

## KUMARAVEL AND COMPANY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Independent auditors' report to the members of Smart Craft Private Limited

## Report on the standalone financial statements

## Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **M/s SMART CRAFT PRIVATE LIMITED**, which comprises the balance sheet as at **31 March 2020**, and the statement of profit and loss and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the accompanying standalone 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 March 31, 2020 and profit, 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 Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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.

## Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation 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 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; 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.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting Process.

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## KUMARAVEL AND COMPANY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements.

## Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- 1. 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 is not applicable to the company since:
  - (a) It is not a subsidiary or holding company of a public company;
  - (b) Its paid-up capital and reserves and surplus are not more than Rs.1 Crores as at the balance sheet date;
  - (c) Its total borrowings from banks and financial institutions are not more than Rs.1 Crores at any time during the year; and
  - (d) Its turnover for the year is not more than Rs.10 Crores during the year.
- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we further 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 appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet and 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 the written representations received from the directors, as on 31 March 2020 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
  - (f) The company being a Private Company exempted by notification GSR 464(E) dated 5th June, 2015 as amended on 13th June, 2017, clause (i) of subsection (3) of section 143 of the Companies Act. 2013 is not applicable

#31-8th Main Road 2nd Cross 2nd Block Javanagar Rangalore-560 011



## KUMARAVEL AND COMPANY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- (g) With respect to 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 has not entered into any long-term contracts including derivative contracts requiring provision under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and protection Fund by the Company.

## For M/s KUMARAVEL AND COMPANY

Chartered Accountants Firm registration no: 014470S

Kumaravel D

Proprietor MRN: 205710

UDIN: 20205710AAAAAI8587

Place: Bengaluru Date: 21.09.2020



## SMART CRAFT PRIVATE LIMITED Cash Flow Statement

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	(11,968,874)	(445,611)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	1,190,503	1,156,007
Interest income	(12,533)	
Operating profit before working capital changes	-10,790,904	710,396
Changes in Working Capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	458,479	(1,378,663)
(Increase)/decrease in in trade receivables	9,399,812	(7,729,934)
(Increase) in loans and advances	(1,790,569)	(1,898,411)
Increase/ (decrease) in current liabilities	804,398	4,108,556
Cash generated from operations	-1,918,785	(6,188,057)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(15,954)	(122,431)
Net cash generated from operating activities	(1,934,738)	(6,310,488)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible/intangible assets	(203,268)	(363,987)
Sale of tangible/intangible assets		
Redemption of preference shares		
Share application money pending allotment		
Interest received	12,533	
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(190,735)	(363,987)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from short term borrowings	3,000,000	5,500,000
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	3,000,000	5,500,000
Net increase/decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	874,527	(1,174,475)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	963,931	2,138,405
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	1,838,458	963,930
Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of:		
Cash on Hand	38,001	44,295
Balance with Banks		
In current Accounts	1,800,457	919,636
Total	1,838,458	963,931
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The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

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For the year ended

As per our report of even date attached

For Kumaravel And Company

Chartered Accountants Registration No. 014470S

Kumaravel D

Proprietor

Membership No.205710

Bangalore |

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Director DIN:0640646

Bangalore |

v.Srinivasan Mythili Srinivasan Director

DIN:02540606 Bangalore |



Bafance Sheet

Datance Sheet		As at	As at
FOURTY AND LIABILITIES	Note	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Shareholders' funds			
	2	1,000,000	1,000,000
Share capital	3 4	-13,635,244	(1,576,246)
Reserves and surplus		-12,635,244	(576,246)
Share application money pending allotment			
Current liabilities			
Short term borrowings	5	28,580,589	25,580,589
Trade Payables	6	5,963,733	993,640
Other current liabilities	7	61,805	120,904
Short-term provisions	8	269,597	4,376,194
		34,875,724	31,071,327
TOTAL		22,240,481	30,495,081
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	4,741,098	5,725,434
Intangible assets	10	14,183	17,082
		4,755,281	5,742,516
Deferred tax Assets (Net)	11	524,340	598,510
Long-term loans and advances	12	1,000,000	1,000,000
Current assets			
Inventory	13	5,949,928	6,408,407
Trade Receivables	14	703,314	10,103,126
Cash and cash equivalents	15	1,838,458	963,931
Short-term loans and advances	16	7,469,160	5,678,591
		15,960,860	23,154,055
TOTAL		22,240,481	30,495,081

