

# V. Shivkumar & Associates Chartered Accountants

### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Reliance Lowry Digital Imaging Services Inc.

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Reliance Lowry Digital Imaging Services Inc. ('the Company') which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation 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; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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SHIVKUMAR & ASSOCIATES

FRN: 183781W

\*CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



# V. Shivkumar & Associates Chartered Accountants

### 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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at  $31^{st}$  March, 2019;
- (ii) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Loss for the year ended on that date;
- (iii) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- b. in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears
- c. the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- 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;

Place: Mumbai Date: 25th May, 2019

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> SWARMIN V. Shivkumar Proprietor M. No.: 042673

Balance sheet as at March 31, 2019

	Notes	As at	As at
A. Assets		March 31, 2019	March 31, 201
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment			
(b) Intangible assets	3	140,477	166,21
(b) Financial assets	3	1,000,000	750,00
(i) Investments		- 1	-
(ii) Loans		-	-
(iii) Others			-
(c) Other non-current assets		150,120	150,12
(d) Deferred tax asset (net)		-	-
(a) Bolefied tax asset (fiet)		P4 44 75 - T4	-
2. Current assets		1,290,597	1,066,33
(a) Inventories			
(b) Financial assets		59,919	59,91
(i) Trade receivables			
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,294,558	1,294,55
(iii) Other balances with Banks	5	100	2,67
(ii) Other balances with Banks (iv) Loans		-	-
(v) Others			_
(c) Other current assets	6	384,332	534,332
(c) Other current assets			-
		1,738,909	1,891,481
Total assets		3,029,506	2,957,811
B. Equity and liabilities Equity			
(a) Equity share capital			
(b) Other equity		1,000	1,000
Equity attribute le terre de la	7	(18,020,784)	(16,858,383
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent		(18,019,784)	(16,857,383
iabilities			
1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings			
(ii) Others		-	-
(b) Deferred tax liability (net)		-	2
(c) Provisions		-	-
(d) Other non-current liabilities			-
(d) Other Hon-current liabilities		-	
(2) Current liabilities		-	
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings			
(ii) Current met with a cf.	8	13,866,000	13,866,000
(ii) Current maturities of long-term borrowings (iii) Trade payables		-	-
(iv) Others	9	7,150,305	5,916,209
(b) Provisions		-	
(c) Current tax liability		18,362	18,362
(d) Other current liabilities			-
Current liabilities		14,623	14.623
		21,049,290	19,815,194
Total equity and liabilities		3,029,506	2,957,811

For V. Shivkumar & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 112781W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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V. Shivkumar (Proprietor)

Membership No. 042673

Mumbai May 25, 2019 Mangesh Pathak

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Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2010

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Income from operations			
Net sales / income from operations			200.000
Other operating income		-	200,000
Other income	10		701.101
Total income from operations	10	-	794,184 <b>994,184</b>
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense		542,463	505.007
Technician fees		342,403	525,307
Technical service cost			54,799
Depreciation and amortisation expense		536,238	64.440
Other expenditure (net)	11	30,321	64,148
Finance cost		53,379	309,119
Total Expenses		1,162,401	891 <b>954,264</b>
Profit (Loss) before tax		(1,162,401)	20.000
Tax expense		(1,102,401)	39,920
Net (Loss) for the year		(1,162,401)	20.000
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		(1,102,401)	39,920
Total comprehensive income (net of tax)		(1,162,401)	39,920

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For V. Shivkumar & Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 112781W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V. Shivkumar (Proprietor)

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Membership No. 042673

Mumbai

May 25, 2019

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Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2019

Changes in Equity Share capital	No of shares	Amount in \$	
As at 1st April 2017	1,000	1,000	
Changes during the year	-	- 1,000	
As at 31st March 2018	1,000	1,000	
Changes during the year		- 1,000	
As at 31st March 2019	1,000	1,000	

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Changes in Other Equity	Retained earnings	Securities premium	Total
As at 1st April 2017	(22,569,251)	5,670,948	(16,898,303)
Profit/ (loss) for the year	39,920	, ,	39.920
As at 31st March 2018	(22,529,331)	5,670,948	(16,858,383)
Profit/ (loss) for the year	(1,162,401)		(1,162,401)
As at 31st March 2019	(23,691,732)	5,670,948	(18,020,784)

For V. Shivkumar & Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 112781W For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V. Shivkumar (Proprietor)

Membership No. 042673

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Mumbai May 25, 2019 Mangesh Pathak

Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

	March 2019	March 2018
Cash Flow from Operating activities		March 2010
Loss before taxes	(1,162,401)	20,000
Adjustment for	(1,102,401)	39,920
Depreciation and amortization	536,238	C4 440
Interest expenses	53,379	64,148
Operating (loss) / profit before working capital changes	(572,784)	891 <b>104,959</b>
Adjustment for		
(Increase) in trade receivables	-	(200,000)
(Increase) / decrease in other receivables	150,000	(490,025)
Increase in Trade and other payables	1,234,09	2,132,774
Cash inflow (outflow) from Operating activities	811,313	1,547,708
Cash flow from Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	(760,505)	(750,000)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	(760,505)	(750,000)
Cash (outflow) / inflow from Investing activities	(760,505)	(750,000)
Cash flow from Financing activities	(130,303)	(730,000)
Loans from others		
nterest paid	-	(794, 184)
morest paid	(53,379)	(891)

For V. Shivkumar & Associates **Chartered Accountants** 

Cash (outflow)/ inflow from Financing activities

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year

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Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(53,379)

(2,572)

2,672

100

(795,075)

2,633

2,672

39

Firm Registration No.: 112781W

V. Shivkumar (Proprietor)

Membership No. 042673

Mumbai May 25, 2019 Mangesh Pathak

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# RELIANCE LOWRY DIGITAL IMAGING SERVICES, INC. Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

#### 1. Corporate information

Reliance Lowry Digital Imaging Services Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") was incorporated in the United States of America on April 4, 2008.

### 2. Statement of significant accounting policies:

#### a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (herein after referred to as 'Ind AS'). The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these standalone financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in IND AS 2 or value in use in IND AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurements in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active matters for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- · Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

### b. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

### c. Dividend income and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably). Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

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#### d. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Nonmonetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- · exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for further productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flow (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

#### f. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences arise from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

### Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, expect when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

### g. 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. 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 are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### h. Cash Flow statements

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

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# RELIANCE LOWRY DIGITAL IMAGING SERVICES, INC. 3. Fixed Assets

As at March 31, 2018

	Gross Block			Depreciation / amortisation				in \$		
						Depreciation	/ amortisatio	on	Net Block	
Particulars	As at April 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017	Charge for the period	Deletions	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at April
Intangible Assets Internally generated computer softwar Computer software - others	7,451,658 161,600	750,000	-	7,451,658 911,600	7,451,658 161,600	-	-	7,451,658 161,600	750,000	
Tangible assets Lease hold-Building Plant and machinery Furniture and fixtures	104,971 4,468,618 344,867		-	104,971 4,468,618 344,867	104,971 4,434,783 148,344	33,835 30,313	÷	104,971 4,468,618 178,657	- 166,210	33,835 196,523
	12,531,714	750,000	-	13,281,714	12,301,356	64,148		12,365,504	916.210	230 358

		Gros	Block			Depreciation	/ amortisatio	on	in \$	
Particulars	As at April 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	Charge for the year	Deletions	As at March 31, 2019	As at March	
Intangible Assets Internally generated computer softwar Computer software - others	7,451,658 911,600	750,000	-	7,451,658 1,661,600	7,451,658 161,600	500,000		7,451,658 661,600	1,000,000	750,000
Tangible assets Lease hold-Building Plant and machinery Furniture and fixtures	104,971 4,468,618 344,867	- 10,505 -	-	104,971 4,479,123 344,867	104,971 4,468,618 178,657	1,751 34,487	-	104,971 4,470,369 213,144	8,754 131,723	- 166,210
	13,281,714	760,505	-	14,042,219	12,365,504	536,238		12,901,742	1,140,477	916,210

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4. Trade receivable		in \$
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Considered good	1,294,558	1,294,558
	1,294,558	1,294,558

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
On Current Accounts	100	2,672
	100	2,672

6. Other current financial assets		in \$
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Advances given	384,332	384,332
Receivable from group companies		150,000
	384,332	534,332

7. Other equity		in \$
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Securities premium	5,670,948	5,670,948
Retained earnings		
Balance as per last financial statements	(22,529,331)	(22,569,251)
Profit for the year	(1,162,401)	39,920
Net retained earnings	(23,691,732)	(22,529,331)
Total other equity	(18,020,784)	(16,858,383)

8. Borrowings - current		in \$
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Loans and advances from related parties	13,866,000	13,866,000
	13,866,000	13,866,000

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Trade payables	941,505	1,247,294
Payable to group companies	6,208,800	4,668,915
	7,150,305	5,916,209

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Sundry credit balances written back		794,184
		794.18

