Financial Statements together with Auditors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2018

Financial statements together with Auditors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2018

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Independent Auditors' Report

To
The Members of Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

Opinion

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

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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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;
 - 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;
 - the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statement comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.;
 - e. on the basis of written representations received from the Directors as on 31 March 2018, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2018, 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": and
 - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For NGS & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 119850W

R. P. Soni Partner

Membership No.:104796

Place: Mumbai Date: 30 April 2018



Annexure A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited ('the Company') on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) As explained to us, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all the fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not owns immovable properties, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) Based on our examination of documents and records, the Company does not own any inventory during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- (v) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for any of the services rendered by the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, service tax, cess, goods and service tax and other material statutory dues, applicable to it, have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, Company did not have any dues on account of employees' state insurance, sales tax, value added tax, duty of excise and duty of custom.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income-tax, service tax, cess, goods and service tax and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, service tax, goods and service tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, bank, government and debenture holders. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, during the year, the Company has not paid/provided for managerial remuneration. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of section 177 are not applicable to the Company and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xiii) insofar as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiv) According to the 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.
- (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 with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For NGS & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 119850W

R. P. Soni Partner

Membership No.:104796

Place: Mumbai Date: 30 April 2018



Annexure B to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2018 in conjunction with our audit of financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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





Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, 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 system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For NGS & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 119850W

R. P. Soni Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Place: Mumbai Date: 30 April 2018

Balance Sheet

(Currency: Indian Rupees)			
	Note	As at	As at
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	20,000,000	100,000
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(949,076)	
		19,050,924	100,000
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	2.3		5,945,000
Long-term provisions	2.4	66,529	-
Current liabilities			
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	2.18		2
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and			
small enterprises	2.5	940,158	1,369,121
Other current liabilities	2.6	338,753	304,027
Short term provisions	2.7	4,752	-
		1,283,662	1,673,148
TOTAL		20,401,116	7,718,148
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
- Property, Plant and Equipments	2.8	98,237	-
- Capital work-in-progress		13,714,683	7,168,188
		13,812,920	7,168,188
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2.9	1,740,769	549,960
Short-term loans and advances	2.10	4,846,071	-
Other current assets	2.11	1,356	
		6,588,196	549,960
TOTAL		20,401,116	7,718,148
Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements	100		

Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements. 1 & 2

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.:119850W

R. P. Soni

Partner

Membership No.:104796

Mumbai 30 April 2018 Rituparna Barman Roy Director

DIN: 08050620

Mumbai 30 April 2018 Nirav Patel

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director DIN: 08093205

Statement of Profit and Loss

(Currency: Indian Rupees)			
	Note	For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Revenue from operations			
Interest income	2.12	1,356	,
Total revenue		1,356	
Expenses			
Finance costs	2.13	2,289	*
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2.8	14,278	
Other expenses	2.14	933,865	
Total expenses		950,432	
Loss before tax		(949,076)	11-
Tax expense:			
Current tax		¥	2
MAT credit entitlement			
Deferred tax charge/(benefit)			*1
Loss after tax		(949,076)	
Earnings per equity share (face value Rs.10 per share)	2.17		
Basic		(2.11)	2
Diluted		(2.11)	-

As per our report of even date attached.

Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements.

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:119850W

R. P. Soni

Partner
Membership No.:104796

Mumbai 30 April 2018 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rituparna Barman Roy

Director

1 & 2

DIN: 08050620

Mumbai 30 April 2018 Director DIN: 08093205

Nirav Patel

Cash Flow Statement

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

		For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Α	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Loss before taxation	(949,076)	-
	Adjustments for		
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	14,278	
	Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	71,281	-
	Interest income	(1,356)	-
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(864,873)	-
	Adjustments for		
	(Increase) / decrease in other assets	(347,427)	174,735
	(Decrease) / increase in liabilities and provisions	(394,237)	1,669,048
	Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities - A	(1,606,537)	1,843,783
В	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Unsecured loans given (refer note 1 below)	(4,500,000)	*0
	Purchase of fixed assets	(6,659,010)	(3,211,998)
	Interest received	1,356	-
	Net cash used in investing activities - B	(11,157,654)	(3,211,998)
С	Cash flow from financing activities		
	Proceeds from issue of share capital	19,900,000	
	(Repayment) of / proceeds from of unsecured loans (refer note 1 below)	(5,945,000)	1,830,000
	Net cash generated from financing activities - B	13,955,000	1,830,000
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B)	1,190,809	461,785
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	549,960	88.175
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (refer note 2.9)	1,740,769	549,960