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements As per our report of even date attached

1&2

## For Kumaravel And Company

Chartered Accountants Registration No. 014470S

Kumaravel D Proprietor

Membership No.205710

BANGALORE

Bangalore |

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

V.Srinivasan Director

DIN:0640646 Bangalore | Mythill Srinivasan

Director DIN:02540606

Bangalore |

## SMART CRAFT PRIVATE LIMITED Statement of Profit and Loss

		For the ye	ar ended
	Note	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Revenue from operation		90,503,810	77,874,939
Other Income	17	12,533	
		90,516,343	77,874,939
Expenses			
Operating Expenses	18	17,099,487	14,511,264
Purchases of stock-in-trade		62,624,796	46,069,177
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	19	458,479	(1,378,664)
Employee Benefit Expense	20	4,168,750	4,363,076
Financial Costs	21		
Depreciation and amortization expense	22	1,190,503	1,156,007
Other Expenses	23	16,943,202	13,599,691
Total		102,485,217	78,320,550
Profit (loss) before tax		-11,968,874	-445,611
Tax Expenses			
- Current tax			122,431
- MAT credit			
Net Current Tax			122,431
Tax Expense (previous years)		15,954	
- Deferred tax expense		74,170	(235,948)
		90,124	(113,517)
Profit (Loss) for the period		(12,058,998)	(332,094)
Earnings Per Equity share: (Face Value:Rs.10) (2019:Rs.10)	24		
Basic & Diluted		-120.59	-3.32

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements. As per our report of even date attached

1&2

## For Kumaravel And Company

Chartered Accountants Registration No. 014470S

Kumaravel D Proprietor

Membership No.205710

BANGALORE

Bangalore |

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

V.Srinivasan

Director DIN:0640646 Bangalore | Mythili Shnivasan

Director DIN:02540606 Bangalore |

## 1. Background

Smart Craft Private Limited was incorporated on April 25, 2011 to provide or sell various personal or direct services including managing events, conferences, exhibitions, consumer shows, product launches, catering, travel facilities, gifts, merchandise and any other similar end user services or products to individuals, corporate, social, charitable & political organizations and such other consumers.

Summary of significant accounting policies

## a. Basis for preparation of accounts

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ('the Act'), read together with Paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

## b. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as of the date of financial statements and reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively when revised, in current and future periods.

## c. Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except in case of land. Subsequent expenditures related to an item of fixed asset are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. The company capitalises all costs relating to the acquisition, installation and construction of fixed assets, up to the date when the assets are ready for commercial use.

Items of fixed assets that have been retired from active use and are held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realizable value and are shown separately in the financial statements. Any expected loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of fixed assets which are carried at cost are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation on additions/ deletions to fixed assets is calculated on pro-rata basis from /upto the date of such additions/ deletions. The Company provides depreciation on straight-line basis method at the rates specified under Schedule II to the Act.

## d. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised on straight-line basis over a period of 5 years, based on management estimate. The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at the end of each financial year.



### e. Investments

Long term investments are carried at cost and necessary provisions are made to recognize any decline, other than temporary, in the value of such investments.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value and provision is made to recognize any decline in the carrying value.

## f. Revenue recognition

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

Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive the same is established unconditionally as at the balance sheet date.

## g. Other income

Interest: Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

## h. Foreign currency transactions

Initial Recognition

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Subsequent Recognition

As at the reporting date, non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency is reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined.

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are restated at the end of accounting period. With respect to long-term foreign currency monetary items, from April 1, 2011 onwards, the Company has adopted the following policy:

- Foreign exchange difference on account of a depreciable asset, is adjusted in the cost of the depreciable asset, which would be depreciated over the balance life of the asset.
- In other cases, the foreign exchange difference is accumulated in a Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account, and amortised over the balance period of such long term asset/liability.

