of service is 45 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables. 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. 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.

46. 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.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Non - Current Borrowings	NIL	5.61
Current – Borrowings	54.00	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Current - Other Financial Liabilities	NIL	12.42
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	(271.72)	(82.36)
Net Debt (A)	(217.72)	(64.33)
Total Equity	10,895.18	10,892.09
Total Capital (B)	10,895.18	10,892.09
	•	
Capital and Net Debt $C = (A) + (B)$	10,677.46	10,827.76
Gearing Ratio (A) / (C)	-	-

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, 2020, March 31 and 2019.

47. Tax Expenses - Current Tax and Deferred Tax

a) Income Tax Expense recognized in statement of profit and loss (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31,	March 31,
r articulars	2020	2019
Current Tax		
Current Income Tax Charge	-	0.75
Short / (Excess) provision of tax relating to earlier years	2.56	(0.15)
Total	2.56	0.60
Deferred Tax credit / charge		
In respect of current year	-	-
Total	-	-
Total tax expense recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	2.56	0.60

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

b) Income Tax recognized in Other Comprehensive Income

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Deferred Tax (Liabilities) / Assets		
Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations	-	-
Total	-	-

c) Reconciliation of income tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by

Company's domestic tax rate

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31,	March 31,
	2020	2019
Net profit as per Statement of Profit and Loss	5.98	4.02
Account (before tax)	3.90	4.02
Corporate Tax Rate as per Income tax Act, 1961		
Tax on Accounting Profit	1.55	0.91
Tax difference on account of:		
Depreciation allowed as per Income tax Act, 1961	9.96	(3.33)
Ind AS Impact - Re-measurement of defined benefit	0.45	0.20
obligation	0.43	0.20
Expenses not allowable under the Income tax Act,	_	0.42
1961		0.12
Impact of Carry forward of losses and unabsorbed	(11.96)	0.11
depreciation to the extent of available income	(11.50)	0.11
Tax Refund / reversal pertaining to earlier years	2.56	(0.15)
Deferred tax assets not recognized considering the	_	2.44
grounds of prudence		۷. ا⊐ا
Tax expense recognized during the year	2.56	0.60

d) Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to the year ended March 31, 2020

In view of losses and unabsorbed depreciation, in the opinion of the Management considering the grounds of prudence, deferred tax assets is recognized to the extent of deferred tax liabilities and balance deferred tax assets have not been recognized in the books of account.

48. During the year ended March 31, 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. On March 24, 2020, the Indian government announced a strict 21 day nation-wide lockdown to contain the spread of the virus which was further extended from time to time.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Based on the facts and circumstances existing as of the Balance sheet date, the Company does not

anticipate any material uncertainties which affects its liquidity position and also its ability to continue

as a going concern.

Further, the management of the Company has assessed that the financial performance for the year

ending March 31, 2021 may not have any material adverse impact on its net worth and it would have

adequate liquidity available to honor its liabilities and obligations, as and when due. The management

of the Company will continue to monitor any material changes to its COVID-19 impact assessment,

resulting from the future economic conditions and future uncertainty, if any.

49. In respect of a subsidiary company, namely Dealmoney Distribution and Advisory Services Private

Limited, their financial statement indicates that the Company has accumulated losses and its Net worth

has been fully eroded. The management of the said subsidiary is confident of meeting its funds

requirements in the future and generating cash flow from business operations. Further, the investment is

strategic and long term and accordingly, in the opinion of the management of the Company no

impairment or provision for diminution in the value of investment is necessary at present.

50. The Company has regrouped / reclassified the previous year figures to conform to the current year's

reclassification / presentation.

As per our report of even date

For Khandelwal Jain & Co Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: - 105049W

For and on behalf of the board of Directors of

Onelife Capital Advisors Limited

Sd/- Sd/- Sd/- Sd/-

(S. S. Shah)

Pandoo Naig

TKP Naig

Aditi Mahamunkar

Partner

Managing Director

Executive Chairman Company Secretary

Membership No: - 033632 & Chief Financial Officer DIN: 00716975

DIN No.: 00158221

Place: - Mumbai Place: - Thane

Date : - July 31, 2020 Date : - July 31, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Onelife Capital Advisors Limited

Report on the Audit of the consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Onelife Capital Advisors Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company") and its subsidiaries listed in Annexure I (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income/(loss)), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries referred to in "Other Matters" section herein below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2020, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, the consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of audit reports of the other auditors referred to in the "Other Matters" paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to Note No. 54 to the consolidated financial statements which describe the uncertainties arising from the COVID 19 pandemic outbreak and management's evaluation of its impact on the Group's operations.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Key Audit Matters

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

Sr.	V A 24 M-44 J	How to scope of our audit responded the key audit			
No.	Key Audit Matter description	matter			
1	Evaluation of Provision and Contingent Liabilities				
	As at the Balance Sheet date, the Company	We have reviewed and held discussions with the			
	has significant open litigation and other	management to understand their processes to identify			
	contingent liabilities as disclosed in Note	new possible obligations and changes in existing			
	No. 34. The assessment of the existence of	obligations for compliance with the requirements of Ind			
	the present legal or constructive obligation,	AS 37 on Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and			
	analysis of the probability or possibility of	Contingent Assets.			
	the related payment require the management				
	to make judgement and estimates in relation	We have also discussed with the management			
	to the issues of each matter.	significant changes from prior periods and obtained a			
		detailed understanding of these items and assumptions			
	The management with the help of opinion	applied. We have held regular meetings with the			
	and advise of its experts have made such	management and key legal personnel responsible for			
	judgements and estimates relating to the	handling legal matters.			
	likelihood of an obligation arising and				
	whether there is a need to recognize a	In addition, we have reviewed:			
	provision or disclose a contingent liability.	• the details of the proceedings before the relevant			
		authorities including communication from the			
	Due to the level of judgement relating to	advocates / experts;			
	recognition, valuation and presentation of				
	provision and contingent liabilities, this is	• legal advises / opinions obtained by the management,			
	considered to be a key audit matter.	if any, from experts in the field of law on the legal			
		cases;			
		• status of each of the material matters as on the date of			
		the balance sheet.			
		We have assessed the appropriateness of provisioning			
		The flate assessed the appropriateless of provisioning			

based on assumptions made by the management and presentation of the significant contingent liabilities in the financial statements.

Sr. Key Audit Matter description

2 Information technology systems and controls over financial reporting

The Company's key financial accounting and reporting processes are highly dependent on its information technology (IT) infrastructure (including the automated controls), for the reliability and continuity of its operations and financial reporting.

The Company has made continuous efforts to improve its IT systems and processes to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the IT infrastructure and ensure reliability of financial data generated via the IT system and the underlying automated and user access controls. Further, the prevailing COVID-19 situation has caused the required IT applications to be made accessible to the employees on a remote basis.

Given the extent of reliability and continuity of its operations and financial reporting on the IT systems, testing of these systems have been considered as a key audit matter.

We identified IT systems, and automated and IT dependent manual controls over financial reporting as an area of focus and an area that required more efforts. The purpose of the work was to support our ability to rely on these controls for the purpose of our audit.

How to scope of our audit responded the key audit matter

Our audit approach relies to a reasonable extent on automated controls and therefore procedures are designed to test access and change management controls over financial reporting system. Our procedures with the involvement of our IT specialists included, but were not limited to the following:

- Assessed the reliability and continuity of the IT environment and related data security controls in relation to large number of users working on the entity's systems remotely in the light of COVID-19 situation, insofar as needed within the scope of our audit of the annual accounts.
- We examined the framework of governance over the Company's IT organizations and the IT general controls, access to programs and data, program changes and IT operations, including compensating controls where those were required. Our areas of focus related to the change management, logical access management, IT operational and infrastructure controls.
- We tested the design and operating effectiveness of user access management controls of the financial reporting system and relevant system inbuilt controls for certain critical business processes for financial reporting.
- We also tested the design and operating effectiveness of key automated controls over new client code creation, brokerage rate set up in the client master, trade execution, trade settlement, contract note generation and ageing of receivables from client.

Information Other than the consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report and Corporate Governance Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we will communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit and other comprehensive income/(loss), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each company 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 respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a
 material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal
 control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(f) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India which are its subsidiary companies have adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group (Company and its subsidiaries) to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

• Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in para (a) & (b) of the section titled 'Other Matters' in this audit report.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of audit reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of 6 subsidiaries, whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 2,550.93 lakhs as at March 31, 2020, total

revenues of Rs. 369.02 lakhs, total loss after tax of Rs. (134.33) lakhs, total comprehensive loss of Rs. 134.95 lakhs, for the year ended March 31, 2020 and net cash outflows of Rs. 96.24 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2020, as considered in the Statement, which have been audited by their respective independent auditors. The independent auditors' reports on financial statements / financial information of these entities have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these entities, is based solely on the reports of such auditors and the procedures performed by us as stated in paragraph above.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1 As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, as noted in the 'other matters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b In our opinion proper books of account as required by law maintained by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries included in the Group including relevant records relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and records of the Holding Company and the reports of the other auditors.
 - The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income/(loss)), Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries included in the Group including relevant records relating to preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, none of the directors of the Holding company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

g With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule

11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our

information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the

report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information

of the subsidiaries, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph:

a The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the

consolidated financial position of the Group - Refer Note No. 34 to the consolidated

financial statements.

b The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including

derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2020 - Refer Note No. 43(i) to the

consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group.

c There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor

Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies

incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2020. Refer Note No. 43(ii) to the

consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group.

d The disclosures in the consolidated financial statements regarding holdings as well as

dealing in specified banks notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30

December, 2016 have not been made since they do not pertain to the financial year ended

March 31, 2020.

2 With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements

of Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us and based on the reports

of the statutory auditors of such subsidiary companies incorporated in India which were not audited by

us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which

are incorporated in India, to their directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the

Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are

incorporated in India, is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act.

For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: - 105049W

Sd/-

S. S. SHAH

Partner

Membership No. 033632

UDIN: 20033632AAAABC6566

Place: - Mumbai

Date: - July 31, 2020

Annexure I: List of entities consolidated as at 31 March 2020

Sr. No.	Name of the subsidiary		
1	Dealmoney Distribution and Advisiory Services Private Limited		
2	Dealmoney Commodities Private Limited		
3	Eyelid Infrastructure Private Limited		
4	Dealmoney Insurance Broking Private Limited		
5	Sarsan Securities Private Limited		
6	Dealmoney Financial Services Private Limited		

Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the Members of Onelife Capital Advisors Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Onelife Capital Advisors Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 2013 which are its subsidiary companies, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding company and respective subsidiaries, which are incorporated in India, considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's and its subsidiary companies', which are companies incorporated in India, internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing both, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 (""the Act"), to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate

internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we and the statutory auditors of the subsidiaries incorporated in India, have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial control system over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to the consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with Reference to consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements may become

inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or

procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on

the consideration of reports of other auditors, as referred to in Other Matters paragraph below, the Holding

Company and its subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India have, maintained in all material

respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated

financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these

consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal

financial control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the

essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial

Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our report under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal

financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements of the

Holding Company, in so far as it relates to separate financial statement of six subsidiaries, which are

companies incorporated in India, is based on the respective reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries

incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: - 105049W

Sd/-

S. S. SHAH

Partner

Membership No. 033632

UDIN: 20033632AAAABC6566

Place: - Mumbai

Date: - July 31, 2020

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2020

Re in Lakhe

			Rs. in Lakhs
PARTICULARS	Note No.	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
ASSETS		Í	
Non - Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	81.37	
(b) Investments Property	5	210.31	
(c) Other Intangible Assets	6	51.23	75.10
(d) Financial Assets	7	(75.00	(75.00
(i) Investments	7 8	675.80 41.40	675.80 1,141.40
(ii) Loans Receivables	9	81.09	65.43
(iii) Other Financial Assets	10	7.33	7.07
(e) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	11	235.94	254.47
(f) Non-Current Tax Assets	12	87.49	87.83
(g) Other Non - Current Assets	12		
Total Non - Current Assets		1,471.97	2,680.15
Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets	13	318.69	232.40
(i) Trade Receivables	_		232.40
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	14	347.27	232.03
(iii) Bank Balance other than (ii) above	1.5	40.11	7,109.85
(iv) Loans Receivables (v) Other Financial Assets	15	6,700.01	580.28
(b) Other Current Assets	16	389.78	25.18
` '	17	7.50	23.16
Total Current Assets		7,803.36	8,200.50
TOTAL - ASSETS		9,275.33	10,880.65
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	18	1,336.00	
(b) Other Equity	19	7,155.72	7,897.80
		8,491.72	9,233.80
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the Company			
Non-Controlling Interest		1.47	_
Total Equity		8,493.19	9,233.80
LIABILITIES		3,1,2,1	
Non - Current Liabilities (a) Financial Liabilities			
` '	20	11.02	5.61
(b) Borrowings (c) Provisions	21	9.82	7.70
Total Non - Current Liabilities		20.85	13.31
Total Non - Cultent Liabilities		20.00	
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	10000	-12 o
(ii) Trade Payables	22	100.00	612.84
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and			
small enterprises		-	-
total outstanding dues of creditors other than	22		
micro enterprises and small enterprises	23	309.38	443.34
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	24	236.77	508.64
(b) Other Current Liabilities	25	106.25	60.98
(c) Provisions	26	8.89	7.69
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	27	_	0.05
Total Current Liabilities		761.29	1,633.54
TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		9,275.33	10,880.65
Corporate Information	1		
Significant Accounting	2		
Policies	3 to		
The accompanying Notes form an integral part	55		
of the Consolidated Financial Statements			
As per our report of even date			L
•	behalf	of the board of l	Directors of
Chartered Accountants Onelife Cap	ital Ad	visors Limited	
Firm Registration No: - 105049W			
Sd/- Sd/-	Sd/-		Sd/-