Notes:

1 Net figures have been reported on account of volume of transactions.

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:119850W

R. P. Soni

Partner

Membership No.:104796

Mumbai 30 April 2018 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rituparna Barman Roy

Director

DIN: 08050620

Nirav Patel Director

DIN: 08093205

Mumbai

30 April 2018

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The accompanying financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated, and comply with the Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act') and the Schedule III to the Act. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees.

1.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from the estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

1.3 Current-non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle or it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded or it is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date or it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or expected to be used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Current assets include the current portion of non-current assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle or it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded or it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date or the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. Current liabilities include current portion of non-current liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired based on internal/external factors. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and the value in use of those assets. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the estimated future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciable historical cost.

1.5 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognized on accrual basis, on a cost plus model, based on billing agreement with the clients.

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis.

1.6 Property, Plant and Equipments and depreciation

Property, Plant and Equipments

Property, Plant and Equipments are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. The cost of fixed assets comprises purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Capital work in progress comprises the cost of fixed assets that are not ready for its intended use at the reporting date.

Depreciation is provided on a written down value basis from the date the asset is ready for its intended use or put to use whichever is earlier. In respect of assets sold, depreciation is provided upto the date of disposal.

As per the requirement of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has evaluated the estimated useful lives of the respective fixed assets which are as per the provisions of Part C of the Schedule II of the Act for calculating the depreciation. The estimated useful lives of the fixed assets are as follows:

Class of assets	Useful Life
Computers and data processing units - End user devices, such as desktops, laptops,	3 years
etc.	

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Taxation

Income-tax expense comprises of current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the year determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961), deferred tax charge or benefit (reflecting the tax effect of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year).

Current tax

Provision for current tax is recognised based on estimated tax liability computed after adjusting for allowances, disallowances and exemptions in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax

The deferred tax charge or benefit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the asset can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty with convincing evidence of realisation of these assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonable/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Minimum alternative tax (MAT) Credit

MAT credit asset is recognized where there is convincing evidence that the asset can be realized in future. MAT credit assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably certain to be realised.

1.8 Provision and contingencies

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the assets and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Earnings per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Accounting Standard 20 – "Earnings Per Share". Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all potential equity shares.

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, demand deposits with banks and other fixed deposits with bank with original maturities of three months or less.

1.11 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interests amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Interest cost in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan.



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Curre	ency : Indian Rupees)		As at		As at
			31 March 2018		31 March 2017
2.1	Share capital				
	Authorised :				
	2,000,000 (Previous year 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each		20,000,000		100,000
			20,000,000		100,000
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:				
	2,000,000 (Previous year 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each		20,000,000		100,000
			20,000,000		100,000
	Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding :				
	Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year		10,000		10,000
	Shares issued during the year		1,990,000		
	Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year		2,000,000		10,000
	Reconciliation of share capital:				
	Share capital at the beginning of the year		100,000		100,000
	Share capital issued during the year	(9	19,900,000		-
	Share capital at the end of the year	13	20,000,000	ū.	100,000
	b. The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :				
		As at 31 Ma	rch 2018	As at 31 N	March 2017
	Name of Shareholder	No of Equity		No of Equity	
		shares held	Percentage	shares held	Percentage
	Pranav Parikh	-		4,999	49.99%
	Prathamesh Jahoorkar		-	5,000	50.00%
	ECap Equities Limited along with its nominee	2,000,000	100.00%		0.00%
		2,000,000	100.00%	9,999	100.00%
2.2	Statement of profit and loss				
	Opening balance		-		(3,956,190)
	Less: Transfer to Capital Work-in-progress		-		3,956,190
	Add: Loss for the year	250	(949,076)		*
	Net deficit in the statement of profit and loss		(949,076)		-