A monetary asset or liability is termed as a long-term foreign currency monetary item, if the asset or liability is expressed in a foreign currency and has a term of 12 months or more at the date of origination of the asset or liability.

Exchange differences on restatement of all other monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## i. Current and deferred tax

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the taxation laws prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

Deferred tax is recognised for all the timing differences, subject to the consideration of prudence in respect of deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. At each Balance Sheet date, the Company reassesses unrecognised deferred tax assets, if any.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities representing current tax and where the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

Minimum Alternative Tax credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

## j. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions: Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation 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 there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date and are not discounted to its present value. Contingent Liabilities: Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non -occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

## k. Cash and cash equivalents

In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.





## 1. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.





Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(Amount in Rs, unless otherwise stated)

## 3 Share capital

		As at		
	Numbers	31-Mar-20	Numbers	31-Mar-19
Authorized				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	100,000	1.000.000	100.000	1,000,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	100,000	1,000,000	100,000	1,000,000
Total	100,000	1,000,000	100,000	1,000,000

i. The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/-

ii. The holders of equity shares are entitled to dividends, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

iii. In the event of liquidation, the of equity shareholders will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

# iv. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period

	31-M	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	ır-19
Particulars	Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount
Opening balance	100,000	1,000,000	100,000	1.000.000
Shares Issued during period	f			
Closing Balance at the end of the period	100,000	1.000.000	100.000	1,000,000

# v. Share holders with holding of more than 5 %

		AS at	4	
	31-M	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	ar-19
Particulars	No. of Shares	% Holding	% Holding No. of Shares	% Holding
V. Srinivasan	65,000	- 65.00%	65.000	65.00%
Aishwarya Arvind	15.000	15.00%	15,000	15 00%
Lakshmi Kaushik	14,990	14.99%		14 99%
Mythili Srinivasan	5,000	5.00%		5.00%

vi. The Company has not issued any shares for consideration other than cash





Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

4	Reserves and surplus
	A. Surplus
	Opening balance
	(+) Net Profit/(Net Loss) for the year
	Closing Balance at the end of the year

## 5 Short-term borrowings

Loan from directors

## 6 Trade payables

-Other than Micro & Small Enterprises (Refer note no 32)

## 7 Other Current Liabilities

Statutory liabilities Profession tax payable Other Payables

## 8 Short-term provisions

a. Provision for employee benefits
 Salaries and allowances payable

## b. Others

Provision for expenses Provision for audit fee Provision for Taxation Less: MAT Credit Utilised



March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(1,576,246)	(1,244,152)
-12,058,998	-332,094
(13,635,244)	(1,576,246)
28,580,589	25,580,589
28,580,589	25,580,589
5,963,733	993,640
5,963,733	993,640
55,394	119,904
	1,000
6,411	
61,805	120,904
119,597	4,226,194
150,000	150,000
	122,431
	-122,431
269,597	4,376,194



Smart Craft Private Limited Notes Forming Part of Financial statements

# 9 Tangible assets

		Gro	Gross Block			Depre	Depreciation		Net Block	lock
Particulars	April 01, 2019 Additions	Additions	Deductions	March 31, 2020	April 01, 2019	For the Year	Deductions	March 31, 2020 April 01, 2019 For the Year Deductions March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020 March 31, 2019
Tangible Assets										
Furniture & Fittings	9,477,560	190,980	ŀ	9,668,540	4,474,172	896,907		5,371,079	4,297,461	5.003,388
Office Equipment's	492,302	12,288	1	504,590	332,379	46,325	•	378,704	125,885	159,922
Computers & Printers	909,730	•		909,730	777,930	36,175		814,105	95,625	131,800
Leasehold Improvements	1,895,366	•	1	1,895,366	1,465,043	208,197	,	1,673,240	222,126	430,323
Total	12,774,958	203,268		12,978,226	7,049,524	1,187,604		8,237,128	4,741,098	5,725,434
Previous Year	12,410,971	363,987	1	12,774,958	5,896,416	1,153,108		7,049,524	5,725,434	6,514,555

