

Annual Report 2018-2019

# ASBS&CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of **CHOICE RETAIL SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED** (Formerly Known as **CHOICE STARTUP PRIVATE LIMITED**)

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Choice Retail Solutions Private Limited** (Formerly Known As **Choice Startup Private Limited**) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019 the Statement of Profit and Loss and 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 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control 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 freefrom 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 inaccordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as 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 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 controlrelevant 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 accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made bythe 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 ouraudit 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 financial statements give the information required by the Actin the manner so required and givea true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, its profit, andits cash flows for the year ended on that date.

# **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 Act, we give in the Annexure 1 a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 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 purpose 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, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d)In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements 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 March 31, 2019, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
- (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 did not have any pending litigations which can have any impact on its financial position in its financial statements to the financial statements;
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

ForA S B S & CO Chartered Accountants ICAL Firm Registration Number: 135952W

per Sushil Goyal

Partner Membership Number: 154193 Place of Signature: Mumbai Date: May 23<sup>th</sup>, 2019

#### ANNEXURE 1 TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS CHOICE RETAIL SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED (Formerly Known as CHOICE STARTUP PRIVATE LIMITED)

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) All fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regards to size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
- (ii) The Company is in the business of rendering services, and consequently, does not hold any inventory. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(ii) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) The Company has not granted loan to one Company covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not advanced loans to directors / to a Company in which the Director is interested to which provisions of section 185 of the Companies Act 2013 apply and hence not commented upon.

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of loans and advances given, investments made and, guarantees, and securities given have been complied with by the Company.

- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- (vi) The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company.
- (vii)(a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, service tax, sales-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess 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.



- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company does not have any dues to any financial institution, bank, debenture holders or government.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments and term loans.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 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.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the Company and not commented upon.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

ForA S B S & CO Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration Number: 135952W

per Sushil Goyal Partner Membership Number: 154193 Place of Signature: Mumbai Date: May 23<sup>th</sup>, 2019

#### ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CHOICE RETAIL SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED (Formerly Known as CHOICE STARTUP PRIVATE LIMITED)

# 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 **Choice Retail Solutions Private Limited** (Formerly Known As **Choice Startup Private Limited**) ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the 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. 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 Companies Act, 2013.

#### Auditor's 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 as specified 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 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 have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the 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, 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 March 31,2019 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.

ForA S B S & CO Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration Number: 135952W

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per Sushil Goyal Partner Membership Number: 154193 Place of Signature: Mumbai Date: May 23<sup>th</sup>, 2019

(Formerly known as Choice Startup Private Limited)

**Balance Sheet** 

Particulars	Note No.	As at March	31, 2019	As at March	Amount in ₹) 31, 2018
I Equity & Liabilities					
1. Shareholders' funds					
(a) Share Capital	2	100,000		100,000	
(b) Reserves and Surplus	3	(722,284)		(1,283,975)	
			(622,284)		(1,183,975
2. Non - Current Liabilities					
(a) Other Non Current Liabilities	4	90,000		15,000	
			90,000		15,000
3. Current Liabilities					
(a) Short - Term Borrowings	5	1,881,021		1,680,133	
(b) Trade Payables	6				
(i) Dues to Micro, Small and Medium					
Enterprises*		-		-	
(ii) Other than Micro, Small and Medium		1,309,615		68,724	
Enterprises	_				
(c) Other Current Liabilities	7	328,516		20,602	
(d) Short Term Provisions	8	3,226			1 8/0 180
		-	3,522,378	-	1,769,459
TOTAL		=	2,990,094	=	600,484
II <u>Assets</u>					
1. Non - Current Assets					
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	9				
- Tangible assets		76,600		68,360	
- Intangible assets under developments		217,225		-	
(b) Long - Term Loans and Advances	10	-		16,000	
(c) Deffered Tax Assets (Net)	11 _	331,700	-	-	
			625,525		84,360
2. Current Assets					
(a) Trade Receivables	12	1,966,622		67,091	
(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	70,101		101,431	
(c) Short - Term Loans and Advances	14 _	327,847		347,602	
		-	2,364,569	-	516,124
TOTAL		-	2,990,094	=	600,484

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the finanical statementsSignificant Accounting Policies1Notes forming part of financial statements2-21

In terms of our report of even date For ASBS & Co. Chartered Accountants F.R.No. : 135952W

Sushil Goyal Partner Mem. No. :154193



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For and on behalf of Board of Directors utions MUMBA Kamal Podda Arun Kumar Poddar + Director Director DIN :- 01518700 DIN :- 02819581