Sd/-Sd/-Sd/-

Sd/-(S. S. Shah) Partner TKP Naig Pandoo Naig Aditi Mahamunkar Managing Director Executive Chairman Company Secretary

Membership No: -033632 & CFO DIN: 00716975

DIN: 00158221

Place: - Thane Place: - Mumbai Date : - July 31, 2020 Date: - July 31, 2020

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2020

Rs. in Lakhs

PARTICULARS	Note No.	Year Ended	Year Ended
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
INCOME			
Revenue From Operations	28	697.51	831.06
Other Income	29	267.85	233.68
TOTAL INCOME		965.35	1,064.74
EXPENSES			
Purchase of Stock-In-Trade		_	7.30
Employee Benefits Expense	30	283.38	397.36
Finance Costs	31	2.73	3.02
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	4 & 5	88.79	56.68
Other Expenses	32	745.30	602.18
TOTAL EXPENSES		1,120.20	1,066.54
Profit / (Loss) before Exceptional Items		(154.85)	(1.80)
Exceptional Items		- (154.05)	- (1.00)
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		(154.85)	(1.80)
TAX EXPENSES	50		
(a) Current Tax		5.06	8.10
(b) Deferred Tax Credit / (Charge)		0.04	(2.69)
(c) Short / (Excess) provision of tax relating to earlier years		3.08	0.81
Profit / (Loss) for the year	ļ	(163.03)	(8.02)
Attributable to			
Equityholders of the parent		(163.00)	(8.02)
Non-Controlling Interest		(0.03)	-
Other Comprehensive Income			
(a) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans		(1.25)	(2.60)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.30	0.09
(b) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		_	_
(ii)Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to	!		
profit or loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive income for the year		(0.95)	(2.51)
		(163.98)	(10.53)
Total Comprehensive income for the year		()	()
Other Comprehensive income Attributable to		(0.05)	(0.51)
Owners of the Company		(0.95)	(2.51)
Non - Controlling Interest Total Other Comprehensive income Attributable to		-	-
Owners of the Company		(163.95)	(10.53)
Non - Controlling Interest		(0.03)	(10.55)
Earnings per equity share		(0.03)	
Basic and Diluted		(1.22)	(0.06)
Corporate Information	1		
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the	3 to 55		
Consolidated Financial Statements			
As ner our report of even date			

As per our report of even date

For Khandelwal Jain & Co **Chartered Accountants**

Firm Registration No: - 105049W

Sd/-(S. S. Shah) Partner

Membership No: - 033632

For and on behalf of the board of Directors of Onelife Capital Advisors Limited

Sd/-

Pandoo Naig

Managing Director & Chief Financial

Officer DIN No.: 00158221

Sd/-

TKP Naig

Executive Chairman

DIN No.: 00716975

Aditi Mahamunkar **Company Secretary**

Place: - Mumbai Place: - Thane Date: 31 Jul 2020 Date: 31 Jul 2020

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Rs. in Lakhs

	Rs. in Lakh				
	PARTICULARS	As At	As At		
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019		
Α.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	,	,		
A.		(154.95)	(1.80)		
	Net Profit/(Loss) before tax and Extraordinary Items Adjustments for:	(154.85)	(1.60)		
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	88.79	56.68		
	Loss on Sale of Assets	14.96	-		
	Provision for Doubtful Deposits	9.05	3.55		
	Provision for Expected Credit Loss	-	9.84		
	Excess Provision Written Back	-	(0.60)		
	Interest Paid	2.73	3.02		
	Interest Income	(251.01)	(221.29)		
	Operating Loss Before Working Capital Changes	(290.32)	(150.60)		
	Adjustments for:				
	(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(86.29)	(232.34)		
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financials Assets	165.74	106.77		
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non-Current Assets	0.34	0.66		
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	17.68 45.27	(13.16)		
	Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	2.08	8.28 2.17		
	Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	(133.96)			
	Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(271.87)	85.51		
	Cash Generated from Operations	(551.34)			
	Direct Taxes paid (net of Refunds Received)	10.34	` '		
	Net Cash Flow From Operating Activity [A]	(541.00)	` /		
В.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	()	(1 11 1)		
	Purchase of Property, Plant & Equip & Other Intangible Assets	(28.55)	(21.85)		
	Proceeds from Sale of fixed assets	30.04	-		
	Investments	-	100.00		
	Loan Given	1,509.84	9.18		
	Profit / (Loss) on Consolidation	(578.10)	(4.68)		
	Bank deposits with bank having maturity within 12 months	(19.97)	22.36		
	Interest Received	251.01	221.29		
	Net cash used in Investing Activities [B]	1,164.27	326.30		
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	5.41	(12.42)		
	Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings	(512.84)	(59.16)		
	Proceeds from share issued subsidiary to non controlling interest	1.50	(2.02)		
	Interest Paid	(2.73)	(3.02)		
	Net cash used in Financing activities [C]	(508.65)	` ′		
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents [A+B+C]	114.62	(150.10)		
	Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash	232.65	382.75		
	Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	347.27	232.65		

Notes:

Corporate Information1Significant Accounting Policies2The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the3 to 55

Consolidated Financial Statements
As per our report of even date

For Khandelwal Jain & Co

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the board of Directors of Onelife Capital Advisors Limited

Firm Registration No: - 105049W

Sd/- Sd/- Sd/- Sd/(S. S. Shah) Pandoo Naig TKP Naig Aditi Mahamunkar
Partner Managing Director Executive Chairman Company Secretary
Membership No: - 033632 & Chief Financial Officer DIN: 00716975

Place: - Mumbai Place: - Thane Date: - July 31, 2020 Date: - July 31, 2020

^{1.} Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS - 7 specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

^{2.} Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment includes movements of Capital Work-in-Progress during the year.

A) Equity Share Capital				
Particulars	Amount			
As at April 01, 2018	1,336.00			
Changes in Equity Share Capital	-			
As at March 31, 2019	1,336.00			
Changes in Equity Share Capital	-			
As at March 31, 2020	1,336.00			

B) Other Equity

	Reserve and Surplus					
Particulars	Goodwill or Consolidatio	n Transactions Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Special Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
As at April 01, 2018	(1,034.2	2) 643.33	9,078.06	-	(774.16)	7,913.01
On Consolidation	(4.6	(8)	-	-	-	(4.68)
Profit for the year	-		-	-	(8.02)	(8.02)
Other comprehensive income for the year - Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans	-		-		(2.51)	(2.51)
As at March 31, 2019	(1,038.9	0) 643.33	9,078.06		(784.69)	7,897.80
On Consolidation	(578.1	0) -	-	5.49	-	(578.10)
Profit for the year			-	ı	(163.03)	(163.03)
Other comprehensive income for the year - Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans		-	1	-	(0.95)	(0.95)
Transfer to Special Reserve				4.72	(4.72)	
As at March 31, 2020	(1,617.0	0) 643.33	9,078.06	10.21	(953.39)	7,155.72

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

a) Common Control Transactions Capital Reserve:

It arises on transfer of business between entities under common control. It represents the difference, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor.

b) Securities Premium:

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

c) Special Reserve

As per the requirements of Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, every NBFC is required to transfer 20% of the total profits after tax for the year to a specific reserve by name of Statutory Reserve. The Company, as required by aforesaid section, transferred an amount equivalent to 20% of the total profits after tax for the current year to such Reserve.

d) Retained earnings:

Retained earnings are the profits / losses that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, special reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. It also includes actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans recognised in other comprehensive income (net of taxes).

Corporate Information1Significant Accounting Policies2The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements3 to

As per our report of even date

For Khandelwal Jain & Co
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the board of Directors of Onelife Capital Advisors Limited

Firm Registration No: - 105049W

Sd/- Sd/- Sd/- Sd/(S. S. Shah) Pandoo Naig TKP Naig Aditi Mahamunkar
Partner Managing Director Executive Chairman Company Secretary

Membership No: - 033632 & Chief Financial Officer DIN: 00716975

DIN No.: 00158221

Place: - Mumbai Place: - Thane
Date: - July 31, 2020 Date: - July 31, 2020

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

1 Corporate information

Onelife Capital Advisors Limited ("the Holding Company") is a listed entity incorporated in India. The Holding Company and its subsidiaries are engaged in the business of advisory services, commodity broking and other related ancillary services.

The Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associate and joint venture together referred as "the Company" or "the Group".

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

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

- The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the Ind AS) as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act.
- ii The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basin under the historical cost basis except for the followings:
 - certain financial assets and liabilities are 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

to the extent applicable and "Master Direction-Non-Banking Financial Company -Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

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

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries. For this purpose, an entity which is, directly or indirectly, controlled by the Parent Company is treated as subsidiary. The Parent Company together with its subsidiaries constitute the Group. Control exists when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, has power over the investee, is exposed to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

- Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, loses control of the subsidiary. Income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss from the date the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, gains control until the date when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, ceases to control the subsidiary.
- The consolidated financial statements of the Group combines financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries line-by-line by adding together the like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. All intra-group assets, liabilities, income, expenses and unrealized profits/losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation. The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been harmonized to ensure the consistency with the policies adopted by the Parent Company. The consolidated financial statements have been presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as Parent Company's standalone financial statements.

Profit or loss and other comprehensive income or loss are attributed to the owners of the Parent Company and to the non- controlling interests and have been shown separately in the consolidated financial statements.

- iv Non controlling interests represent that part of the total comprehensive income and net assets of subsidiaries attributable to interest which is not owned, directly or indirectly, by the Parent Company.
- v The gains / losses in respect of part divestment / dilution of stake in subsidiary companies not resulting in ceding of control are recognized directly in other equity attributable to the owners of the Parent Company.
- vi The gains / losses in respect of divestment of stake resulting in ceding of control in subsidiary companies are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The investment representing the interest retained in a former subsidiary, if any, is initially recognized at its fair value with the corresponding effect recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as on the date the control is ceded. Such retained interest is subsequently accounted as an associate or a joint venture or a financial asset.

2.3 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:

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

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

iv 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:

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

2.4 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:

i Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted)

This hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

ii 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:

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

- 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.

iii 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 Property Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortized once classified as held for sale.

PPE are stated at actual cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss. Actual cost is inclusive of freight, installation cost, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses for bringing the asset to its working conditions for its intended use (net of recoverable taxes) and any cost directly attributable to bring the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Management. It includes professional fees and borrowing costs for qualifying assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing property, plant, and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Significant Parts of an item of PPE (including major inspections) having different useful lives and material value or other factors are accounted for as separate components. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Depreciation

Depreciation of these PPE commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is provided for on straight line method on the basis of useful life. The useful life of property, plant and equipment are as follows:-

Asset Class	Useful Life in		
risset class	years		
Vehicles	8		
Office Equipments	5		
Computers & Printers	3		
Air Conditioners	5		
Furniture & Fixtures	10		

On assets acquired on lease (including improvements to the leasehold premises), amortization has been provided for on Straight Line Method over the period of lease.

The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed on an annual basis and if necessary, changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

Depreciation on subsequent expenditure on PPE arising on account of capital improvement or other factors is provided for prospectively over the remaining useful life.

De-recognition

An item of PPE is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of PPE is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.7 Investment Property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

2.8 Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the cost of acquired business as established at the date of acquisition of the business in excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or when events or circumstances indicate that the implied fair value of goodwill is less than its carrying amount.

Intangible assets are stated at cost (net of recoverable taxes) less accumulated amortization and impairment loss. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry, and known technological advances), and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset. Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end.

Depreciation on subsequent expenditure on intangible assets arising on account of capital improvement or other factors is provided for prospectively over the remaining useful life.

The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed on an annual basis and if necessary, changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.9 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

Financial Assets

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.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

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 amortized 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 recognized 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.

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.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Where the Company has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized.

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

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL), simplified model approach for measurement and recognition of Impairment loss on Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the year is recognized as income / expense in the statement of Profit and Loss.

2.10 Financial liabilities

Classification as debt or equity

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

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortized cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss.