# 10 Intangible Assets

		Gro	Gross Block			Depreciation	ciation		Net	Net Block
Particulars	April 01, 2019 Additions   Deductions	Additions	Deductions	March 31, 2020	April 01, 2019	For the Year	Deductions	March 31, 2020   April 01, 2019   For the Year   Deductions   March 31, 2020   March 31, 2020   March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Brand	561,080	1	1	561,080	561,080	•		561,080		0
Computer software	30,514		٠	30,514	13,432	2,899		16,331	14,183	17,082
Total	591,594		1	591,594	S	2,899		577,411	14,183	17,082
Previous Year	591,594	-	ı	591,594	571,613	2,899	1	574,512	17,082	186'61





Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

		As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
11	Deferred tax Assets (Net)	March 31, 2020	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation charged for the financial reporting period	457,260	421,940
	Other timing difference	67,080	176,570
		524,340	598,510
12	Long-term loans and advances		
	(Unsecured, considered good)		
	Security deposits	1,000,000	1,000,000
		1,000,000	1,000,000
13	Inventory		
	Trading goods	5,949,928	6,408,407
		5,949,928	6,408,407
14	Trade Receivables		
	(Unsecured, considered good)		
	Outstanding for a period more than six months from the date they are due for payment		
	Other trade receivables	703,314	10,103,126
		703,314	10,103,126
15	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand	38,001	44,295
	Balances with banks		
	In current accounts	1,800,457	919,636
		1,838,458	963,931
16	Short-term loans and advances		
	Advance income tax (net of provisions)		243,641
	MAT credit entitlement	1,080,345	1,080.345
	Advances to employees		84,831
	Advances to creditors	1,091,355	2,287,419
	Balances with government authorities	5,258,060	1,040,148
	Prepaid expenses	39,401	37,208
	Security deposits		905,000
		7,469,160	5,678,591





Notes forming part of Financial Statements

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
17 Other income		
Interest on income tax refund	12,533	
	12,533	• •
18 Operating Expenses		
Packing charges	1,915,727	2,863,329
Transportation charges	15,036,091	11,055,689
Material import expenses		350,750
Courier charges	64,361	37,920
Technical expense	83,213	157,513
Bank commission and charges	96 17,099,487	46,063 14,511,264
19 Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade		
Opening stock	6,408,407	5,029,743
Less: Closing stock	5,949,928	6,408,407
2000 . Crossing stock	458,479	-1,378,664
20 Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries and allowances	3,308,618	3,328,969
Incentives and bonus	825,076	845,267
Staff welfare expenses	35,056	188,840
Start werrare expenses	4,168,750	4,363,076
21 Financial Costs		
Interest on other payments		
22 Depreciation and amortization expense		
Depreciation on tangible assets	1,187,604	1,153,108
Amortization on intangible assets	2,899	2,899
	1,190,503	1,156,007
23 Other Expenses		
Rent	2,199,932	1,720,944
Rates & taxes	35,936	97,400
Repairs and maintenance	38,376	61,601
Communication expenses		32,242
Electricity	101,255	96,241
Insurance	37,948	50,051
Warehousing costs	449,478	419,879
Ecommerce commission	11,546,888	9,124,267
Advertisement and business promotion	2,203,499	1,469,380
Legal & professional fees	16,000	37,800
Travelling and conveyance	50,595	244,157
Printing and stationery	103,548	71,579
Auditors' remuneration:		11,377
- Statutory audit fee	120,000	120,000
- Tax audit fee	30,000	30,000
Miscellaneous expenses	9,747	24,149
	16,943,202	13,599,691
EL AND	-3,,	

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

For the year ended

(Amount in Rs.)

March 31, 2019 March 31, 2020

# 24 Earnings per share

Basic & Diluted:

Weighted average number of shares outstanding Profit after tax from continuing operations Basic & Diluted EPS

A/B BB

(120.59)-12,058,998 100,000

(332,094)

(3.32)100,000

25 The company does not have any employees qualifying for retiral benefits as at balance sheet date.

26 Considering the nature of Company's business and operations, there are no separate reportable segments (business and/ or geographical) in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standard 17 'Segment Reporting' issued by the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and hence, there are no additional disclosures to be provided other than those already provided in the financial statements.