Mumbai, May 23, 2019

Mumbai, May 23, 2019

					Amount in ₹)
Particulars	Note	For the year e			e year ended
	No.		31, 2019	Ma	rch 31, 2018
I Revenue from Operations	15	2,209,718	_	230,897	
II Total Revenue (I + II)			2,209,718		230,397
III Expenses					
Operating Expenses	16	1,396,918			
Employee Benefits Expense	17	244,771		146,161	
Depreication	9	6,759		1,640	
Finance Costs	18	888		-	
Other Expense	19	330,391		737,808	
Total Expense			1,979,727		885,609
IV Profit Before Tax (II-III)		-	229,991	19	(654,712)
V Tax Expense:					
(a) Current Tax Expense		44,250		-	
(b) MAT Tax Expense		(44,250)		-	
(c) Deferred Tax		(331,700)		-	
			(331,700)		-
VI Profit/(Loss) for the Period (V-VI)		-	561,691	-	(654,712)
Earnings Per Equity Share (Face VII Value ₹ 10 Per Share):	20				
(1) Basic (₹)			56.17		(65.47)
(2) Diluted $(\overline{\mathbf{x}})$			56.17		(65.47)

#### Choice Retail Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as Choice Startup Private Limited) Statement of Profit and Loss

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statementsSignificant Accounting Policies1Notes forming part of financial statements2-21

In terms of our report of even date For ASBS & Co. Chartered Accountants F.R.No. : 135952W

Sushil Goyal Partner Mem. No. :154193



Kamal Poddar Director DIN :- 01518700 DIN :- 02819581

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

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Mumbai, May 23, 2019

Mumbai, May 23, 2019

Mumbai, May 23, 2019

# Choice Retail Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as Choice Startup Private Limited) Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

		(Amount in ₹)
Particulars	As at	As at
rarucuars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
A. Cash flow from Operating Activities		
Net profit before extra-ordinary items and tax	(654,712)	(293,405)
Adjustments for		
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	1,640	-
Operating profit before Working Capital changes	(653,072)	(293,405)
Changes in Working Capital		
- Trade Payables	63,724	(725)
- Other Current Liabilities	13,477	22,125
- Trade Receivables	(57,391)	(9,700)
Net cash flow from/(used in) from Operating Activities	(633,262)	(281,705)
B. Cash flow from Investing Activities		
Deposits, Loans & advances (given)/realised	(363,602)	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(70,000)	-
Net cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities	(433,602)	-
C. Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Interest borrowed from related parties	1,000,000	440,800
Net cash flow from/(used in) Financing Activities	1,000,000	440,800
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(66,864)	159,095
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	168,295	9,200
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	101,431	168,295

In terms of our report of even date For ASBS & Co. Chartered Accountants F.R.No. : 135952W



# For and on behalf of Board of Directors





Arun Kumar Poddaı Director DIN :- 02819581

Mumbai, May 23,2019

Mumbai, May 23,2019

# Choice Retail Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as Choice Startup Private Limited) Accompanying notes to the financial statements as at March 31, 2019

# NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical cost convention on accrual basis. These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with all material aspects of the accounting standards notified under section 133 and the other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the crieteria setout in the Schedule III to the Act.

#### **B** Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

#### C Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are shortterm balances, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### D Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information. For the purpose of Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents includes fixed deposits which are freely remissible but excludes interest accrued on fixed deposits.





#### E Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of computer softwares which are amortised over a period of five years in accordance with the Accounting Standard 26 "Accounting for Intangible Assets". Depreciation on addition to Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on a pro-rata basis from the date of addition.

The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortisation period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation method is revised to reflect the changed pattern.

#### **F** Revenue recognition

Revenue and cost are generally accounted on accrual basis as they are earned/incurred, except in case significant uncertainties.

Fees are recognised when reasonable right of recovery is established and the revenue can be reliably measured and on accrual basis. the performance of services is measured under the proportionate completion method which relates the revenue to the work accomplished.

Interest and other income is accounted on accrual basis.

Revenue figures excludes tax component.

Dividend is accounted when the right to receive payment is established.

#### G Property, Plant & Equipment

#### **Tangible assets**

Property, Plant & Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of Property, Plant & Equipment includes interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying Property, Plant & Equipment up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use and other incidental expenses incurred up to that date.





#### **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates.

#### H GST input credit

GST input credit is accounted for in the books in the period in which the underlying service received is accounted and when there is no uncertainty in availing/utilising the credit.