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 recognized 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

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized 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.

De-recognition

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets.

When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

A previously recognized impairment loss (except for goodwill) is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited to the carrying amount of the asset.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

2.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when the entity satisfies a performance
obligation by transferring a promised goods or services to customer at an amount that reflects
the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or
services.

• Advisory Service

Sale of services are recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation towards rendering of such services

• Brokerage

Revenue from contract with customer is recognized on the date of trade i.e. at a point in time when performance obligations w.r.t. broking services are satisfied. This includes brokerage fees which are charged on per transaction executed.

Interest income on loans

Interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter term, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) and includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable and are an integral part of the EIR, but not future credit losses. The Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets. When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3', the Company calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortised cost of the financial asset. If the financial assets cures and is no longer credit-impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

• Interest and dividend

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. Dividends are recognized at the time the right to receive the payment is established.

 Other income is recognized when no significant uncertainty as to its determination or realization exists.

2.12 Leases

The Group has adopted the new accounting standard i.e. Ind AS 116 - Leases, which has become effective from April 01, 2019 (transition date). This new standard replaces earlier standard on leases i.e. Ind AS 17.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

The adoption of this new Standard has resulted in the Group recognizing a right-of-use asset and related lease liability in connection with all former operating leases except for those identified as having a remaining lease term of less than 12 months from the date of initial application.

The new Standard has been applied using the modified retrospective approach and therefore comparative periods have not been restated. The Group has recognized lease liability on the date of initial application at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. The Company has recognized a right-of-use asset on the date of initial application at an amount equal to lease liability, adjusted by the amount of prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognized in the balance sheet immediately before the date of initial application. On transition to Ind AS 116, the weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognized was 10% p.a.

Practical expedient opted by Company:

- For contracts in place at the date of transition, the Company has elected to apply the definition
 of a lease from Ind AS 17 and Appendix C to Ind AS 17 and has not applied Ind AS 116 to
 arrangements that were previously not identified as lease under Inc! AS 17 and appendix C to
 Ind AS 17.
- the Group has elected not to include initial direct costs in the measurement of the right-of-use asset for operating leases in existence at the date of transition of lnd AS 116, being April 01, 2019.
- The Company has benefited from the use of hindsight for determining the lease term when considering options to extend and terminate leases.

Exemptions availed by Company:

- The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets in below mentioned case but
 to account for the lease expense on a straight-line basis over the remaining lease term or en
 another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the Company's
 benefit:
 - A lease that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less i.e., short-term leases and low value leases.

Measurement and recognition of leases

The Company considers whether contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that convey the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

To apply this definition the Company assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly indentified in the contract
 or implicitly specified by being indentified in the time the asset is made available to the
 Group.
- the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract.
- the Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use.

 The Company assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

As a lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract contains lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- i the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- ii the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- iii the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset (ROU) and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a lease term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The Group also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the fixed lease payments including variable lease payments .that depend on an index or a rate. The lease payments are discounted using

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rate of the Company.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest expenses. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification.

When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset or profit and loss account as the case may be.

The Company has elected to account for short-term leases and low value leases using the exemption given under Ind AS 116 Instead of recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease Liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term or on another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the Company's benefit.

As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

2.13 Foreign currency transactions

The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees which represents the currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary items denominated in foreign currency at the year end and not covered under forward exchange contracts are translated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

Any income or expense on account of exchange difference between the date of transaction and on settlement or on translation is recognized in the profit and loss account as income or expense.

Non monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation difference on such assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of fair value gain or loss.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

2.14 Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the year in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting year and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Post-employment obligations

a Defined contribution plans

Provident fund benefit is a defined contribution plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into funds established under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

b Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity obligations through a defined benefit retirement plan (the 'Gratuity Plan') covering all employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement or termination of employment based on the respective employee salary and years of employment with the Company. The Company provides for the Gratuity Plan based on actuarial valuations in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 19 (revised), "Employee Benefits". The present value of obligation under gratuity is determined based on actuarial valuation using Project Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

Gratuity is recognized based on the present value of defined benefit obligation which is computed using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting year. These are accounted either as current employee cost or included in cost of assets as permitted.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

Compensated Absences

As per the Group's policy, except in case of two subsidiaries, leave earned during the year do not carry forward, they lapse if the current period's entitlement is not used in full and do not entitle employees to a cash payment for unused entitlement during service. The subsidiary companies namely, Dealmoney Commodities Private Limited and Sarsan Securities Private Limited, provides for its compensated absences, which is a defined benefit scheme, based on actuarial valuation at the balance sheet date carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. Termination benefits are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

2.15 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.

2.16 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.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

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.

2.17 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.

2.18 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.

2.19 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.

Tax expense;; for the year ended March 31, 2020 reflect changes made vide Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 as applicable to the Company).

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

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

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. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside statement of profit and loss is recognized outside statement of profit and loss (either in OCl or in equity).

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.

2.20 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The power to assess the financial performance and position of the Group and make strategic decisions is vested in the Managing Director who has been identified as the chief operating decisions maker.

2.21 Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss upon utilization of the service or as incurred.

2.22 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:

- i Useful life of tangible asset refer Note No. 2.6
- ii Useful life of intangible asset refer Note No. 2.8

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

- iii Impairment of non financial assets refer Note No. 2.10
- iv Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets refer Note No. 2.16
- v Recognition of deferred tax assets The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.
- vi Recoverability of advances/receivables At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding receivables and advances.
- vii Defined benefit obligation (DBO) Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumption s such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.
- viii Leases Management has made certain judgements and estimations for leases i.e. determining whether or not a contract contains a lease, establishing whether or not it is reasonably certain that an extension option will be exercised, considering whether or not it is reasonably certain that a termination option will not be exercised, for lessors, determining whether the lease should be classified as an operating or finance lease, calculating the appropriate discount rate and estimating the lease term.
- ix Impairment of financial assets The measurement of impairment losses on loan assets and commitments, requires judgement, in estimating the amount and titn.ing of future cash flows and recoverability of collateral values while determining the impairment losses and assessing a significant increase in credit risk. The Company's Expected Credit Loss (ECL) calculation is the output of a complex model with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. The measurement of all expected credit losses for financial assets held at the reporting date are based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. The measurement of ECL involves increased complexity and judgement, including estimation of Probability of defaults (PDs), Loss Given Default (LGD), a range of unbiased future economic scenarios, estimation of expected lives and estimation of Exposure at Default (EAD) and assessing significant increases in credit risk.

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.

2.23 Business Combination

The Group accounts for its business combinations under acquisition method of accounting. Acquisition related costs are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the condition for recognition are recognized at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Purchase consideration paid in excess of the fair value of net assets acquired is recognized as goodwill. Where the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the cost of acquisition, after reassessing the fair values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess is recognized as capital reserve.

The interest of non-controlling shareholders is initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity of subsidiaries.

Common control business combination where the Company is transferee is accounted using the pooling of interest method. Assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts and no new asset or liability is recognized. Identity of reserves of the transferor company is preserved by reflecting them in the same form in the Company's financial statements in which they appeared in the financial statement of the transferor company. The excess between the amount of consideration paid over the share capital of the transferor company is recognized as a negative amount and the same is disclosed as capital reserve on business combination.

The information in the financial statements of the prior period is restated from the date of business combination in case the business combination is approved by statutory authority in the subsequent period.

3 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Standards issued but not effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has on July 24, 2020 amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The key amendments have been made in the following:

Ind AS - 103 Business combinations

The amendment relates to change in definition of business, the entity shall apply the same to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after the April 01, 2020 and to asset acquisitions that occur on or after the beginning of that period.

The Company does not expect any impact of the amendment on its financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures

The amendment pertains to hedging relationships to which an entity applies due to which an entity has to disclose the below -

- i The significant interest rate benchmarks to which the entity's hedging relationships are exposed;
- ii The extent of the risk exposure the entity manages that is directly affected by the interest rate benchmark reform;
- iii How the entity is managing the process to transition to alternative benchmark rates
- iv a description of significant assumptions or judgements the entity made in applying these paragraphs (for example, assumptions of judgements about when the uncertainty arising from interest fate benchmark reform is no longer present with respect to the timing and the amount of the interest rate benchmark-based cash flows); and
- v the nominal amount of the hedging instruments in those hedging relationships.

The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments

The amendments relate to temporary exceptions from applying specific hedge accounting requirements, the same are applicable from annual periods beginning on or after the April 01, 2020. The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 116 - Leases

The amendments pertain to concessions in rent due to COVID-19 pandemic and only if all the conditions below are met-

- i the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- ii Any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before the June 30, 2021 (for example, a rent concession would meet this condition if it results in reduced lease payments on or before the June 30, 2021 and increased lease payments that extend beyond the June 30, 2021); and
- iii There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 1- Presentation of Financial Statements

The definition of the term 'material' has been changed. The same is effective for annual reporting periods from on or after April 01, 2020.

The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Ind AS 10 - Events occurring after Reporting period

An entity shall disclose the following for each material categOIY of non-adjusting event after the reporting period

- i the nature of the event; and
- ii an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made.

The same is effective from April 01, 2020

The Company does not expect any material impact from this amendment.

NON - CURRENT ASSETS

4. Property, Plant and Equipments

Particulars

Leasehol

Tota

Offic

	d Improve ments	re & Fixtur es	cles	Equip ments	uters & Printe	Conditi oners	e premi ses	1
	ments	es			rs		ses	
Gross carrying value as at	317.47	1.31	83.09	3.72	13.78	2.62	-	421.99
April 01, 2018								
Additions	26.01	0.82	-	0.19	3.65	-	-	30.67
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2019	343.48	2.13	83.09	3.91	17.43	2.62	-	452.66
Additions	-	-	-	0.48	1.13	-	26.46	28.07
Acquisitions	-	-	-	2.18	7.24	-	-	9.42
Deletions	-	-	74.65	-	-	-	-	74.65
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2020	343.48	2.13	8.44	6.57	25.80	2.62	26.46	415.50
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2018	198.41	0.43	22.73	0.87	11.94	0.91	-	235.31
Depreciation for the year	40.67	0.33	11.36	0.59	1.12	0.52	_	54.59
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation on deletion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as	239.08	0.76	34.09	1.46	13.06	1.43	_	289.90
at March 31, 2019	20,100	01.0	1000	1,10	10.00	10.0		
Depreciation for the year	52.37	0.35	1.56	0.62	1.84	0.52	7.67	64.93
Acquisitions	-	-	-	2.06	6.88	-	-	8.94
Accumulated depreciation on deletion	-	-	29.64	-	-	-	-	29.64
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2020	291.45	1.11	6.01	4.14	21.78	1.95	7.67	334.10
C . VI	104.40	1.25	40.00	2.45	4.25	1.10		160 51
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2019	104.40	1.37	49.00	2.45	4.37	1.19	-	162.74
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2020	52.03	1.02	2.43	2.43	4.02	0.67	18.79	81.37

Furnitu Vehi Office Comp

5. Investment property

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Amount
Gross carrying value as at	210.31
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2019	210.31
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2020	210.31

Accumulated depreciation as at	-
Depreciation for the year	-
Accumulated depreciation on disposal	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2019	-
Depreciation for the year	-
Accumulated depreciation on disposal	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2020	-

Carrying Value as at March 31, 2019	210.31
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2020	210.31

Note:

Investment property has been carried at the cost less accumulated depreciation.

Amounts recognised in profit or loss for investment properties

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Rental income	1.14	1.14
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	-	-
Direct operating expenses from property that did not generate rental income	-	1
Profit from investment properties before depreciation	1.14	1.14
Depreciation	-	-
Profit from investment property	1.14	1.14

Contractual obligations

There are no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property.

Leasing arrangement

Investment property is leased out to the Holding Company under operating leases.

