



ESCORP

ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

8TH

ANNUAL REPORT

2018-19

CORPORATE INFORMATION

CIN: L17121MH2011PLC213451

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:

- ☞ Mr. Shripal Shah
- ☞ Mr. Shreyas Shah

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

- ☞ Mr. Darshit Parikh
- ☞ Mr. Haresh Sanghvi
- ☞ Ms. Supriya Tatkar

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSON:

- ☞ Mr. Shripal Shah (Chief Financial Officer)
- ☞ Ms. Gunjan Kataruka (Company Secretary)

STATUTORY AUDITOR:

M/s V. N. Purohit & Co.,
Chartered Accountants,
(Firm Registration No. 304040E)
214, New Delhi House. 2nd Floor
27, Barakhamba Road
New Delhi- 110001

REGISTERED OFFICE:

60, Khatau Building, Ground Floor,
Alkesh Dinesh Modi Marg,
Fort, Mumbai – 400 001

COMMITTEES:

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

- ☞ Mr. Darshit Parikh (Chairman)
- ☞ Mr. Shripal Shah (Member)
- ☞ Ms. Supriya Tatkar (Member)

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

- ☞ Mr. Darshit Parikh (Chairman)
- ☞ Mr. Haresh Sanghvi (Member)
- ☞ Mr. Shripal Shah (Member)

NOMINATION REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

- ☞ Ms. Supriya Tatkar (Chairperson)
- ☞ Mr. Darshit Parikh (Member)
- ☞ Mr. Haresh Sanghvi (Member)

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT:

Bigshare Services Private Limited
1st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building,
Opp. Vasant Oasis,
Makwana Road,
Marol, Andheri (East),
Mumbai-400059

CORPORATE OFFICE:

718-A, P. J. Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai – 400 001

In case of any Queries relating Annual Report, Contact:

Ms. Gunjan Kataruka (Company Secretary)

60, Khatau Building, Ground. Floor,
Alkesh Dinesh Modi Marg,
Fort, Mumbai – 400 001

Tel: 022 – 6216 6999

Fax: 022 – 2263 0434

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the **Eight Annual General Meeting** of the Members of **Escorp Asset Management Limited** will be held on **Monday, September 23, 2019** at **11:30 A.M.** at Registered Office of the Company at 60, Khatau Building, Ground Floor, Alkesh Dinesh Modi Marg, Opp. P.J. Tower (BSE Bldg.), Fort, Mumbai – 400 001 to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- 1) To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
- 2) To appoint Mr Shripal Shah, (DIN: 01628855), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3) To re-appoint Mr. Shripal Shah as Whole Time Director:

*To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:*

“RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Sections 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), approval of the members be and is hereby accorded to re-appoint Mr. Shripal Shah, (DIN: 01628855) as Whole Time Director of the Company, for a period of 5 (five) years, including his present term of office, i.e. with effect from March 27, 2019 up to March 26, 2024 and shall continue to receive the same remuneration as earlier in the capacity of Executive Director, and as may be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and his office shall be liable to retire by rotation.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year(s), during the currency of tenure of Mr. Shripal Shah as Whole Time Director of the Company, the above mentioned remuneration be paid to Mr. Shripal Shah, as minimum remuneration, subject to the approval of Central Government, if necessary.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Board of Directors or a Nomination Remuneration Committee thereof be and is hereby authorized to alter or vary the remuneration within the provisions of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent the Board or Nomination Remuneration Committee thereof may consider appropriate, as may be permitted or authorized in accordance with any provisions under Companies Act, 2013 or schedule appended thereto and settle any question or difficulty in connection therewith and incidental thereto.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as in its absolute discretion, it may consider, necessary, expedient or desirable in order to give effect to this resolution.”

NOTES:

1. Details of directors to be re-appointed have been annexed to this notice as ‘Annexure – A’.
2. Subject to the amendment stated in The Companies Amendment Act, 2017 read with Notification S.O. 1833(E) dated 8th May 2018 deleting the provision of annual ratification of the appointment of auditor, the requirement to place the matter relating to appointment of Auditors for ratification by members at every Annual General Meeting is done away with and no resolution has been proposed for the same.
3. This Notice is being to members of the Company as appearing in Register of Members.

4. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM) IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. THE INSTRUMENT APPOINTING PROXY, IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE, MUST BE DEPOSITED AT THE COMPANY'S REGISTERED OFFICE, DULY COMPLETED AND SIGNED, NOT LESS THAN FORTYEIGHT HOURS BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING. PROXIES SUBMITTED ON BEHALF OF LIMITED COMPANIES, SOCIETIES, ETC., MUST BE SUPPORTED BY APPROPRIATE RESOLUTIONS / AUTHORITY, AS APPLICABLE. A PERSON CAN ACT AS PROXY ON BEHALF OF MEMBERS NOT EXCEEDING FIFTY (50) AND HOLDING IN THE AGGREGATE NOT MORE THAN 10% OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY. IN CASE A PROXY IS PROPOSED TO BE APPOINTED BY A MEMBER HOLDING MORE THAN 10% OF TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS, THEN SUCH PROXY SHALL NOT ACT AS A PROXY FOR ANY OTHER PERSON OR SHAREHOLDER. THE BLANK PROXY FORM IS ENCLOSED.**
5. Members/Proxy holder/Authorised Representative are requested to bring duly filled Attendance Slip enclosed herewith along with their copy of the Notice to attend the Meeting.
6. Electronic copy of the Notice of the Annual General Meeting of the Company inter alia indicating the process and manner of e-voting along with the Attendance Slip and Proxy Form are being sent to all the members whose email IDs are registered with the Company / Depository Participant(s) for communication purposes unless any member has requested for a physical copy of the same. For members who have not registered their email address, physical copies of the aforesaid documents are being sent in the permitted mode.
7. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, the first holder as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote.
8. Corporate Members are requested to send a duly certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative(s) to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.
9. Relevant documents referred to in the Notice, statutory registers and the Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company during normal business hours on working days. Members desiring to seek information with respect to the businesses in this notice are requested to send their queries at least Seven days before the date of the meeting so that the information can be made available at the meeting.
10. A route map showing directions to reach the venue of the meeting is given in this Notice.
11. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, the member shall not allowed to change it subsequently. Further, members who have casted their vote electronically shall not vote by way of poll, if held at the meeting. To provide an opportunity to vote at the meeting to the shareholders, who have not exercised the remote e-voting facility, shall be provided ballot papers before the commencement of the meeting. Any person who is not a member as on the cut-off date should treat this notice for information purpose only.
12. Member holding shares in electronic form are requested to intimate immediately any change in their address or bank mandates to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their Demat Accounts. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to advise any change in their address or bank mandates immediately to the Company / RTA viz. Bigshare Service Private Limited.
13. SEBI has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form, are therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they maintain their Demat Accounts. Members holding shares in physical form and submit their PAN to the Company / RTA viz. Bigshare Services Private Limited.
14. Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses so far are requested to register their e-mail address for receiving all communication including annual report, notices, circulars, etc. from the Company electronically.
15. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Tuesday, September 17, 2019 to Monday, September 23, 2019 (both days inclusive).
16. **Voting through electronic means**
 1. In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015 and Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (Listing Regulations), the Company is pleased to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at Annual General Meeting by electronic means

and the business may be transacted through e-Voting Services. The facility of casting the votes by the members using an electronic voting system from a place other than venue of the Annual General Meeting (“remote e-voting”) will be provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL).

2. The facility for voting through ballot paper shall be made available at the AGM and the members attending the meeting who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting through ballot paper.
3. The members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
4. The remote e-voting period commences on **Friday, September 20, 2019 (9:00 A.M.)** and ends on **Sunday, September 22, 2019 (5:00 P.M.)**. During this period members’ of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of **Monday, September 16, 2019**, may cast their vote by remote e-voting. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
5. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of **Monday, September 16, 2019**
6. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and become member of the Company after dispatch of the notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e **Monday, September 16, 2019**, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in.
However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using “Forgot User Details/Password” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or contact NSDL at the following toll free no.: 1800-222-990.
7. How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of “Two Steps” which are mentioned below:

Step 1 : Log-in to NSDL e-Voting system at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/>

Step 2 : Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

Step 1:

How to Log-into NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholders’ section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.
Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.
4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who holdshares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is

	101456 then user ID is 101456001***
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5. Your password details are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the ‘initial password’ which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your ‘initial password’, you need to enter the ‘initial password’ and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your ‘initial password’?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your ‘initial password’ is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your ‘User ID’ and your ‘initial password’.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, your ‘initial password’ is communicated to you on your postal address.
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the “ Initial password” or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on “Forgot User Details/Password?”(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) Physical User Reset Password?” (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number / folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to “Terms and Conditions” by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on “Login” button.
9. After you click on the “Login” button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2:
How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see the Home page of e-Voting. Click on e-Voting. Then, click on Active Voting Cycles.
2. After click on Active Voting Cycles, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
3. Select “EVEN” of company for which you wish to cast your vote.
4. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
5. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.
6. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
7. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
8. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

7. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to jigar.gandhi@jngandco.in with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
8. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the

- correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “Forgot User Details/Password?” or “Physical User Reset Password?” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
9. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800-222-990 or send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in
 10. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting at the AGM through ballot paper.
 11. Mr. Jigarkumar Gandhi, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. F7569) has been appointed for as the Scrutinizer for providing facility to the members of the Company to scrutinize the voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
 12. The Chairman shall, at the AGM, at the end of discussion on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of scrutinizer, by use of “Ballot Paper” for all those members who are present at the AGM but have not cast their votes by availing the remote e-voting facility.
 13. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at the general meeting, will first count the votes cast at the meeting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall make, not later than three days of the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinizer’s report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
 14. The results declared alongwith the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company www.escorpamc.co.in and on the website of NSDL immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the BSE Limited, Mumbai.
 15. SEBI has decided that securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form from a cut-off date, to be notified. In view of the above and to avail various benefits of dematerialization, members are advised to dematerialise shares held by them in physical form.
 16. Members holding shares in physical mode are required to submit their Permanent Account Number (PAN) and bank account details to the Company / Bigshare, if not registered with the Company as mandated by SEBI.
 17. **All queries relating to Share Transfer and allied subjects should be addressed to:**
Bigshare Services Private Limited
1st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building,
Opp. Vasant Oasis,
Makwana Road,
Marol, Andheri (East),
Mumbai-400059

