

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of M/s. Almondz Infosystem Private Limited

### Report on the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **M/s. Almondz Infosystem Private Limited** ("**the Company**") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss and statement of cash flows 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 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 March 31, 2019, 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 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. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate



## **1.1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **1.2 Corporate Information**

The Company was incorporated in 31st December 2012 and The Company got registered as Income from Professional Fee is accounted for on accrual basis for services rendered.

### **1.3 Basis of Accounting & Convention**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), to comply with the accounting standards specified u/s 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, relevant pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy either to in use.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever considered necessary. Based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current/ non-current classification of its assets and liabilities

### **1.4 Use of Estimates:**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Examples of such estimates include provision for assets and estimated useful life of Property, Plant & Equipments. Actual results could differ from these estimated and the differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialized.

### **1.5 Current/ Non-current classification**

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

#### **i) Assets**

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b. It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;



- c. It is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d. It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

## **ii) Liabilities**

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria.

- a. It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b. It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c. It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d. The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current liabilities includes current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

## **iii) Operating cycle**

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents.

# **1.6 Property, Plant & Equipments**

## **i) Tangible assets**

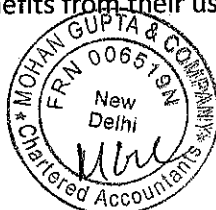
Tangible assets are stated at the cost of acquisition or construction, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable costs of bringing the assets to their working condition for intended use. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of Property, Plant & Equipments, which necessarily take a substantial period of time to be ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

### **Depreciation on tangible assets**

- (a) Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the lease period as stated in the lease agreement or over the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.
- (b) Depreciation is provided based on useful life of assets on Straight Line Method (SLM). The useful life of assets is taken as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

## **ii) Intangible assets and its amortisation**

Intangible assets are recorded at cost and are amortised over the period the Company expects to derive economic benefits from their use.



- iii) Advances paid towards acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipments and cost of assets not ready for use before the year end, are disclosed as capital work in progress.

### **1.7 Impairment**

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. For assets that are not yet available for use, the recoverable is estimated at each balance sheet date. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation or amortization loss had been recognized.

### **1.8 Investments**

Investments are classified into long-term investments and current investments based on intent of the management at the time of making the investment. Investment intended to be held for more than one year from the date such investments are made are classified as long-term investments. All long-term investments are classified as non-current investments in the Balance Sheet. The portions of long-term investments which are expected to be realised within twelve months from the Balance Sheet date are classified as current investments. Current investments are valued at lower of cost and market value, computed category-wise e.g. quoted shares, unquoted shares, government securities and non government securities/bonds. The diminution in current investments is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss and appreciation, if any, is recognised at the time of sale. Long-term investments, including investments in subsidiaries, are valued at cost unless there is diminution, other than temporary, in their value. Diminution is considered other than temporary based on criteria that include the extent to which cost exceeds the market value, the duration of the market value decline and the financial health of and specific prospects of the issuer.

- i) The cost is arrived at Average method and is inclusive of brokerage, transfer expenses & Demat Charges, if any. The fair value is arrived at with reference to the market value, if available, quotation in any stock exchange or any other available information to indicate a transaction between unrelated willing buyer & willing seller at arm's length price. Profit or Loss on sale of investment is determined on the basis of the weighted average cost method. On disposal of and Investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss
- ii) In case of unquoted investments, the fair value is arrived on the basis of break up value as per latest available audited balance sheet of the investee company.
- iii) Interest accrued and/or broken period interest paid on unsold securities is recognized as "Interest Accrued on Investment" under Other Current Assets.

### **1.9 Stock in trade**



Securities acquired with the intention to trade are classified as Stock -in- trade. Stock-in-Trade of Securities is valued at lower of the cost or fair value. Cost is determined on First-in-First-Out (FIFO) basis.

#### 1.10 Revenue Recognition

##### Professional Fees

Income from Professional Fee is accounted for on accrual basis for services rendered.

##### Interest:

Revenue is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Dividend: Revenue is recognized when the company's right to receive payment is established by the balance sheet date

#### 1.11 Provision for standard and non-performing assets

Provisions for standard and non-performing assets are created in accordance with the Non-Banking Financial (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2007. Further, specific provisions are also created based on the management's best estimate of the recoverability of non-performing assets.

#### 1.12 Expenditure

Expenses are recognized on accrual basis and provisions are made for all known losses and liabilities. Expenses incurred on behalf of other companies, in India, for sharing personnel, common services and facilities like premises, telephones, etc. are allocated to them at cost and reduced from respective expenses.