#### **I** Investments

Investments are valued in accordance with accounting standard 13 on "Accounting for investments". Long-term investments (excluding investment properties), are carried individually at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such investments. Current investments are carried individually, at the lower of cost and fair value. Cost of investments include acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

#### J Employee benefits

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. The benefits like salary, short term compensated absences, etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

#### K Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.





Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date.

#### L Taxes on income

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses are recognised only if there is virtual certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise such assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences of other items only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date for their realisability.

#### **M** Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each Balance Sheet date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except in case of revalued assets.

#### **N** Provision and Contingencies

A provision is recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of 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. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation but the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure as specified in Accounting Standard 29 - "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" is made.





Accompanying notes to the financial statements

Particulars	As at	As at
	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18

#### 2 SHARE CAPITAL

#### (a) Details of authorised, issued and subscribed share capital

Authorised Capital 50,000 (50,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	500,000	500,000
Issued Capital 10,000 (10,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	100,000	100,000
Subscribed and Paid up Capital 10,000 (10,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	100,000	100,000
	100,000	100,000

The company has only one class of share capital, i.e. equity shares having face value of ₹ 10/per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

# (b) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

No. of shares at the beginning of the period	10,000	10,000
Add : shares issued during the period	-	-
No. of shares at the end of the period	10,000	10,000

# (c) Shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares as at the end of the period

Choice International Limited	Holding Company	9,900	9,900
		99%	99%

# **3 RESERVES AND SURPLUS**

Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening Balance	(1,283,975)	(629,263)
Add : profit/(loss) for the period	561,691	(654,712)
	(722,284)	(1,283,975)





Accompanying notes to the financial statements

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-19	As a 31-Mar-18
4 OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Unsecured Considered good		
Franchisee deposit	90,000	15,000
	90,000	15,000

	1,881,021	1,680,133
Loan taken from related parties*	1,881,021	1,680,133
Unsecured Considered goods		

\*The loan taken from related parties are repayable on demand, refer to Note No.21(B) "Related Party Disclosure".

#### **6 TRADE PAYBLES**

	1,309,615	68,724
Other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	1,309,615	68,724
Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises*	-	-

\*There are no parties who have been identified as micro, small and medium enterprises based on the confirmations circulated and responses received by the management.

#### 7 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Statutory Dues	328,516	20,200
Other Liabilities Advance from trade receivable	-	402
	328,516	20,602
8 SHORT TERM PROVISIONS		
Provision for Income tax (Net of tax paid)	3,226	-
	3,226	-





#### Accompanying notes to the financial statements

#### **9 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT**

**Depreciation Block** Net Block **Gross Block** As at March As at April Charged For Deductions/A Description **Deductions**/ As at March 31, As at March As at March 31, As at April 1. Additions 31, 2019 31, 2018 2018 Adjustments 2019 1,2018 the year djustments 2019 **Tangible Assets:** 70,000 70,000 1,640 6,650 8,290 61,710 68,360 Furnitures ---14,999 14,999 109 109 14,890 Office Equipements -----6,759 8,399 76,600 14,999 84,999 1,640 68,360 70,000 --Intangible Assets under developments 217,225 217,225 217,225 Software in Process ------217,225 217,225 217,225 ------8,399 293,825 68,360 302,224 232,224 1,640 6,759 Grand Total 70,000 --70,000 1,640 1,640 68,360 **Previous Year** 70,000 \*\* ----





(Amount in ₹)

# Accompanying notes to the financial statements

	As at 31-Mar-19	As a 31-Mar-1
<b>0</b> LONG TERM LOANS & ADVANCES		
Unsecured Considered, Good		
Rent Deposits	-	16,000
		16,000
1 DEFFERED TAX ASSETS		
Deferred tax asset		
Brought forward losses	332,400	-
Deferred tax liability	700	
Depreciation and amortisation		
	331,700	
2 TRADE RECEIVABLES		
Unsecured, Considered good		
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months Others	37,013 1,929,609	67,09
ould's	1,966,622	67,09
13 CASH AND BANK BALANCES Cash & Cash Equivalents		4.10
Cash on Hand	13,211	4,19
Bank Balances	56,890	97,24
In Current accounts	30,090	<i>91,2</i> 4
	70,101	101,43
14 SHORT TERM LOANS AND BALANCES		
Unsecured Considered Good		
Balance with revenue authorities - Indirect taxes	-	60,15
Advance to Vendors	-	4,12
Other Advance	283,597	283,33
Mat Credit Entitlement	44,250	-
	327,847	347,60
2820		
S M No		Solution