Notes forming part of Financial Statements

## 27 Related party disclosures

A. Disclosure related to subsidiary and associate companies

(A.1) Particulars of subsidiary and associate companies:

SI No	Name of the company	Address	Relationship	% of shares held
1	M/s eMudhra Limited	#56, Sai Arcade, Deverabesenahalli, Bangalore, Karnataka.	Associate	NA
2	M/s eMudhra Technology Limited	#56, Sai Arcade, Deverabesenahalli, Bangalore, Karnataka.		NA
3	M/s Cedar Grove Real Estates Pvt Limited	#56, Sai Arcade, Deverabesenahalli, Bangalore, Karnataka.	Associate	NA
4	M/s Bluesky Infotech	G-5, Arathi Apartments, No 150 Habibullah Road, T. Nagar Chennai 600017	Associate	NA

### (A.2) Summary of transactions with subsidiary and associate companies:

SI No	Summary of Transactions		
		Mar-20	Mar-19
1	Sales of services		7,659,345
2	Sales of products	216,080	116,200
3	Purchase of products	(674,800)	(1,756,661)

## (A.3) Detailed transaction / balances of subsidiary and associate companies:

SI N	o Particulars	Transactions-Receive	Transactions-Received (Paid)		Balances- Receivable(Payable)	
		Mar-20	Mar-19	Mar-20	Mar-19	
1	Sales of services:					
	eMudhra Limited		579,345			
	Bluesky Infotech		7,080,000			
2	Sales of products:					
	eMudhra Limited	216,080	116,200			
3	Purchase of products:					
	Emudhra Limited	(674,800)	(1,756,661)			

## B. Disclosure related to director and key managerial personnel

(B.1) Particulars of director and key managerial personnel:

SI No	Key mangerial personnel	Relationship	
1	V. Srinivasan	Director	
2	Kaushik Srinivasan	Director	
3	Mythili Srinivasan	Director	

## (B.2) Summary of transactions director and key managerial personnel

SI No	Summary Transactions	Mar-20	Mar-19
1	Advances Paid/(received)(Net)	(3,000,000)	(5,500,000)
2	Salary and allowances paid	1,100,000	1,200,000

## (B.3) Detailed transaction / balances of subsidiary and associate companies

		Transactions-Received (Paid)		Balances- Receivable(Payable)	
SI No	Particulars	Mar-20	Mar-19	Mar-20	Mar-19
1	Advances Paid/(received)(Net)				
	V. Srinivasan	(3,000,000)	(5,500,000)	(28,580,589)	(25,580,589)
2	Salary and allowances paid				
	Mythili Srinivasan	1,100,000	1,200,000		

### Note:

1. The information disclosed above is based on the names of the parties as identified by the management, which has been relied upon by the auditors.

2. The names of the related parties with whom the transaction has been carried out only has been reported.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

28 The company has no contingent liability as on March 31 2020. (Previous year Nil).

## 29 Foreign Exchange Earnings / Expenses

Foreign exchange earned Foreign exchange used

Year ended	Year ended
March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
	545,504

30 In the opinion of Board of Directors, current assets, loans and advances and other receivables are approximately of the value stated, if realized in the ordinary course of business. The provisions for all known liabilities are adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary.

## 31 Micro small and medium enterprises

There are no micro, small and medium enterprises, to which the company owes dues, or with which the company had transactions during the period, based on the information available with the company, which has been relied upon by the auditors.

## 32 Previous period figures

The previous period figures have been reclassified to conform to this period classification.

As per our report attached

For Kumaravel And Company Chartered Accountants Registration No. 014470S

Numaravel D

Proprietor

Membership No.205710

Bangalore |

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

V.Srinivasan

Director

DIN:0640646

Bangalore |

Mythili Srinivasan

Director

DIN:02540606

Bangalore |