Similarly, expenses allocation received from other companies is included within respective expense classifications.

#### 1.13 Borrowing Cost

Interest on borrowings is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable on the borrowings.

Borrowing cost that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to statement of profit & loss account.

#### 1.14 Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year (including prior period items, if any) attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Basic earning per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earning per



share is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive potential shares outstanding during the year, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

### 1.15 Employee benefits

The Company's obligations towards various employee benefits have been recognised as follows:

(a) *Short term benefits*

All employee benefits payable/available within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages and bonus etc., are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(b) *Defined contribution plan*

Retirement / employee benefits in the form of Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance and Labour Welfare are considered as defined contribution plan and contributions to the respective funds administered by the Government are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contribution to the respective funds are due

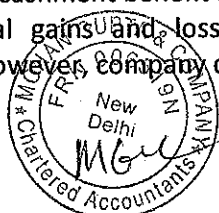
(c) *Gratuity (Defined benefit plan)*

Gratuity is defined benefit plan. The present value of obligations under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(d) *Compensated absences (other long-term benefits)*

The Company provides for leave encashment based on actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method in respect of past service. In respect of compensated absences arising during the tenure of service, lying to the credit of employee as on the last day of financial year, subject to the maximum period of leave allowable as per HR policy of the company. The defined benefit obligation is calculated taking into account the pattern of an ailment of leave. The valuation of leave encashment benefit is done as at the balance sheet date by an independent actuary. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, company does not en-cash compensated absences.



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### **1.16 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities**

A provision is created when there is a 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.

The Company does not recognise assets which are of contingent nature until there is virtual certainty of realisability of such assets. However, if it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, asset and related income is recognised in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

### **1.17 Current and deferred tax**

Income-tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current tax expense is the amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income-tax law and deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets 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 of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

### **1.19 Assets on Operating Leases**

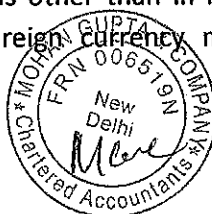
Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as expenses on accrual basis in accordance with the respective agreements.

### **1.20 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

### **1.21 Foreign currency transactions**

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at year-end rates and resultant gains/losses on foreign exchange translations other than in relation to acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipments and long term foreign currency monetary liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



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**Almondz Infosystem Private Limited**

CIN: U72200DL2012PTC246813

**Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019**

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Notes No.	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
<b>Equities and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	5,00,000	5,00,000
Reserves and surplus	2.2	29,705	15,645
		<u>5,29,705</u>	<u>5,15,645</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other current liabilities	2.3	10,400	4,500
Short-term provisions	2.4	1,553	-
		<u>11,953</u>	<u>4,500</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<u><u>5,41,658</u></u>	<u><u>5,20,145</u></u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	2.5	74,153	81,539
Short-Term Loans & Advances	2.6	940	211
Other current assets	2.7	4,66,565	4,38,395
		<u>5,41,658</u>	<u>5,20,145</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<u><u>5,41,658</u></u>	<u><u>5,20,145</u></u>

Significant accounting policies and notes  
to financial statements

**1 & 2**

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

**For Mohan Gupta & Company****Chartered Accountants****Firm's Registration Number:- 006519N****CA Himanshu Gupta****Partner****Membership No.527863****Place : New Delhi****Date : 29.05.2019****For and on behalf of the Board of****Almondz Infosystem Private Limited**

**Ashok Kumar Gupta**  
**Director**  
**DIN:-02590928**



**Swapan Guha**  
**Director**  
**DIN:-06985292**



**Almondz Infosystem Private Limited**

CIN: U72200DL2012PTC246813

**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on 31 March 2019**

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Notes No.	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
<b>Income</b>			
Other income	2.8	31,301	30,121
<b>Total income</b>		<b>31,301</b>	<b>30,121</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Other expenses	2.9	13,286	19,243
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>13,286</b>	<b>19,243</b>
<b>Profit (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>18,015</b>	<b>10,878</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
Current tax		4,684	2,801
Earlier years tax		(729)	(1,519)
<b>Profit (Loss) for the period /year</b>		<b>14,060</b>	<b>9,596</b>
<b>Basic/Diluted earning Per Share</b>	2.10	0.28	0.19
Significant Accounting Policies and notes to the financial Statements	1 & 2		

The notes referred to above from an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