Fair Value

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	
Investment property	257.93	240.96	

NON - CURRENT ASSETS

6. Intangible Assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Trademark
Gross carrying value as at April 01, 2018	2.16	1.82
Additions	75.37	-
Acquisitions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2019	77.53	1.82
Additions	-	-
Acquisitions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2020	77.53	1.82
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2018	2.16	-
Depreciation for the year	2.09	1
Acquisitions	-	-
Accumulated depreciation on deletion	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2019	4.25	-
Depreciation for the year	23.87	-
Acquisitions	-	-
Accumulated depreciation on deletion	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2020	28.12	-
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2019	73.28	1.82
Carrying Value as at March 31, 2020	49.41	1.82

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

7. NON - CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars		As At 31st March, 2020		As At 31st March, 2019	
1 articulars	Value	Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount
UNQUOTED In Equity Instruments (Fully Paid-up) - Others					
Decolight Creamics Ltd.	10	1,460,000	43.80	1,460,000	43.80
Sub - Total (a)			43.80		43.80
Others (at fair value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL)) Dealmoney Real Estate			632.00		632.00
Sub - Total (b)			632.00		632.00
Total Non - Current Investments (a) + (b)			675.80		675.80
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			675.80 -		675.80

	PARTICULARS	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
8	NON - CURRENT LOANS RECEIVABLES Unsecured, Considered Good Loan and Advances (for Stragetic Investments)	41.40	581.40
	Loan and Advances to related party (for Stragetic Investments)	41.40	361.40
	Dues from Private Company in which director is a director Dealmoney Securities Private Limited	-	560.00
	Total	41.40	1,141.40
9	OTHER NON - CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS Unsecured, considered good Deposit with Exchanges and Clearing Members Security Deposit	75.50 5.59	60.00 5.43
	Unsecured, considered doubtful Deposit with Exchanges and Clearing Members Less: Provision for doubtful deposit	1.40 (1.40)	1.40 (1.40)
	Total	81.09	65.43
10	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET) Deferred Tax Liabilities (A) Relating to Depreciation on Fixed Assets (A)	-	0.02
	Deferred Tax Assets Deferred tax asset on lease obligation Provision for Employee Benefits Due to difference in WDV of assets	0.32 2.05 0.04	2.12
	Provision for Doubtful Deposit Provision for Debts	0.85 4.07	0.36 4.61
	Deferred Tax Assets (B)	7.33	7.09
	Deferred tax assets (Net) - (B) - (A)	7.33	7.07
11	NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS Advance Tax including TDS (net off provision for Tax) Total	235.94 235.94	254.47 254.47
12	OTHER NON - CURRENT ASSETS Deposits Advance Service Tax Prepaid Expenses	1.14 86.35 -	1.12 86.35 0.36
	Total	87.49	87.83
13	TRADE RECEIVABLES (Unsecured) Considered Good Credit Impaired	319.54 24.28	232.95 17.60
	Sub - Total (A)	343.82	250.55
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts Considered Good Credit Impaired Sub - Total (B) Total - A - B	0.85 24.28 25.13 318.69	0.55 17.60 18.15 232.40
	Above includes dues from Company in which director is a director Dealmoney Securities Private Limited Dealmoney Distribution and E-Marketing Private Limited Dearmoney Real Estate Private Limited	288.80 21.60 0.17	225.06 - - -
		I	

	PARTICULARS	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
14	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALANTS Balances with Banks In Current Accounts Cash on hand Total	301.36 45.91 347.27	195.81 36.84 232.65
15	BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALANTS ABOVE Bank deposits with bank having maturity within 12 months	40.11	20.14
	Total Bank deposits lien marked to Bank under overdraft facility (including interest accrued)	10.11	10.14
16	CURRENT LOANS RECEIVABLES Unsecured, Considered Good Loan and Advances to Related Parties Scandent Imaging Limited Oodnap Securities (India) Limited Pran Fertilisers & Pesticides P. Ltd Dealmoney Securities Private Limited. Dealmoney Real Estate Private Limited	489.55 1,280.74 568.37 433.90 2.00	472.21 1,240.74 548.27 456.50
	All the above loans and advances have been given for business purposes		
	Loan to Individual (within India) Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	448.50 (1.12)	-
	Advance recoverable in Cash Total	3,478.07 6,700.01	4,392.13 7,109.85
17	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS Unsecured, considered good Deposit with Exchanges and Clearing Member Security Deposit TDS Receivables Advance to related parties Dues from Private Company in which director is a director Dealmoney Securities Private Limited Receivable from Clearing Member Others Receivables	249.60 - 24.56 53.23 0.78 61.61	479.74 1.99 1.46 65.71 0.68 30.70
	Unsecured, considered doubtful Deposit with Exchanges and Clearing Members Less: Provision for doubtful deposit Total	3.71 (3.71) 389.78	580.28
18	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS Advance Towards Purchase of Property Balance with Statutory / Government Authorities Other Assets Prepaid Expenses Total	7.50 - - - - 7.50	7.50 15.05 1.57 1.06 25.18

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Rs. in Lakhs

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019				
Authorised:						
15,010,000 (Previous Year - 15,010,000) Equity	Shares of `10/-	each	1,501.00	1,501.00		
		Total	1,501.00	1,501.00		
Equity Shares	Shares of `10,	/- each fully	1,336.00	1,336.00		
		Total	1,336.00	1,336.00		
Pagangiliation of Charge	Ac At March	21 2020	Ac At March	21 2010		
Reconcination of Shares				31, 2019		
At the beginning of the year				1,336.00		
	-	-	-	-		
	13,360,000	1,336.00	13,360,000	1,336.00		
		•				
Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company As At March 31, 2020			As At March 31, 201			
	Numbers	%	Numbers	%		
Prabhakar Naig Pandoo Naig	6,905,000 3,055,000	51.68% 22.87%	6,905,000 3,055,000	51.68% 22.87%		
Equity Shares having a face value of Rs. 10 As to Dividend: - The Shareholders are entitled to receive divider	nd in proportior	ı to the amoı	unt of paid up e	quity share		
As to Repayment of capital: - In the event of liquidation of the Company, the remaining assets of the Company after distribute.						
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up: Equity Shares 13,360,000 (Previous Year - 13,360,000) Equity paid up Reconciliation of Shares At the beginning of the year Issued during the year Outstanding at the end of the year Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company Prabhakar Naig Pandoo Naig Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attachine Equity Shares having a face value of Rs. 10 As to Dividend: - The Shareholders are entitled to receive divider held by them. The Company has not declared any As to Repayment of capital: - In the event of liquidation of the Company, the	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up: Equity Shares 13,360,000 (Previous Year - 13,360,000) Equity Shares of ` 10, paid up Reconciliation of Shares At the beginning of the year Issued during the year Issued during the year Outstanding at the end of the year Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company As At March Numbers Prabhakar Naig Pandoo Naig Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attaching to each class Equity Shares having a face value of Rs. 10 As to Dividend: - The Shareholders are entitled to receive dividend in proportion held by them. The Company has not declared any dividend durin As to Repayment of capital: - In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of each	Total	Authorised: 15,010,000 (Previous Year - 15,010,000) Equity Shares of `10/- each Total 1,501.00 1,501.00 1,501.00 1,336.00 1,336.00 Reconciliation of Shares At the beginning of the year 13,360,000 1,336.00 13,360,000 1,336.00 13,360,000 1,336.00 13,360,000 1,336.00 13,360,000 1,336.00 13,360,000 1,336.00 13,360,000 1,336.00 13,360,000 1,336.00 13,360,000 1,336.00 13,360,000 1,336.00 13,360,000 1,336.00 13,360,000 1,336.00 13,360,000 1,336.00 13,360,000 1,336.00 13,360,000 1,336.00 13,360,000 1,336.00 13,360,000 1,336.00 13,360,000 1,336.00 1,3360,000 1,336.00 1,3360,000 1,336.00 1,3360,000 1,336.00 1,3360,000 1,336.00 1,3360,00		

Each holder of the equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

	PARTICULARS	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
20	OTHER EQUITY		
A	Capital Reserve Balance at the beginning of the year Add / (Less): On Consolidation	(1,038.90) (578.10)	(1,034.22) (4.68)
	Balance at the end of the year	(1,617.00)	(1,038.90)
В	Securities Premium	9,078.06	9,078.06
С	Common Control Transactions Capital Reserve	643.33	643.33
D	Deficit in the Statement of Profit and Loss Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Profit for the year Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year -	(784.69) (163.03)	(774.16) (8.02)
	Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans	(0.95)	(2.51)
	Balance at the end of the year Total - (A) + (B) + (C) + (D)	(948.67) 7,155.72	(784.69) 7,897.80
21	NON - CURRENT BORROWINGS Secured Term Loans From Others - Vehicle Loan		5.61
	Lease liability (non-current)	11.02	-
	Total	11.02	5.61
22	NON - CURRENT PROVISIONS Provision for Gratuity Total	9.82 9.82	7.70 7.70
23	CURRENT BORROWINGS Unsecured From Related Parties Inter Corporate Deposits from Others	100.00	512.84 100.00
	Total		612.84
24	TRADE PAYABLES Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note No. 40) Due to creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	- 443.34
	Total	309.38	443.34
25	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES Current Maturity of Long Term Debts Deposit - Payable Turnover Fees Payable Provision For Expenses Salary Payable Lease liability (Current) Creditors for Expenses Total	- 107.59 - 34.44 16.67 11.10 66.97 236.77	12.42 104.48 0.54 36.42 22.55 - 332.23 508.64
26	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES Statutory Dues Total	106.25 106.25	60.98 60.98
27	CURRENT PROVISIONS Provision for Gratuity Provision for Compensated Absences Total	6.31 2.58 8.89	4.52 3.17 7.69
28	CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET) Provsion for Tax Total	-	0.05 0.05
	10tai	•	0.03

	Year Ended Year End				
	PARTICULARS	March 31,	March 31,		
		2020	2019		
29	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS				
	Sale of Products	-	7.72		
	Sale of Services Advisory Services	371.42	345.23		
	Broking Services	254.91	475.86		
	Interest on Loan Measured at Amortised Cost	39.91	-		
	Other Operating Income	31.27	2.25		
	Total	697.51	831.06		
30					
	Interest income on financial asset measured at				
	amort ised cost Interest on Laon	231.77	195.20		
	Interest on Fixed Deposits	2.73	193.20		
	Interest Received from Clearing Members	16.51	26.09		
	Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	1.87		
	Excess provision written back	-	0.60		
	Other Income	16.84	9.92		
	Total	267.85	233.68		
31	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE	272.22	204.70		
	Salary, Wages and Other Benefits	273.23 6.62	384.79 9.38		
	Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds Staff Welfare Expenses	6.62	3.19		
	Compensated Absences	(2.61)	5.17		
	Total	283.38	397.36		
32	FINANCE COSTS				
	Interest Expenses	2.73	3.02		
	Total	2.73	3.02		
33	OTHER EXPENSES				
33	Power & Fuel	22.53	45.24		
	Rent	47.68	92.93		
	Repairs to Others	2.23	28.49		
	Rates and Taxes	4.78	6.58		
	Advertisement	3.18	2.51		
	Brokerage Sharing	79.44	129.93		
	Business Development Expenses	25.70	59.43		
	Board Meeting Expenses	-	5.38		
	Clearing, Settlement & Other Charges	9.24	18.61		
	Communication Expenses	27.57	45.05		
	Professional Fees	227.21	51.67		
	Bad Debts Written Off	216.80	7.00		
	Remuneration to Auditors (Refer Notes No. 41)	25.84	18.49		
	Printing & Stationery Office Expenses	2.47 1.90	7.91 7.10		
	Diwali Expenses	1.70	6.16		
	Travelling and Conveyance	5.49	33.78		
	Water Charges	0.95	0.48		
	Liaisoning Expenses	-	4.46		
	Directors Sitting Fees	2.20	2.60		
	Provision for Doubtful Deposit	9.05	3.55		
	Provision for Expected Credit Loss	-	9.84		
	Peliminary Expenses Written Off	-	1.44		
	TDS Written Off	-	1.61		
	Loss on Sale of Assets	14.96	-		
	Miscellaneous Expenses	13.43	11.94		
	Membership and Subscription	2.65	- (00.40		
	Total	745.30	602.18		

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

34. Contingent Liabilities

- The Company has received order dated January 31, 2018 passed by The Commissioner GST & CX (Appeals) III, Mumbai, confirming the demand of inadmissible Cenvat Credit of Rs. 171.92 Lakhs, recovery of interest at applicable rate on the amount of demand confirmed and imposing the penalty of Rs. 164.20 Lakhs. The Company had filed the appeal against this order with Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs Appellate Tribunal (West Zone Branch), Mumbai. As per the legal advice received by the Company, the Company has good case and no provision is required for Cenvat Credit, interest and penalty on availment of Cenvat Credit on the basis of invoices of Fincare Financial and Consultancy Services Private Limited and Precise Consulting & Engineering Private Limited. The Company has paid Rs. 86.25 lakhs under protest and is disclosed as "Advance Service Tax" under the head "Other non-current assets".
- ii The Company has received Income Tax demand for the AY 2012-13 of Rs. 652.14 Lakhs. The Company has filed Appeal against the said demand on January 30, 2019. The management is of the opinion that there will be good chance to win the Appeal and hence no provision for income tax has made in the accounts.
- iii There has been a Supreme Court (SC) judgement dated 28th February 2019, relating to components of salary structure that need to be taken into account while computing the contribution to provident fund under the EPF Act. There are interpretative aspects related to the Judgement including the effective date of application. The Company will continue to assess any further developments in this matter for the implications on financial statements, if any.

35. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 "Employee Benefits"

i Defined Contribution Plan

During the year, Rs. 5.65 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 9.38 Lakhs) in respect of the Company's contribution to Provident Fund and other funds, Employees' State Insurance Corporation Rs. 0.97 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. NIL) and and contribution to Employee's Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund Rs. 0.05 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 0.01 Lakhs) deposited with the government authorities, have been recognized as expense and included under "Employee Benefits Expenses" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii Gratuity

Defined benefit plans: - The Group provides for gratuity benefit under a defined benefit retirement scheme (the "Gratuity Scheme") as laid out by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 of India covering eligible employees. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Scheme are determined by actuarial valuation carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method by an independent

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

actuary in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard - 19, 'Employee Benefits', The Gratuity Scheme is a non-funded scheme and the Company intends to discharge this liability through its internal resources.

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amount recognized in the financial statements as at March 31, 2020.

	March 31, 2020	March 31,	
Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	2019	
		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Change in present value of obligations			
Obligations at beginning of the year	15.96	7.97	
Interest Cost	1.24	0.62	
Service Cost	1.90	1.02	
Past Service Cost (Non – Vested benefits)	NIL	NIL	
(Liability Transferred Out/ Divestments)	(2.07)	NIL	
Past Service Cost (Vested benefits)	NIL	NIL	
Benefits Paid	(2.16)	NIL	
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligations due to change in	1.21	0.05	
financial assumptions	1.21	0.05	
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligations due to	0.04	2.55	
Experience	0.04	2.55	
Obligations at the end of the year	16.13	12.22	
Change in the fair value of plan assets			
Fair value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	-	-	
Interest Income	-	-	
Contributions by the Employer	-	-	
Expected contributions by the Employees	-	-	
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	-	-	
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	
Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet			
Present Value Obligation at the end of the period	(16.13)	(12.22)	
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the period	NIL	NIL	
Funded Status – (Surplus / (Deficit))	(16.13)	(12.22)	
Net (Liability) / Asset recognized in the Balance Sheet	(16.13)	(12.22)	
Net interest cost for the current year			
Present value benefit obligation at the beginning of the Year	15.95	7.97	

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Net liability / (asset) at the beginning	15.95	7.97
Interest cost	1.24	0.63
Interest income	-	-
Interest cost for the current year	1.24	0.63

Destination	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	
Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Expenses recognized in the statement of profit or loss			
for the current year			
Current Service cost	1.90	1.02	
Net Interest cost	1.24	0.63	
Adjustment	(3.03)	0.24	
Past service cost	NIL	NIL	
Expected Contributions by the Employees	NIL	NIL	
(Gains)/Losses on Curtailments And Settlements	NIL	NIL	
Net Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	NIL	NIL	
Expenses Recognized	0.11	1.89	
Expenses recognized in the other comprehensive			
income (OCI) for current year			
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation for the year	1.25	2.60	
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	-	-	
Change in Asset Ceiling	-	-	
Net (income) / expense for the year recognized in OCI	1.25	2.60	
Balance Sheet Reconciliation			
Opening Net Liability	15.96	7.97	
Expenses recognized in the statement of profit or loss	4.44	1.65	
Expenses recognized in OCI	(0.05)	2.60	
(Liability Transferred Out/ Divestments)	(2.07)	NIL	
Benefits paid directly by Employer	(2.16)	-	
Net liability / (asset) recognized in the Balance Sheet	16.13	12.22	
Category of assets			
NIL, as Funding status in unfunded.			

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Maturity analysis of the benefit payments from the employer			
Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting			
1st following year	6.31	4.53	
Sum of years of 2 to 5	1.24	0.37	
Sum of years of 6 to 10	2.67	2.18	
Sum of years of 11 and above	25.90	23.81	

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
rantemars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Sensitivity Analysis		
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	16.13	12.22
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(1.39)	(0.98)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	1.39	1.16
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	1.51	1.17
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(1.28)	(1.00)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee	0.08	0.15
Turnover		
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee	(0.10)	(0.18)
Turnover		

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the projected benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the projected benefit obligation as recognized in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Assumptions				
Mortality Table	Indian Assured	Indian Assured lives Mortality		
	(2006	(5-08)		
Discount rate	6.24% - 6.83%	7.76% - 7.78%		
Rate of escalation in salary	5.00% - 7.00%	5.00% - 7.00%		
Attrition rate	Parent - 2%	Parent - 2%		
	Subsidiaries -	Subsidiaries -		
	For service 4	For service 4		
	years and below	years and below		
	20% - 25% p.a.	20% p.a.		
	For service 5	For service 5		
	years and above	years and above		
	2% p.a.	2% p.a.		
Expected Return on Plan Assets	NA	NA		

iii Compensated absences

The obligation for compensated absences is recognized in the same manner and net credit to the statement of profit and loss for the year is Rs. 2.52 lakhs (Previous Year net charges of Rs. 0.53 lakhs).

Particulars	March 31, 2020 (Rs. in Lakhs)	March 31, 2019 (Rs. in Lakhs)	
Amount Recognized in the Balance Sheet			
Current	2.58	3.17	
Non – Current	-	-	

36. Disclosures pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments"

- i Business segments are the basis for management control and hence form the basis for reporting. The business of each segment comprises of:
 - a Advisory Services advice companies on fund raising as well as acquisition financing and structuring the deal
 - b Broking Services Brokerage on the buying / selling of commodities options/futures.
 - c NBFC Non-Bank Financial Services
- ii The Group is operating in India which is considered as a single geographical segment.
- Segment Revenue, Results, Assets and Liabilities include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments and amounts allocated on a reasonable basis.
- iv Segment assets and liabilities are measured in the same way as in the financial statements.

 These assets and liabilities are allocated based on the operations of the segment.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

V Based on the "management approach" defined in Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocate resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Accordingly information has been presented along these segments.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Advisory Services	Broking Services	NBFC Business	Total
SEGMENT REVENUE				
External Sales	371.42	254.91	39.91	666.24
External Sales	(345.23)	(475.86)	-	(821.09)
Inter Segment Sales	-	-	-	-
inter Segment Sales	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	371.42	254.91	39.91	666.24
Total Revenue	(345.23)	(475.86)	-	(821.09)
RESULTS	1	1		
Segment Results	(346.69)	(52.24)	(3.31)	(402.24)
Segment Results	(9.07)	(12.84)	-	(21.91)
Unallocated Income / (Expenses) Net				(250.12)
Chanceated meome / (Expenses) 1vet				(20.69)
Particulars	Advisory	Broking	NBFC	Total
raruculars	Services	Services	Business	Total
Loss Before Interest and Tax				(152.12)
Loss Before interest and Tax				(1.22)
Interest Expense				2.73
Interest Expense				(3.02)
Loss Before Tax				(154.85)
Loss Before Tax				(-1.80)
Current Tax				8.18
				(6.22)
Loss after Tax				(163.03)
Loss arter Tux				(-8.02)
Minority Interest in Income in Subsidia	ries			(0.03)
Trimority merest in meone in subsidiaries				-
Net Loss after Minority Interest				(163.00)
				(-8.02)

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

CAPITAL EMPLOYED				
Segment Assets				
Someont Assets	1,598.21	435.93	539.60	2,573.74
Segment Assets	(775.26)	(759.86)	-	(1,535.12)
Unallocated Corporate Assets				6,701.59
Chanocated Corporate Assets				(9,345.53)
Total Assets				9,275.33
Total Assets				(10,880.65)
Segment Liabilities				1
Segment Liabilities	66.15	305.49	9.27	380.91
Segment Liuomites	(89.46)	(612.21)	-	(701.67)
Unallocated Corporate Liabilities				401.23
Chanceated Corporate Liabilities				(945.18)
Total Liabilities				782.14
Total Elabilities				(1,646.85)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE				•
Segment Capital Expenditure	1.61	26.46	-	28.07
Segment Capital Expenditure	(21.02)	(0.08)	-	(21.09)
Unallocated Capital Expenditure	1			0.48
Chanocated Capital Expenditure				(0.76)
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZA	ATION			
Segment Depreciation and	80.16	8.33	0.01	88.50
Amortization	(53.77)	(0.65)	-	(54.42)
Unallocated Depreciation and Amortiza	ation	1		0.30
Chanocated Depreciation and Amortiza	шоп			(2.26)
Information about Major Customers	:			•
For the Year ended March 31, 2020, in Advisory segment one customer contributed 10%				
or more to Group's revenue. One customer contributed Rs. 230.00 Lakhs (Previous year				
Rs. 295.00 Lakhs)				

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Adjustments and Eliminations

Finance income and costs, and fair value gains and losses on financial assets are not allocated to individual segments as the underlying instruments are managed on a group basis.

Current taxes, deferred taxes and certain financial assets and liabilities are not allocated to those segments as they are also managed on a company basis.

Capital expenditure consists of additions of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets investment properties and Capital work in progress.

There are no non cash expenses other than Depreciation and amortization expenses

Figures in the bracket indicate previous year's figures.

37. Disclosure of related parties/related party transactions pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures"

i List of Related Parties

	Mr. T. K. P Naig - Executive Chairman	
	Mr. Pandoo Naig - Managing Director & CFO	
	Mr. Amol Shivaji Autade	
	Ms. Sonam Satishkumar Jain	
	Mr. Micheal D' souza	
	Mr. Rajnish Kumar Pandey	
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Vikas Pandey	
Key Management 1 ersonner	Mr. Dishant Sagwaria (Upto 27-08-2019)	
	Mr. Abhijit Dey (Upto 13-03-2020)	
	Mr. Ram Narayan Gupta (Resigned w.e.f. 01-01-2020)	
	Ms. Priyanka Rawat–Company Secretary (upto 17-05-	
	2018)	
	Ms. Aditi Mahamunkar – Company Secretary (w.e.f. 25-	
	07-2018)	
Relative of Key Management	Sowmya Deshpande (Daughter of Executive Chairman)	
Personnel	Gautam Deshpande (Husband of Sowmya Deshpande)	
1 CI SOUNCI	Anandhi Naig (Wife of Executive Chairman)	
	Oodnap Securities (India) Limited	
Enterprise in which Key	Dealmoney Securities Private Limited	
Management Personnel / Relative	Dealmoney Real Estate Private Limited	
of Key Management Personnel	nel Pran Fertilisers & Pesticides P. Ltd	
having significant influence	Scandent Imaging Limited	
	Dealmoney Distribution and E-Marketing Private Limited	

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

ii Transactions and amount outstanding with related parties

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Key Management Personnel	Companies in which Key Management Personnel / Relative of Key Management Personnel Having Significant Influence	Relative of Key Management Personnel
I	Loans Given	•		
	Dealmoney Securities Private	NIL	221.15	NIL
	Limited	(NIL)	(640.00)	(NIL)
	Dealmoney Real Estate Private	NIL	2.00	NIL
	Limited	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)
	Caratant Invariant invited	NIL	130.09	NIL
	Scandent Imaging Limited	(NIL)	(454.00)	(NIL)
	Pran Fertilisers & Pesticides P.	NIL	43.10	NIL
	Ltd	(NIL)	(66.50)	(NIL)
į.	Oodnap Securities (India)	NIL	40.00	NIL
	Limited	(NIL)	(58.64)	(NIL)
II	Loans Received Back	1		
	Dealmoney Securities Private	NIL	243.75	NIL
	Limited	(NIL)	(550.50)	(NIL)
	Pran Fertilisers & Pesticides P.	NIL	23.00	NIL
	Ltd	(NIL)	(164.68)	(NIL)
	Scandent Imaging Limited	NIL	165.36	NIL
	Scandent Imaging Emitted	(NIL)	(151.50)	(NIL)
III	Remuneration to Key Managemo	ent Personnel		
	T. K. P. Naig	15.00	NIL	NIL
	1. K. I. Wang	(15.00)	(NIL)	(NIL)
	Pandoo Naig	15.00	NIL	NIL
	I wildoo I wig	(15.00)	(NIL)	(NIL)
	Priyanka Rawat	NIL	NIL	NIL
		(0.80)	(NIL)	(NIL)

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

	Aditi Mahamunkar	2.93	NIL	NIL
		(2.91)	(NIL)	(NIL)
IV	Advisory Services			
	Dealmoney Securities Private	NIL	230.00	NIL
	Limited	(NIL)	(295.00)	(NIL)
	Dealmoney Distribution and E-	NIL	115.00	NIL
	Marketing Private Limited	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)
V	Reimbursement of Expenses			
	Dealmoney Securities Private	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Limited	(NIL)	(29.45)	(NIL)
VI	Cost Sharing Expenses			<u>I</u>
	Dealmoney Securities Private	NIL	80.23	NIL
	Limited	(NIL)	(152.95)	(NIL)
VII	Advance paid for Expenses		<u> </u>	I
	Dealmoney Securities Private	NIL	82.63	NIL
	Limited	(NIL)	(316.44)	(NIL)
VIII	Professional Fees paid			
	Dealmoney Securities Private	NIL	115.00	NIL
	Limited	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)
	Dealmoney Distribution and E-	NIL	60.00	NIL
	Marketing Private Limited	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)
IX	Sitting Fees to Directors	2.20	NIL	NIL
		(2.60)	(NIL)	(NIL)
X	Interest Income			
	Condent Imagina Limitad	NIL	58.46	NIL
	Scandent Imaging Limited	(NIL)	(45.06)	(NIL)
	Dealmoney Securities Private	NIL	54.25	NIL
	Limited	(NIL)	(60.99)	(NIL)
	Dealmoney Real Estate Private	NIL	0.19	NIL
	Limited	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)
Outst	anding as at March 31, 2020			I
т	Loans Receivables	NIL	2,774.56	NIL
I	Loans receivables	(NIL)	(2,717.72)	(NIL)
II	Domowings	NIL	NIL	NIL
II	Borrowings	(512.83)	(NIL)	(NIL)
III	Receivables	NIL	53.23	NIL
				l

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

			(NIL)	(65.71)	(NIL)
	IV	Trade Receivables	(NIL)	310.57	(NIL)
	- '	Trade Receivacies	(NIL)	(225.06)	(NIL)
	V	Trade Payables	(NIL)	124.20	(NIL)
ĺ	•	Trace rayables	(NIL)	(NIL)	(NIL)

- Figures in the bracket indicate previous year's figures.
- Transactions during the year are exclusive of GST.
- Key Managerial Personnel and Relatives of Promoters who are under the employment of the Company are entitled to post employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognized as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above.