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Curre	ency: Indian Rupees)	As at	Acat
2.3	Long-term borrowings	31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
	Unsecured		
	Loan from others (repayable on demand)		5,945,000
			5,945,000
2.4	Long-term provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits Gratuity	41,529	-
	Compensated leave absences	25,000	-
		66,529	
2.5	Trade payables		
	Trade payables from non-related parties	632,573	1,369,121
	Trade payables from related parties	307,585	-
		940,158	1,369,121
2.6	Other current liabilities		
	Other Payables *		
	TDS other taxes payable	199,106	304,027
	Advances payable	139,647	
	(* There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund as at 31 March 2018 (As at 31 March 2017: Nil))		
		338,753	304,027
2.7	Short-term provisions		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Compensated leave absences	4,752	
		4,752	-



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.8 Fixed assets

		Gross	Gross Block			Depre	Depreciation		Net	Net Block
	As at	Additions	Deductions	As at	As at	Additions	Deductions	As at	As at	As at
Description of Assets	1 April	during the	during the	31 March	1 April	during the	during the	31 March	31 March	31 March
	2017	year	year	2018	2017	year	year	2018	2018	2017
Property, Plant and Equipments										
Computers		112,515	٠	112,515	ж.	14,278	ï	14,278	98,237	
Grand Total	,	112,515	1	112,515		14,278	-	14,278	98,237	
Previous year	*	ı	,		.*		1		,	



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Curre	ncy: Indian Rupees)	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
2.9	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks		
	in current accounts	1,740,769	549,960
		1,740,769	549,960
2.10	Short-term loans and advances		
	Unsecured		
	Loans to related parties	4,500,000	-
	Other loans and advances		
	Advances to others	17,893	
	Cenvat and VAT assets	328,178	
		4,846,071	-
2.11	Other current assets		
	Accrued interest on loans given	1,356	2
		1,356	-



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Curre	ncy: Indian Rupees)	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
2.12	Interest Income		
-	On loan	1,356	-
		1,356	
2.13	Finance costs		
	Interest - others	2,289	¥
		2,289	
2.14	Other expenses		
	Auditors' remuneration (refer note below)	40,000	¥
	Communication	19,000	*
	Dematerialisation charges	61,889	5
	Legal and professional fees (refer note 2.22)	434,512	5.
	Printing and stationery	37,680	-
	Rates and taxes	46,720	-
	ROC expenses	279,675	-
	Travelling and conveyance Miscellaneous expenses	6,388 8,000	*
	Miscellaneous expenses	8,000	5
		933,865	
	Auditors' remuneration:		
	As auditor	40,000	-
		40,000	



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.15 Segment reporting

The Company has operated only in one business segment during the year viz. capital based business comprising of trading and investment activities. Therefore, the Company has only one reportable business segment, the results of which are disclosed in the financial statements. Since business operations of the Company are concentrated in India, the Company is considered to operate only in domestic segment and therefore there is no reportable geographical segment.

2.16 Related Parties

i. List of related parties and relationship:

Name of related parties by whom control is exercised	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (Ultimate holding company) (w.e.f. 01
222	April 2017)
	ECap Equities Limited (Holding company) (w.e.f. 01 April 2017)
Fellow subsidiaries	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited (w.e.f. 01 April 2017)
(with whom transactions have taken place)	Edelweiss Business Services Limited (w.e.f. 01 April 2017)

ii. Transactions with related parties:

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	For the year ended 31 March 2018
	Current account transactions during the year		
1	Short term loans given to (refer note below)	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	4,500,000
2	Reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	262,915
		Edelweiss Business Services Limited	39,600
3	Cost reimbursements paid to	Edelweiss Business Services Limited	387,329
	Balances with related parties		
4	Short term loans given to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	4,500,000
5	Interest receivable on loans given to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	1,356
6	Trade payable to	Edelweiss Business Services Limited	139,647

Note 1: Loan given/taken to/from related parties and margin money placed / refund received with/ from related parties are disclosed based on the maximum incremental amount given/taken and placed / refund received during the reporting year.