**For Mohan Gupta & Company****Chartered Accountants****Firm's Registration Number:- 006519N**  
**CA Himanshu Gupta****Partner****Membership No.527863****Place : New Delhi****Date : 29.05.2019****For and on behalf of the board of****Almondz Infosystem Private Limited**  
**Ashok Kumar Gupta****Director****DIN:-02590928**  
**Swapan Guha****Director****DIN:-06985292**

**Almondz Infosystem Private Limited**

**Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2019**

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net profit before taxes	18,015	10,878
Adjustment For :		
Interest on FDR	(31,301)	(30,121)
<b>Operating gain before working capital changes</b>	<b>(13,286)</b>	<b>(19,243)</b>
Adjustments for :		
Decrease/(Increase) in other current assets/short term loans & Advances	(28,899)	(4,26,467)
(Decrease)/ Increase in current liabilities and provisions	7,453	(11,242)
	<b>(21,446)</b>	<b>(4,37,709)</b>
<b>Cash generated from operating activities before taxes</b>	<b>(34,732)</b>	<b>(4,56,952)</b>
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(3,955)	(1,282)
<b>Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(38,687)</b>	<b>(4,58,234)</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Increase in Other non current assets	-	4,00,000
Interest On FDR	31,301	30,121
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>31,301</b>	<b>4,30,121</b>
<b>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities	-	-
<b>INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(7,386)</b>	<b>(28,113)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>81,539</b>	<b>1,09,652</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>74,153</b>	<b>81,539</b>
<b>Notes :</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents include :		
Cash, cheques in hand and remittances in transit	249	977
With banks in :		
Current accounts	73,904	80,562
<b>Cash and bank balances at the end of the year</b>	<b>74,153</b>	<b>81,539</b>

As per our report of even date attached

**For Mohan Gupta & Company**

**Chartered Accountants**

**Firm's Registration Number:- 006519N**

**CA Himanshu Gupta**

**Partner**

**Membership No.527863**

**Place : New Delhi**

**Date : 29.05.2019**



**For and on behalf of the Board of  
Almondz Infosystem Private Limited**

**Swapnil Guha**

**Director**

**(DIN : 06985292)**

**Ashok Kumar Gupta**

**Director**

**(DIN : 02590928)**

**Almondz Infosystem Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019**

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
<b>2.1 Share capital</b>				
<b>Authorised</b>				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000
	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid up</b> (Refer to below notes)				
<b>Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up</b>				
At the beginning of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>

a) Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share with a right to receive per share dividend declared by the Company. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company in the proportion of equity shares held by the shareholders.

b) During the Year ended 31 March 2019, the Company has recorded per share dividend of Rs. Nil (previous year Nil) to equity shareholders.

c) Shares held by holding company, ultimate holding company, subsidiaries / associates of holding company or ultimate holding company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares of Rs.10 each				
Avonmore Capital & Management Services Limited - Holding company	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000
	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>

d) The Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital as at March 31, 2019 and March 31 2018 is set out below:-

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of Shares at the end of the year	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>

e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	Number of shares	% holding in the class	Number of shares	% holding in the class
Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up held by				
Avonmore Capital & Management Services Limited	50,000	100%	50,000	100%
	<u>50,000</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>100%</u>

\* Includes 6 shares held through Nominee Mr Ashok Kumar Gupta, Mr Ajay Pratap, Mr Govind Prasad Agrawal, Mr Sonu Bisht, Mr Ajay Sharma, Mr Deepak Madaan holding 6 shares each

f) As on 31.03.2019 NIL Shares were reserved for issuance towards employee stock options, Share warrants, & for convertible Securities.

g) No shares has been issued other than cash during the year.

h) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash, bonus shares and shares bought back for the period of 5 years immediately preceding the Balance Sheet date

- No share has been issued without payment being received in cash in preceding 5 years.
- No share has been bonus issued in preceding 5 years.
- No share has been bought back in preceding 5 years.

i) No calls unpaid by directors and officers.



**Almondz Infosystem Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019**

<b>2.2 Reserves and surplus</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>
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**(Deficit)/ surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss**

Balance at the beginning of the year	<b>15,645</b>	6,049
Add: Transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	<b>14,060</b>	9,596
Balance at the end of the Year	<b>29,705</b>	15,645

<b>2.3 Other Current Liabilities</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>
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Expense payable	<b>10,400</b>	4,500
	<b>10,400</b>	4,500

<b>2.4 Short Term Provisions</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>
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Provision for Taxation (Net of TDS)	<b>1,553</b>	-
Provision for Income Tax	-	-
	<b>1,553</b>	-

<b>2.5 Cash and Cash equivalents</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>
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**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash in hand	<b>249</b>	977
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**Bank balances**