38. Disclosures pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 17 "Leases"

The Group's leased asset consists of leases for office premises. Lease of office premises have a lease term of 5 years.

Further, the Group shares the cost of the business support services incurred by Dealmoney Securities Private Limited (DSPL), which, inter alia, includes rent expenses. Since the business support services agreement is for the period of one year, the Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets on such short - term leases. Refer Note No. 53 for further details.

i Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognized and the movements during the period:

Particulars	Office premises (Rs. in Lakhs)	Total (Rs. in Lakhs)
As at April 01, 2019	26.46	26.46
Depreciation Expense	7.67	7.67
As at March 31, 2020	18.79	18.79

ii Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under borrowings) and the movements during the period

Particulars	Total (Rs. in Lakhs)
As at April 01, 2019	25.95
Accretion of interest	2.28
Payments	(6.11)

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

As at March 31, 2020	22.12
Current	11.10
Non-Current	11.02

iii The following are the amounts recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2020:

Particulars	Total (Rs. in Lakhs)
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	7.67
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2.28
Expense relating to short term leases	47.68
Total	57.63

iv Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended March 31, 2020 was 53.79 Lakhs

v Maturity of lease liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

March 31, 2020	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-5 years	Total
Lease Payments	11.10	9.25	4.32	-	24.67
Interest Expense	1.62	0.84	0.09	-	2.55
Net present values	9.48	8.41	4.23	-	22.12

vi Information about extension and termination options

Right of use assets	Number of leases	Range of Remaining term	Average Remaining lease term	Number of leases with extension option	Number of leases with purchase option	Number of leases with termination option
Office	1	1-2 Years	NA	1	NA	1
Premises						

vii Impact on transition

- a Effective April 01, 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied modified retrospective approach to all lease contracts existing as at April 01, 2019. On transition, the adoption of new standard resulted in recognition of lease liability of Rs. 25.95 Lakhs and corresponding right of use asset of Rs. 26.46 Lakhs.
- b The difference between the future minimum lease rental commitments towards noncancellable operating lease reported as at March 31, 2019 compared to the lease liability as

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

accounted as at April 01, 2019 is primarily due to inclusion of present value of the lease payments for the cancellable term of the lease reduction due to discounting of the lease liabilities as per the requirement of Ind AS 116 and exclusion of the commitments for the leases to which the Company has chosen to apply the practical expedient as per the standard.

39. Basic and diluted earnings per share [EPS] computed in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 "Earnings per Share"

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Profit for the year attributable to the Owners of the	(163.00)	(8.02)
Company (Rs. in Lakhs)		
Number of Equity Shares outstanding (No's in lakhs)	133.60	133.60
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares (No's. in	133.60	133.60
lakhs)		
Nominal value of equity shares Rs.	10	10
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share Rs.	(1.22)	(0.06)

40. 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.

41. Remuneration to auditors

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
raruculars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Statutory Audit	18.73	13.02
Tax Audit	1.68	0.90
Consolidation of Subsidiaries/Income Tax Matters	2.00	2.00
Others	3.40	2.57
Out of Pocket Expenses	0.03	NIL
Total	25.84	18.49

42. In the opinion of the Board, current and non - current assets are approximately of the value stated in the Balance Sheet, if realized in the ordinary course of business and the provision for all known and determined liabilities are adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably required.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

- 43. i The Group did not have any outstanding long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2020.
 - There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.

44. Details of utilization of IPO proceeds

The Company had made Initial Public Offer (IPO) vide Prospectus dated October 10, 2011 and issued 33,50,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each for cash at a premium of Rs.100/- per share aggregating to Rs. 3,685 Lakhs to the public.

The Company had passed special resolution for altering the objects for which amount was raised through IPO with requisite majority which was announced on January 23, 2014. The Company had again issued notice of postal ballot and passed the special resolution with requisite majority which has been announced on February 13, 2016 whereby the objects of the balance IPO proceeds of Rs. 2,625 Lakhs has been substituted by the following objects:

- i IPO proceeds of Rs. 2,430 Lakhs to be used for Strategic Investments, either directly or indirectly or by / through subsidiaries or Associates, by way of acquiring the controlling stake including but not limited to takeover, merger, de-merger and /or acquisition and other matter incidental thereto or any combination thereof; and
- ii IPO proceeds of Rs. 195 Lakhs to be used for the renovation / addition in the Premises where Company's Registered Office is presently situated.

The Company accordingly has utilised the IPO proceeds by acquiring strategic investments directly and through the erstwhile subsidiary Purple India Holding Limited and Rs. 265 Lakhs was remaining with the erstwhile subsidiary as advance for acquisition of strategic investment / business. The said subsidiary has amalgamated with the Company as per the Scheme of Amalgamation approved by NCLT vide order dated July 18, 2019 with appointed date of April 01, 2018. The Company had restated the financial statements as mentioned in Note No. 46 below.

During the year, the Company has acquired 100% shareholding of Sarsan Securities Private Limited on July 25, 2019. The Company has also acquired 85% of equity share capital of Dealmoney Financial Services Private Limited and it became subsidiary of the Company w.e.f. July 25, 2019. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 include the figures of these entities and to that extent the figures for the year ended March 31, 2019 are not comparable.

46. Business Combination under Common Control

National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), vide order dated July 18, 2019, has approved the Scheme of amalgamation of One life Gas Energy & Infrastructure Limited, Good Yield Fertilisers and

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Pesticides Private Limited, Leadline Software and Trading Private Limited, One life Ecopower & Engineering Limited, Goodyield Farming Limited and Purple India Holdings Limited, wholly owned subsidiaries with the Company and the certified copy of the Order approving the said Scheme has been filed with the Registrar of Companies on September 17, 2019. The appointed date of the said Scheme was April 01, 2018. The Company has given necessary effect of the aforesaid Scheme in the financial results by restating the figures for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2019 in accordance, with Appendix C to Ind AS 103 Business Combination.

47. On February 26, 2018, the Board of Directors of a subsidiary, Dealmoney Commodities Private Limited (DCPL) had approved the Scheme of Arrangement, under Sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules and regulations made thereunder, comprising merger of Dealmoney Securities Private Limited ('DSPL') into DCPL, which is subject to necessary approvals by stock exchanges, SEBI, shareholders and creditors, as may be applicable, and jurisdictional bench of National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') and such other statutory / regulatory approvals, as may be required. In pursuance of the directions of the NCLT order dated September 19, 2019, the meeting of the Equity Shareholders and Creditors was held on November 05, 2019. The Scheme of Petition for the Amalgamation of DSPL with DCPL was filed on November 20, 2019 with NCLT, Mumbai. The petition was admitted in the NCLT on April 27, 2020 and the NCLT in its order had given the next hearing date of June 25, 2020, which has been further adjourned to August 06, 2020.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

48. Disclosures Mandated by Scheduled III by way of Additional Information

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Net Assets, assets mir liabili	nus total	Share in pro	fit or loss	Share in o		Share in t Comprehe income	nsive
Name of the entity in the Group	As % of consolidate d net assets	Amount	As % of Consolidate d profit or loss	Amount	As % of Consolidated Other comprehensiv e income	Amoun	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensiv e income	Amount
Holding Company								
Onelife Capital Advisors Ltd	94.50	10,895.18	(2.10)	3.42	34.66	(0.33)	(1.89)	3.09
Indian Subsidiaries								
Eyelid Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	(0.50)	(57.29)	9.84	(16.03)	-	-	9.78	(16.03)
Dealmoney Insurance Broking Pvt. Ltd.	0.51	58.57	11.07	(18.03)	-	-	11.00	(18.03)
Dealmoney Distribution Services Pvt Ltd.	(0.37)	(43.10)	77.77	(126.72)	-	-	77.32	(126.72)
Dealmoney Commodities Pvt. Ltd.	1.05	121.59	15.37	(25.05)	105.38	(1.00)	15.89	(26.05)
Dealmoney Financial Services Private Ltd.	0.09	9.81	0.10	(0.18)	-	-	0.10	(0.18)
Sarsan Securities Private Ltd.	4.72	544.66	(12.05)	19.63	(40.04)	0.38	(12.21)	20.01

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Total before consolidation	100.00	11,529.42	100.00	(162.96)	100.00	(0.95)	99.99	(163.89)
adjustments								
Adjustment arising out of consolidation / Rounding off		3,036.23		0.07				0.07
Less: Minority Interest		1.47		(0.03)		-		(0.03)
Total after consolidation		8,491.72		(163.00)		(0.95)		(163.95)
adjustments								

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

49. Financial Instruments

49.1 Financial Assets and Liabilities

	March 3	31, 2020 (Rs	. in Lakhs)	March 3	31, 2019 (Rs	. in Lakhs)
Particulars	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost
Financial Assets						
Non - Current Financial Assets – Investment	632.00	43.80	-	632.00	43.80	-
Non - Current Financial Assets - Loans Receivables	-	-	41.40	-	-	1141.40
Non - Current Financial Assets - Other Financial Assets	-	-	81.09	-	-	65.43
Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables	-	-	318.69	-	-	232.40
Current Financial Assets - Cash And Cash Equivalents	-	-	347.27	-	-	232.65
Current Financial Assets - Bank Balance other than above	-	-	40.11	-	-	20.14
Current Financial Assets - Loans Receivables			6,636.86			7109.85
Current Financial Assets - Other Financial Assets	-	-	389.78	-	-	580.28
Total Financial Assets	632.00	43.80	7,855.20	632.00	43.80	9,382.15

Financial Liabilities						
Non - Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings	-	-	11.02	-	-	5.61
Current Financial Liabilities – Borrowings	-	-	100.00	-	-	612.84
Current Financial Liabilities - Trade Payable	-	-	309.38	-	-	443.34
Current Financial Liabilities - Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	236.77	-	-	508.64
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	657.17	-	-	1,570.43

49.2 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.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Year Ending March 31, 2020

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets			
Financial investment which are measured at FVTOCI			
Non - Current Financial Assets – Investment	43.80	-	_
Financial investment which are measured at Fair value to profi	it and loss		I
Non - Current Financial Assets – Investment	-	632.00	-
Financial Assets Which Are Measured At Amortized Cost			
Non - Current Financial Assets - Loans Receivables	-	41.40	-
Non - Current Financial Assets - Other Financial Assets	-	81.09	-
Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables	-	318.69	-
Current Financial Assets - Cash And Cash Equivalents	-	347.27	-
Current Financial Assets - Bank Balance other than above	-	40.11	-
Current Financial Assets - Loans Receivables	-	6636.86	-
Current Financial Assets - Other Financial Assets	-	389.78	-
Total Financial Assets	43.80	8487.20	-

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities	1	ı	
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost			
Non - Current Financial Liabilities – Borrowings	-	11.02	-
Current Financial Liabilities – Borrowings	-	100.00	-
Current Financial Liabilities - Trade Payable	-	309.38	-
Current Financial Liabilities - Other Financial Liabilities	-	236.77	-
Total Financial liabilities	-	657.17	-

Year Ending March 31, 2019

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets	'	1	
Financial investment which are measured at FVTOCI			
Non - Current Financial Assets – Investment	43.80	-	-
Financial investment which are measured at Fair value to p	rofit and loss		
Non - Current Financial Assets – Investment	-	632.00	-
Financial Assets which are Measured at Amortized Cost	1		
Non - Current Financial Assets - Loans Receivables	-	1,141.40	-
Non - Current Financial Assets - Other Financial Assets	-	65.43	-
Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables	-	232.40	-

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Total Financial Assets	43.80	10,014.15	-
Current Financial Assets - Other Financial Assets	-	580.28	-
Current Financial Assets - Loans Receivables	-	7,109.85	-
Current Financial Assets - Bank Balance other than above	-	20.14	-
Current Financial Assets - Cash And Cash Equivalents	-	232.65	-

Financial Liabilities			
Liabilities which are measured at amortized Cost			
Non - Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings	-	5.61	-
Current Financial Liabilities – Borrowings	-	612.84	-
Current Financial Liabilities - Trade Payable	-	443.34	-
Current Financial Liabilities - Other Financial Liabilities	-	508.64	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	1,570.43	-

49.3 Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

The Group's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risks and credit risk. The senior management has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The top management is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, 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 Group's activities.