Note 2: Disclosure under section 186(4)of the Companies Act, 2013 for loans and guarantee : Loans have been given for general business purpose.



Alternative Investment Market Advisors Private Limited Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.17 Earnings per share

In accordance with Accounting Standard 20 on Earnings per share as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the computation of earnings per share is set out below:

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
(a)	Profit after tax (as per statement of profit and loss)	(949,075)	-
	Less: Dividend on preference share capital	-	-
	Net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders	(949,075)	-
(b)	Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares of Rs. 10 each		
	Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
	Number of shares issued during the year	1,990,000	-
	Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,000,000	10,000
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of shares)	449,644	10,000
(c)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (in rupees) (a)/(b)	(2.11)	-

The basic and diluted earnings per share are the same as there are no dilutive potential equity shares.

2.18 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises

Trade Payables includes Rs. Nil (Previous year: Rs. Nil) payable to "Suppliers" registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. No interest has been paid/is payable by the Company during the year to "Suppliers" registered under this act. The aforementioned is based on the responses received by the Company to its inquiries with suppliers with regard to applicability under the said act.

2.19 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

- 1. The Company has no capital commitments as at the balance sheet date (Previous year: Rs. Nil).
- 2. The Company has no contingent liabilities as at the balance sheet date (Previous year: Rs. Nil)

2.20 Earnings and expenditure in foreign currency

The Company did not have any earnings or expenditure in foreign currency during the reporting year (Previous year: Rs. Nil).



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2. 21 Disclosure pursuant to Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) - Employee Benefits:

A) Defined contribution plan (provident fund)

Amount of Rs. 209,896 (Previous year: Rs. Nil) is recognised as capital expenditure.

B) Defined benefit plan (gratuity):

The following tables summarise the components of the net employee benefit expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity benefit plan.

Statement of profit and loss of the year

Net employee benefit expenses (recognised as capital expenditure):

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Current service cost	41,529	
Total is recognised as capital expenditure	41,529	-

Details of provision for gratuity:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Liability at the end of the year	41,529	2.
Amount in balance sheet	41,529	1,=1

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Current service cost	41,529	-
Liability at the end of the year	41,529	-

Non-current liability at the end of the year Current liability at the end of the year 41,529 Nil



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2. 21 Disclosure pursuant to Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) - Employee Benefits:

Amount recognised in the balance sheet:

	For the year ended 31	For the year ended 31
Particulars	March 2018	March 2017
Liability at the end of the year	41,529	-
Amount recognized in balance sheet	41,529	-

Experience adjustment:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
On plan liabilities gain	41,529	•
Estimated contribution for next year	41,529	-

Principle actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date:

•	For the year	For the year
Particulars	ended 31 March 2018	ended 31 March 2017
Discount rate current	7.30%	
Salary escalation current	7.00%	-
Employees attrition rate	13%-25%	-

2.22 Cost Sharing

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, being the ultimate holding company along with fellow subsidiaries incurs expenditure like Group mediclaim, insurance, rent, electricity charges etc. which is for the common benefit of itself and its certain subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries including the Company. This cost so expended is reimbursed by the Company on the basis of number of employees, actual identifications, basis, basis of area occupied etc. Accordingly, and as identified by the management, the expenditure heads in note 2.14 include reimbursements paid.



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2018

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.23 Previous year comparatives

Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year classification.

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 119850W

R. P. Soni

Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Mumbai 30 April 2018 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rituparna Barman Roy

Director

DIN: 08050620

Nirav Patel

Director

DIN: 08093205