Current account	<b>73,904</b>	80,562
	<b>74,153</b>	81,539



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**Almondz Infosystem Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019**

<b>2.6 Short Term Loan &amp; Advances</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>
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Income Tax Refund	<u>940</u>	<u>211</u>
	<u>940</u>	<u>211</u>

<b>2.7 Other Current Assets</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>
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Interest receivable on FDR	<u>66,565</u>	<u>38,395</u>
Deposits with maturity of less than 12 months	<u>4,00,000</u>	<u>4,00,000</u>
	<u>4,66,565</u>	<u>4,38,395</u>

<b>2.8 Other Income</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2018</b>
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Interest from FDR	<u>31,301</u>	<u>30,121</u>
	<u>31,301</u>	<u>30,121</u>

<b>2.9 Other expenses</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2018</b>
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Bank Charges	<u>118</u>	<u>153</u>
Legal and professional	<u>8,000</u>	<u>13,500</u>
Rates and taxes	<u>1,600</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Auditor's remuneration	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Miscellaneous Expenses	<u>568</u>	<u>590</u>
	<u>13,286</u>	<u>19,243</u>



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**Almondz Infosystem Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019**  
**(Amount in Indian Rupees)**

2.10 Earning per Share	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Net Profit after tax available for Equity Shareholders	14,060	9,596
Weighted Number of equity shares for basic EPS (Nos.)	50,000	50,000
Weighted Number of equity shares for diluted EPS (Nos.)	50,000	50,000
Basic Earning per share	0.28	0.19
Diluted Earning per share	0.28	0.19

2.11 Payment to Auditors	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Statutory Audit Fee	3,000	3,000
	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>

2.12 Contingent Liabilities	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Contingent liabilities	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**2.13 Related Party transactions as per Accounting Standard 18**

**(A) List of related party where control exist and with whom transaction have taken place and relationships:**

i) Holding Company	ii) Key managerial personnel & their relatives
a) Avonmore Capital & Management Services Limited	a) Mr. Ashok Kumar Gupta - Director
	b) Mr. Swapan Guha - Director

**(B) Transactions during the year with related parties**

Particulars	Related Party	Transaction during the year	Outstanding as on 31.03.2019	Outstanding as on 31.03.2018
1 Income		-	-	-
2 Expenditure		-	-	-
3 Assets/ Liabilities				
Reimbursement of expenses incurred	Avonmore Capital & Management Services Limited	400	-	-
Closing balance at at March 31, 2019				
Share Capital	Avonmore Capital & Management Services Limited	-	5,00,000	5,00,000
Other Payable	Avonmore Capital & Management Services Limited	-	400	-



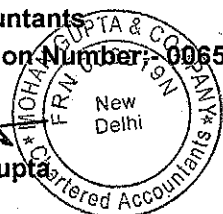
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**Almondz Infosystem Private Limited****Notes to financial statements for the year ended at 31 March 2019****(Amount in Indian Rupees)**

2.14	Others	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
a	Additional information		
	i) C.I.F. value of Imports	Nil	Nil
	ii) Expenditure in Foreign Currency	Nil	Nil
	iii) Remittances in Foreign Currency	Nil	Nil
	iv) Earning in foreign currency	Nil	Nil
b	The Company has not received information from vendors regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the yearend together with interest paid / payable under this Act have not been given.		
c	In respect of those who were in receipt of remuneration of Rs. 1,02,00,000/- per year or More of Rs. 8,50,000 per month or more is NIL.		
d	In the opinion of directors, current assets and loans and advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of the business at least equal to the amount at which these have been stated in the balance sheet.		
e	All known liabilities have been provided for and there are no disputed liabilities as confirmed by the Directors.		
f	Payments made or provided during the financial year to Directors as Managerial Remuneration is Nil(PY Nil).		
g	Maximum amount other than imprest account due from directors of the company at any time during the year is Nil (PY Nil).		
h	There are no claims against the company, which have not been acknowledged as debts.		
i	Balances in respect of parties in some cases are subject to confirmation and adjustments, if any		
j	Previous year's figures have been regrouped and re-casted wherever necessary and figures in brackets pertain to last year.		

As per our report of even date attached

**For Mohan Gupta & Company****Chartered Accountants****Firm's Registration Number:- 006519N****CA Himanshu Gupta****Partner****Membership No.527863****Place : New Delhi****Date : 29.05.2019****For and on behalf of the Board of****Almondz Infosystem Private Limited****(Ashok Kumar Gupta)****Director****DIN:-02590928****(Swapn Guha)****Director****DIN:-06985292**