49.3.1 Management of Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Group'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 Group's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the Balance Sheet date.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
As at March 31, 2020				
Non - Current Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Current – Borrowings	100.00	100.00	-	100.00
Current - Trade Payable	309.38	309.38	-	309.38
Current - Other Financial Liabilities	236.77	236.77	-	236.77
Total	646.15	646.15	-	646.15
As at March 31, 2019				
As at March 31, 2019				
Non - Current Borrowings	5.61	-	5.61	5.61
Current – Borrowings	612.84	612.84	-	612.84
Current - Trade Payable	443.34	443.34	-	443.34
Current - Other Financial Liabilities	508.64	508.64	-	508.64
Total	1,570.43	1,564.82	5.61	1,570.43

For maturity of lease liabilities refer Note No. 38(v)

49.3.2 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, 2020 and March 31, 2019

Potential impact of risk	Management Policy	Sensitivity to risk
1. Price Risk		
The Group is not exposed to price risk as it does not have any significant exposure to financial instruments susceptible to changes in market price.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2. Interest Rate Risk		

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Interest rate risk is the risk that	In order to manage	As an estimation of the approximate impact
the fair value or future cash	it interest rate risk	
flows of a financial instrument	The Company	financial instruments, the Group has
will fluctuate because of	diversifies its	calculated the impact of a 1.00% (0.25% for
changes in market interest	portfolio in	year ended March 31 2019) change in
rates. The Company's	accordance with the	interest rates. A 1.00% (0.25% for year
exposure to the risk of changes	limits set by the	ended March 31 2019) decrease in interest
in market interest rates relates	risk management	rates would have led to approximately an
primarily to the Group's Loans	policies.	additional Rs. 2.66 Lakhs gain for year
receivables.		ended March 31, 2020 (Rs. 0.05 Lakhs gain
		for year ended March 31 2019) in Interest
		expenses. A 0.25% increase in interest rates
		would have led to an equal but opposite
		effect.
		Dealmoney Commodities Private Limited, a
		subsidiary company, has a sanctioned
		subsidiary company, has a sanctioned overdraft facility which carries a fixed rate
		overdraft facility which carries a fixed rate
		overdraft facility which carries a fixed rate of interest. Further, clearing member
		overdraft facility which carries a fixed rate of interest. Further, clearing member facilitates funds for the trades executed by
		overdraft facility which carries a fixed rate of interest. Further, clearing member facilitates funds for the trades executed by customers and at the day end said subsidiary
		overdraft facility which carries a fixed rate of interest. Further, clearing member facilitates funds for the trades executed by customers and at the day end said subsidiary company settles the same and hence no
3. Foreign Currency Risk		overdraft facility which carries a fixed rate of interest. Further, clearing member facilitates funds for the trades executed by customers and at the day end said subsidiary company settles the same and hence no amount is outstanding, thus, they are not
3. Foreign Currency Risk The Group is not engaged in		overdraft facility which carries a fixed rate of interest. Further, clearing member facilitates funds for the trades executed by customers and at the day end said subsidiary company settles the same and hence no amount is outstanding, thus, they are not
		overdraft facility which carries a fixed rate of interest. Further, clearing member facilitates funds for the trades executed by customers and at the day end said subsidiary company settles the same and hence no amount is outstanding, thus, they are not
The Group is not engaged in	Not Applicable	overdraft facility which carries a fixed rate of interest. Further, clearing member facilitates funds for the trades executed by customers and at the day end said subsidiary company settles the same and hence no amount is outstanding, thus, they are not
The Group is not engaged in any type of financial	Not Applicable	overdraft facility which carries a fixed rate of interest. Further, clearing member facilitates funds for the trades executed by customers and at the day end said subsidiary company settles the same and hence no amount is outstanding, thus, they are not subject to interest rate risk.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

49.3.3 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. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities primarily trade receivables, loans, cash and bank balances 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 Group 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. Total Trade receivable as on March 31, 2020 is Rs. 318.69 Lakhs (March 31, 2019 Rs. 232.40 Lakhs). No interest is charged on trade receivables. 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. 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.

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance / doubtful debts on trade receivables

Particulars	March 31, 2020 (Rs.in Lakhs)	March 31, 2019 (Rs.in Lakhs)
Balance at the beginning of the year	18,15	92.68
Addition	6.98	2.52
Write – offs	-	77.05
Recoveries	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	25.13	18.15

Bank balances and deposits are held with only high rated banks and security deposits are placed with exchange and clearing agents. Business advances have been granted to Group Company / related party. Hence in such cases the credit risk is negligible.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

In respect of Dealmoney Commodities Private Limited

The Company records customer transactions on a settlement date basis, which is generally five business days after trade date, with the related brokerage revenue and related expenses recorded on a trade date basis. In the event of default the Company levies delayed payment charges. The credit limit policy is established considering the current economic trend of the industry in which the Company is operating. The Company's customer base is monitored through a review of account balance aging, collateral value in the account and an assessment of the customer's financial condition. An allowance against doubtful receivables is established through a combination of specific identification of doubtful accounts and an aging review of all unsecured accounts,

In respect of Sarsan Securities Private Limited

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will incur a loss because the counterparty might fail to discharge their contractual obligations. The Company has a comprehensive framework for monitoring credit limit)' of loan primarily based on number of days past due. Contractual payments by the counterparty are tracked regularly and if required necessary steps for recovery are taken through regular follow ups and legal recourse. Loan given to Individual in classified under Stage I.

50. 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, 2020	March 31, 2019
	(Rs.in Lakhs)	(Rs.in Lakhs)
Non - Current Borrowings	NIL	5.61
Current – Borrowings	100.00	612.84
Current - Other Financial Liabilities	NIL	12.42
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	(347.27)	(232.65)
Net Debt (A)	(247.27)	398.22
Total Equity	8,493.19	9,233.80
Total Capital (B)	8,493.19	9,233.80
Capital and Net Debt $C = (A) + (B)$	8,145.92	9,632.02
Gearing Ratio (A) / (C)	-	4.13%

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

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, 2020, March 31 and 2019.

51. Current Tax and Deferred Tax

i Income Tax Expense recognized in statement of profit and loss

	March 31,	March 31,
Particulars	2020	2019
	(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Current Tax		
Current Income Tax Charge	5.06	8.10
Adjustments in respect of prior years	3.07	0.81
Total	8.13	8.91
Deferred Tax credit / (charge)		
In respect of current year	(0.05)	2.69
Total	(0.05)	2.69
Total tax expense recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	8.18	6.22

ii Income Tax recognized in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	March 31, 2020 (Rs. in Lakhs)	March 31, 2019 (Rs. in Lakhs)
Deferred Tax (Liabilities) / Assets		
Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations	0.30	0.09
Total	0.30	0.09

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

iii Reconciliation of income tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by Company's domestic tax rate

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
	(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Net Loss as per Statement of Profit and Loss Account	(154.85)	(1.80)
(before tax)	(== 1102)	(2100)
Corporate Tax Rate as per Income tax Act, 1961		
Tax on Accounting Profit	7.31	-0.60
Tax difference on account of:		
Depreciation allowed as per Income tax Act, 1961	9.89	(3.41)
Ind AS Impact - Re-measurement of defined benefit	0.15	0.62
obligation	0.15	0.02
Provision for Employee benefit	(0.07)	-
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	0.06	-
Lease Obligation	(0.32)	-
Impairment	(0.03)	-
Short/Excess provision for Earlier Year	3.07	-
Expenses not allowable under the Income tax Act, 1961	-	1.13
Impact of Carry forward of losses and unabsorbed	(11.96)	0.10
depreciation to the extent of available income	(11.96)	0.10
Tax Refund / reversal pertaining to earlier years	-	(0.15)
Other Timing Difference	0.08	0.85
Deferred tax assets not recognized considering the	_	7.68
grounds of prudence	-	7.00
Tax expense recognized during the year	8.18	6.22

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

iv Movement of Deferred Tax

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to the year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	Opening Balance April 01, 2019	Recognized in Statement of Profit and loss	Recognize d In OCI	Closing Balance March 31, 2020
Relating to Depreciation on	(0.02)	0.02	-	NIL
Fixed Assets				
Provision for employee	2.12	(0.38)	0.30	2.04
benefits				
Provision for doubtful deposit	0.36	0.49	-	0.85
Provision for expected credit	4.61	(0.54)	-	4.07
loss				
Deferred tax asset on lease	-	0.32	-	0.32
obligation				
Relating to Depreciation on	-	0.05	-	0.05
Fixed Assets				
Net Deferred Tax Assets	7.07	(0.04)	0.30	7.33

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Opening Balance April 01, 2018	Recognized in Statement of Profit and loss	Recognize d In OCI	Closing Balance March 31, 2019
Relating to Depreciation on	(0.07)	0.05	-	(0.02)
Fixed Assets				
Provision for employee	1.98	0.23	(0.09)	2.12
benefits				
Provision for doubtful deposit	2.38	(2.02	-	0.36
Provision for expected credit	NIL	4.61	-	4.61
loss				
Net Deferred Tax Assets	4.29	2.87	(0.09)	7.07

v Tax expenses for the year ended March 31, 2020 reflect changes made vide Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 2019 as applicable to the subsidiary companies namely, Dealmoney Commodities Private Limited and Sarsan Securities Private Limited.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

52. Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company determines revenue recognition through the following steps:

- i Identification of the contract, or contracts, with a customer.
- ii Identification of the performance obligations in the contract.
- iii Determination of the transaction price.
- iv Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
- v Recognition of revenue when, or as, we satisfy a performance obligation.

Dealmoney Commodities Private Limited, a subsidiary company, is the Commodity Broker, registered with MCX and NCDEX. It earns the brokerage on the buying / selling of commodities options/futures.

Sarsan Securities Private Limited, a subsidiary company, is a Non – Banking Financial Company registered with Reserve Bank of India. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of financing and earns interest on such financing arrangements.

i Disaggregation of revenue

The Group's mainstream business is Advisory services, earning brokerage by facilitating its clients and earning interest from the loans given. The Group caters to various clients and earns its revenue from advisory, trades done via Indian commodities exchanges' viz. MCX and NCDEX and loans given to the borrowers.

There is only three reportable income stream i.e. advisory, brokerage and interest income and disclosure of disaggregated revenue recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

	March 31,	March 31,
Particulars	2020	2019
	(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Advisory Services	371.42	345.23
Brokerage Income	254.90	475.86
Interest Income	39.91	NIL
Total	666.24	821.09

ii Performance obligations

The performance obligation of the Group in respect of advisory service is to advice companies on fund raising as well as acquisition financing and structuring the deal to maximize value for all its stakeholders, which is completed as per the term of the contract. The performance obligation of Company is satisfied at a point in time i.e. as and when customer receives the services as per terms of the contract.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

The performance obligation of the Group in respect of broking service is to facilitate buy/sell of commodities, which is completed when a customer trades at the portal provided by the Group and at the end of same day contract note of the buy/sell is generated and account balance of customer updates accordingly. The performance obligation of Company is satisfied at a point in time i.e. as and when customer executes the trade.

For revenue recognition of Financial Services business i.e., interest income on loans, refer accounting policy note no. 2.11.

53. The Group has entered into business support agreement with Dealmoney Securities Private Limited ('DSPL'). Accordingly, the Company avails various business support services related to staff support, administration support and other related services. The Group shares the cost of all business support services obtained from DSPL which are not directly charged to Company.

	March 31,	March 31,
Particulars	2020	2019
	(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Staff welfare Expenses	4.31	9.08
Communication Expenses	16.38	31.95
Rent Expenses	38.91	73.99
Electricity Charges	15.37	25.40
Housekeeping Charges	3.31	5.42
Miscellaneous Expenses	1.95	7.11
Total	80.23	152.95

54. During the year ended March 31, 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. On March 24, 2020, the Indian government announced a strict 21 day nation-wide lockdown to contain the spread of the virus which was further extended from time to time.

In terms of the COVID-19 Regulatory Package of the RBI, vide guidelines dated March 27, 2020, April 17, 2020 and May 23, 2020, a subsidiary, Sarsan Securities Private Limited, a non banking finance company, has granted a moratorium of upto six months on the payment of all installments and / or interest, as applicable, falling due between March 01, 2020 and August 31, 2020 to the eligible borrower who applied for moratorium. For such account where the moratorium is granted, the asset for the purposes of asset classification shall remain stand still during the moratorium period (i.e. the number of days past-due shall exclude the moratorium period for the purpose of asset

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

classification under the Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning ("IRAC") norms).