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Insurance expense		59,086
Repairs and maintenance	399	4,880
Legal and professional fees	12,684	222,023
Internet charges	4,467	6,841
Other Misc. Expenses	8,751	-
Rates and taxes	4,020	16,290
	30,321	309,119

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12. Related Party Disclosure
List of related Parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

Name of thr related party	Relationship
Prime Focus Limited	Liltimate helding asset
Reliance MediaWorks (Mauritius) Limited	Ultimate holding company
PF World Limited	Holding company
	Fellow subsidiary company
Prime Focus Technologies Inc	Fellow subsidiary company
Prime Focus Technologies Pvt Ltd	Follow subsidiary company
Prime Focus World Nv.	Fellow subsidiary company
Prime Focus Creative Services Canada Inc.	Fellow subsidiary company
Thine rocus Creative Services Canada Inc.	Fellow subsidiary company
Prime Focus International Services Uk Limited	Fellow subsidiary company
Gener8 Digital Media Services Limited	Fellow subsidiary company
Gener8 India Media Services Limited	Fellow subsidiary company
Concre maia wedia Services Limited	Fellow subsidiary company

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Loan payable to PF World Limited, Mauritius, assigned to		
Reliance MediaWorks (Mauritius) Limited	-	12,665,000
Reversal of interest charged by		
PF World Limited	-	794,184
Advance received from		
Prime Focus World Nv.	450.000	
Prime Focus Creative Services, Canada	150,000	150,000
Prime Focus Technologies Inc	(93,500)	-
Dneg Prime Focus North America Inc.	578,599	
Prime Focus International Services Uk Ltd	1,404,730 (402,685)	-
Interest recharge		
Prime Focus Technologies Inc	52,741	-
Expense recharge given by		
Prime Focus Technologies Inc		0.040.000
Prime Focus Creative Services Canada Inc.	-	3,216,389
Prime Focus International Services Uk Limited	-	93,500
THE ON LININGS	-	66,627

Closing Balance	As at March 31, 2019	in \$ As at March 31, 2018
Loans and advances from related parties		
PF World Limited, Mauritius	1,201,000	1,201,000
Reliance MediaWorks (Mauritius) Limited	12,665,000	12,665,000
Owed to fellow companies		
Prime Focus North America	1,289,842	100 400
Prime Focus Technologies Inc	4,545,263	168,429
Gener8 India Media Services Limited		3,966,664
Prime Focus Creative Services Canada Inc.	373,695	373,695
Prime Focus International Services Uk Limited	-	93,500
Thine i deas international Services Ok Limited	-	66,627
Receivable from group company		
Prime Focus World Nv.		150,000



### 13. Capital Risk Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The company management sets the amounts of capital required in proportion to risk. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

### 14. Financial risk management

The company is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- i) Credit Risk

Cash is held with banks having good credit ratings and Company does not anticipate any risk in value.

ii) Liquidity Risk

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Liquidity risk is the risk that the company is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due. Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Management, which has developed a liquidity management forecasting process which aims to ensure that the company has sufficient cash at all times to meet liabilities as they fall due.

The following analysis sets out the maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

<u>Liquidity Risk</u>			in \$
At 31 March 2019	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	100	-	100
Trade receivables	1,294,558		1,294,558
Other financial assets	384,332	150,120	534,452
	1,678,990	150,120	1,829,110
Financial liabilities			
Trade Payables	7,150,305	_	7,150,305
Borrowings	13,866,000	-	13,866,000
	21,016,304	-	21,016,304

At 31 March 2018	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,672	-	2,672
Trade receivables	1,294,558		1,294,558
Other financial assets	534,332	150,120	684,452
	1,831,562	150,120	1,981,682
Financial liabilities			
Trade Payables	5,916,209	-	5,916,209
Borrowings	13,866,000	13341	13,866,000
	19,782,209	- 41-W	19,782,209

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15. Earnings per share

n \$

Particulars  Net (loss) attributable to a with the	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Net (loss) attributable to equity shareholders	(1,162,401)	39,920
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic and diluted EPS	1,000	1,000
Earnings per share		
Basic EPS	(4.400.40)	
Diluted EPS	(1,162.40)	39.92
	(1,162.40)	39.92

SHIVKUMAR & ASSOCIAT FRN: 112781W MUMBAJ-400053. CHARTERED ACCOUNTAN

For V. Shivkumar & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 112781W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V. Shivkumar (Proprietor)

Membership No. 042673

Mumbai May 25, 2019 Mangesh Pathak

mm Jaiha