# Accompanying notes to the financial statements

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-19	As a 31-Mar-1
15 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Service Charges	2,209,718	230,897
	2,209,718	230,897
16 OPERATING EXPENSES		
Brokerage Expenses	1,396,918	-
	1,396,918	
17 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES		
Salaries & Allowances	244,771	146,161
	244,771	146,161
8 FINANCE COSTS		
Interest on borrowings-	888	
- from related parties	000	
	888	=
9 OTHER EXPENSES		
Audit Fees	10,000	10,00
Bank Charges	123	-
Business Promotion	27,120	62,95
Computer Software Expenses	-	74,10
Electricity Expenses	48,896	27,75
Rent	160,000	96,00
Legal & Professional Fees	9,520	253,52
Printing & Stationery	8,354	45,90
Communicaton Expenses	15,343 30 334	- 52,56
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	30,334 12,757	28,22
Miscellaneous expenses	7,545	7,59
Rates & Taxes Repair & Maintenance	400	79,16
	330,391	737,80





Accompanying notes to the financial statements

Particulars	As at	As at
	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
20 EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE		
Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity shareholders	561,691	(654,712)
Weighted average number of equity shares	10,000	10,000
Basic Earnings Per Share	56.17	(65.47)
Face value per Share	10	10
Profit after adjusting interest on potential equity shares	561,691	(654,712)
Weighted average number of equity share after considering potential equity shares	10,000	10,000
Dilutive Earnings per Share	56.17	(65.47)





#### **Choice Retail Solutions Private Limited** (Formerly known as Choice Startup Private Limited)

#### Accompanying notes to the financial statements as at March 31, 2019

#### NOTE 21: OTHER NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A In the opinion of the Board, all the assets other than fixed assets and non-current investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated. The Provision of all known liabilities is adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary.

#### **B** Related Party Disclosure

(i) Details of Related Parties

Description of Relationship	Names of Related Parties
a. Holding Company	Choice International Limited
b. Fellow Subsidiaries	Choice Consultancy Services Private Limited Choice Merchandise Broking Private Limited Choice Poertfolio Management Services Private Limited (Formerly known as Choice Insurance Brokers Private Limited) Choice Capital Advisors Private Limited Choice Corporate Services Private Limited Choice Wealth Management Private Limited Choice Equity Broking Private Limited Choice Peers International Private Limited Choice Techlab Solutions Private Limited Choice Finserv Private Limited
c. Key Management Personnel (KMP) & their relatives	Kamal Poddar (Director) Arun Poddar (Director)
d. Enterprises over which KMPs have significant influence	Thoughts Consultants Jaipur P L in JV with Choice Consultancy Services P L VSC Consulting Private JV with Choice Consultancy Services Private Limited Infra Dev Consultants in JV with Choice Consultancy Services Pvt Ltd Gravotix Technology Private Limited Wheresmypandit.com Private Limited Farmer's Evolvement Foundation Samank Consumer Products Private Limited Samank Apparels Private Limited Choice Insurance Broking India Private Limited Credo Stretegic Advisors LLP Lions Mumbai Choice Foundation Kamal Poddar HUF Arun Poddar HUF





#### Choice Retail Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as Choice Startup Private Limited)

# Accompanying notes to the financial statements as at March 31, 2019

#### NOTE 21: OTHER NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(ii) Details of Related Party transactions -

Particulars	Holding Co.	Fellow Subsidiaries	КМР	Total
Nature of Transactions				
Loans taken from	<b>300,452</b> (700,000)	900,888 -	(300,000)	<b>1,201,340</b> (1,000,000)
Loan repaid	875,452	-	-	875,452
Payment for Software Development	-	217,225	-	217,225
Revenue from Operations	-	48,126	-	48,126
Interest on Loan	-	888 -	-	888 -
Computer Software Exp	-	(48,299)	-	(48,299)
Balance at the end of year Short term borrowings	(700,000)	900,888 -	<b>980,133</b> (980,133)	<b>1,881,021</b> (1,680,133)
Trade Receivables		22,432		22,432
Software in Process	-	217,225	-	217,225

\*Previous year figures are given in brackets

F.R.No. : 135952W Sushil Goyal Partner Mem. No. :154193 Mumbai, May 23, 2019 Mumbai, May 23, 2019
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