Based on the facts and circumstances existing as of the Balance sheet date, the Subsidiary does not anticipate any material uncertainties which affect its liquidity position and also its ability to continue as a going concern.

Further, the management of the Subsidiary has assessed that the financial performance for the year ending March 31, 2021 may not have any material adverse impact on its net worth and it would have adequate liquidity available to honor its liabilities and obligations, as and when due. The management of the Subsidiary and the Group will continue to monitor any material changes to its COVID-19 impact assessment, resulting from the future economic conditions and future uncertainty, if any.

Disclosures in respect of Sarsan Securities Private Limited (From Note No. 55 to 59 below)

55. General Provision for COVID-19 deferment cases

In accordance with the RBI guidelines relating to COVID- 19 Regulatory Package dated March 27, 2020, April 17, 2020 and May 23, 2020, and clarifications issued by the RBI, the Company has granted moratorium on the payment of installments and / or interest, as applicable, falling due between March 01, 2020 and August 31, 2020 (moratorium period) to eligible borrowers classified as Standard, even if overdue, as on February 29, 2020. In accordance with the RBI guidelines, the moratorium period, wherever granted, is excluded by the Company from the number of day's past-due for the purpose of asset classification under RBI's Income Recognition and Asset Classification norms. The Company holds provisions as at March 31, 2020 against the potential impact of COVID-19 based on the information available up to this point in time.

Following are the details of such accounts and provisions made by the Company:

Particulars	March 31, 2020 (Rs. in Lakhs)
Advances outstanding in overdue categories, where the moratorium / deferment	NIL
was extended as per COVID-19 Regulatory Package	
Advances outstanding where asset classification benefit is extended upto March	NIL
31, 2020	
Provision made as per para 5 of the COViD-19 Regulatory Package for the	NIL
period from July 26, 2019 to March 31, 2020	
Provision adjusted during the period from July 26, 2019 to March 31, 2020	NIL
Residual provision in terms of para 6 of the COViD-19 Regulatory Package as	NIL
at March 31, 2020	

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

56. Disclosures as required by liquidity risk

i Funding concentration based on significant counterparty (both deposits and borrowings)

Particulars	March 31, 2020
	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Number of significant counterparties *	NIL
Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	NIL
% of total deposits	NIL
% of total liabilities	NIL

^{*} Significant counterparty is as defined in RBI Circular RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC.No.l02/03.10.001/2019-20 dated November 04, 2019 on Liquidity, Risk Management Framework for Non Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies.

ii Top 20 large deposits

The Company is a. non-deposit accepting NBFC. Hence, not applicable.

iii Top 10 borrowings

Particulars	March 31, 2020 (Rs. in Lakhs)
Total amount of top 10 borrowings (Rs. in Lakhs)	NIL
% of amount of top 10 borrowings to total borrowings	NIL

iv Funding concentration based on significant instrument / product *

Particulars	March 31, 2020 (Rs. in Lakhs)	% of total Liabilities
Term loans from financial institutions	NIL	Not
		Applicable
Non convertible debentures	NIL	Not
		Applicable
Term loan from Banks	NIL	Not
		Applicable
Working capital facilities	NIL	Not
		Applicable
Commercial paper	NIL	Not
		Applicable

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

* "Significant instrument / products" is as defined in RBI Circular RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC.No.l02/03.10.001/2019-20 dated November 04, 2019 on Liquidity, Risk Management Framework for Non Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies.

v Stock ratio

Particulars	March 31, 2020
Commercial paper as a % of public funds	Not Applicable
Commercial paper as a % of total liabilities	Not Applicable
Commercial paper as a % of total assets	Not Applicable
Other short term liabilities as a % of public funds	Not Applicable
Other short term liabilities as a % of total liabilities	Not Applicable
Other short term liabilities as a % of total assets	Not Applicable
Non convertible debentures as a % of public funds	Not Applicable
Non convertible debentures as a % of total liabilities	Not Applicable
Non convertible debentures as a % of total assets	Not Applicable

vi Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

The ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of directors for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Board of directors meet regularly to review the liquidity position based on future cash flows. The Company manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Definition of terms as used in the table above:

i Total liabilities

Total liabilities include all external liabilities (other than equity)

ii Public funds

Public funds includes funds raised either directly or indirectly through public deposits, intercorporate deposits, bank finance and all funds received whether directly or indirectly from outside sources such as funds raised by issue of Commercial Papers, debentures etc but excludes funds raised by issue of instruments compulsorily convertibles into equity shares within a period not exceeding 5 years from the date of issue. It includes total borrowings outstanding under all types of instruments/products.

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

iii other short term liabilities

All short term borrowings other than CPs and NCDs with original maturity of less than 12 months

57. Schedule to the Balance Sheet (as required in terms of Section II Chapter IV paragraph 18 of Non Systematically important Non-Banking Financial (Non. Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Direction, 2016.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 Amount Outstanding	As at March 31, 2020 Amount Overdue
I	Liabilities Side		
1	Loans and advances availed by the non - banking fin	ancial compan	y inclusive of
	interest accrued thereon but non paid		
a	Debentures – Secured	NIL	NIL
	Unsecured		
	(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)		
b	Deferred Credits	NIL	NIL
С	Term Loans	NIL	NIL
d	Inter – Corporate Loans and Borrowings	NIL	NIL
e	Commercial Paper	NIL	NIL
f	Public Deposits	NIL	NIL
g	Other Loans (Borrowings)	NIL	NIL

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 Amount Outstanding	
II	Assets Side		
2	Breakup of Loans and advances including Bills Receivables (other than		
	included in 3 below)		
a	Secured	NIL	
b	Unsecured 448.50		

3	Breakup of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting
	towards AFC activities
a	Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

i	Financial Lease	NIL			
ii	Operating Lease	NIL			
b	Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry deb	tors			
i	Assets on hire	NIL			
ii	Repossessed Assets	NIL			
c	Other loans counting towards AFC activities				
i	Loans where assets have been repossessed NIL				
ii	i Loans other than (i) above NIL				

4 Breakup of Investments

C		As at March 31, 2020					
Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount Outstanding					
NO.		(Rs. in Lakhs)					
Curr	Current Investments :						
Quot	ed						
a	Shares						
i	Equity	NIL					
ii	Preference	NIL					
b	Debentures and bonds	NIL					
С	Units of Mutual Funds	NIL					
d	Government Securities	NIL					
e	Others	NIL					
Unqı	noted						
a	Shares						
i	Equity	NIL					
ii	Preference	NIL					
b	Debentures and bonds	NIL					
c	Units of Mutual Funds	NIL					
d	Government Securities	NIL					
e	Others	NIL					

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Long Term Investments				
Quo	eed			
a	Shares			
i	Equity	NIL		
ii	Preference	NIL		
b	Debentures and bonds	NIL		
c	Units of Mutual Funds	NIL		
d	Government Securities	NIL		
e	Others	NIL		
Unq	ioted			
a	Shares			
i	Equity	NIL		
ii	Preference	NIL		
b	Debentures and bonds	NIL		
c	Units of Mutual Funds	NIL		
d	Government Securities	NIL		
e	Others	NIL		

5 Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (2) and (3) above

Sr. No.	Category	Amount net of provision as at 31 March 2020 (Rs. in Lakhs)		
		Secured	Unsecured	Total
a	Related Parties			
i	Subsidiaries	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii	Companies in the Same Group	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii	Other Related Parties	NIL	NIL	NIL
b	Other than Related Parties	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total	NIL	NIL	NIL

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quo ted and unquoted

Lakhs)

(Rs. in

Sr. No.	Category	Market Value / Breakup or Fair Value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions
a	Related Parties		
i	Subsidiaries	NIL	NIL
ii	Companies in the Same Group	NIL	NIL
iii	Other Related Parties	NIL	NIL
b	Other than Related Parties	NIL	NIL
	Total		

7 Other Information

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. in Lakhs)	
a	Gross Non – Performing Assets		
i	Related Parties	NIL	
ii	Other than Related Parties	NIL	
b	Net Non – Performing Assets		
i	Related Parties	NIL	
ii	Other than Related Parties	NIL	
		1	
С	Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt		

Notes:

- 1 As defined in point xix of paragraph 3 of Chapter -2 of Non-Banking Financial Company Non Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 whichever is applicable.
- 2 Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in Non-Banking Financial Company Non Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 whichever is applicable.
- 3 All the relevant Accounting Standards, and Guidance Notes issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are applicable including for valuation of investments and other assets as also assets acquired in satisfaction of debt However,

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

market value in respect of quoted investments and break up / fair value / NAV in respect of unquoted investments shall be disclosed irrespective of whether they are classified as long term or current in (4) above.

58. Disclosure pursuant to Reserve Bank of India notification DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109 /22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March 2020 pertaining to Asset Classification as per RBI Norms

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset Classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provision as required under Ind AS 109)	Net Carrying Amount	Provision Required as per IRACP Norms	Difference Between Ind AS 109 Provisions and IRACP norms
1	2	3	4	5 = 3 - 4	6	7 = 4 - 6
Performing	Stage 1	448.50	1.12	447.38	1.12	-
Assets –	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Standard						
Total		448.50	1.12	447.38	1.12	-

The above table discloses the provision amounts as per IRAC norms, while the Company has made a provision of performing assets of Rs. 1.12 Lakhs as per Ind AS 109.

59. Disclosure pursuant to Reserve Bank of India Circular DOR.No.BP.BC.72/21.04.048/2019-20 dated 23 May 2020 pertaining to Asset Classification and Provisioning in terms of COVID-19 Regulatory Package

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (Rs. in Lakhs)
i	Respective amounts in SMA/overdue categories, where the moratorium /	NIL
	deferment was extended	
ii	Respective amount where asset classification benefits is extended	NIL
iii	General provision made	NIL
iv	General provision adjusted during the period against slippages and the	NIL
	residual provisions	
	Total	NIL

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

60. Details of Loans given, covered u/s 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and disclosure pursuant to clause 34 of the (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Particulars	Amount as at March 31, 2020 (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount as at March 31, 2019 (Rs. in Lakhs)
Companies in which directors are interested		
Pran Fertilisers & Pesticides P. Ltd		
(Maximum balance during the year Rs. 586.97 lakhs (P. Y. Rs. 707.95 lakhs)	568.37	548.27

- In respect of a subsidiary company, namely Dealmoney Distribution and Advisory Services Private Limited, its financial statements indicates the accumulated losses of Rs. 283.10 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 156.38 Lakhs) and has incurred a cash loss of Rs. 77.90 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 106.96 Lakhs) and the said subsidiary company's networth is fully eroded as at March 31, 2020. Having regards to the ability and commitment of holding company to provide adequate finances to the said subsidiary company from time to time to enable it to meet its day to day expenses. Accordingly, the financial statements of the said subsidiary company have been prepared on going concern basis.
- 62. The Company has regrouped / reclassified the previous year figures to conform to the current year's reclassification / presentation.

As per our report of even date

For Khandelwal Jain & Co Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: - 105049W

For and on behalf of the board of Directors of Onelife Capital Advisors Limited

Sd/(S. S. Shah)

Pandoo Naig
TKP Naig
Aditi Mahamunkar
Partner

Managing Director
Executive Chairman
Company Secretary

Membership No: - 033632 & Chief Financial Officer DIN: 00716975

DIN No.: 00158221

Place: - Mumbai Place: - Thane
Date: - July 31, 2020 Date: - July 31, 2020

Notes to the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 $FORM\ AOC-1$

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Financial Information on Subsidiary Companies for the year ended March 31, 2020

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Eyelid Infrastructure Private Limited	Dealmoney Insurance Broking Private Limited	Dealmoney Distribution and Advisory Services Private Limited	Dealmoney Commodities Private Limited	Dealmoney Financial Services Private Limited	Sarsan Securities Private Limited
Capital	10.00	100.00	240.00	110.00	10.00	136.34
Other Equity	(67.29)	(41.43)	(284.42)	11.59	(0.19)	408.32
Total Assets	241.03	62.00	1172.46	508.53	10.00	566.99
Total Liabilities	298.32	3.43	1216.88	370.43	0.18	12.20
Investments	210.31	ı	632.00	-	-	ı
Turnover/Total						
Income	1.14	0.63	81.95	307.15	-	53.29
Profit/(Loss) Before						
Taxation	(16.03)	(18.03)	(128.17)	(25.01)	(0.19)	25.21
Provision for						
Taxation	-	-	-	0.04	-	5.57
Profit/(Loss) After						
Taxation	(16.03)	(18.03)	(128.17)	(25.05)	(0.19)	19.63
Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-

References:

Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Bombay stock Exchange, National Stock Exchange of India, Central Statistical Organization, Press Bureau, The Economic Survey, Ministry of Finance, National Accounts Statistics, International Monetary Fund and various daily news papers.