Registered Office:

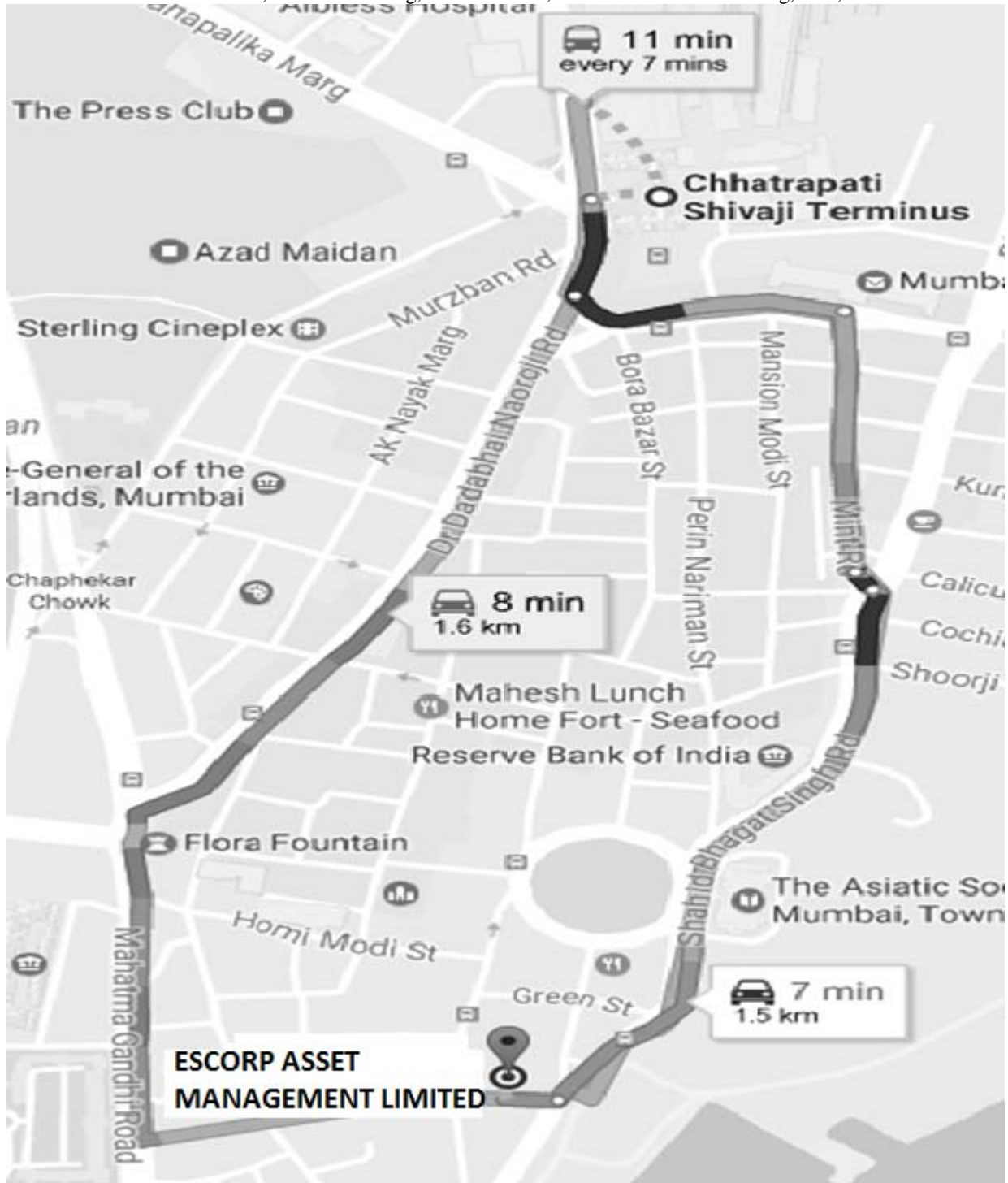
60, Khatau Building, Ground Floor,
Alkesh Dinesh Modi Marg,
Fort, Mumbai – 400 001
Tel : 022 – 6216 6999
Fax: 022 – 2263 0434
CIN: L17121MH2011PLC213451
Website: www.escorpamc.co.in
Email: info@escorpamc.co.in

By Order Of The Board Of Directors
FOR ESCORP ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Sd/-
Gunjan Kataruka
(Company Secretary)
Mumbai, Thursday, August 29, 2019.

ROUTE MAP TO THE 8th AGM VENUE

Venue Address: 60, Khatau Building, Ground Floor, Alkesh Dinesh Modi Marg, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001.



EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 (1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 SETTING OUT ALL MATERIAL FACTS RELATING TO THE SPECIAL BUSINESS:**Item No. 3:**

Mr. Shripal Shah (DIN: 01628855) was appointed as Whole Time Director on March 27, 2019 by the Board of Directors subject to Shareholders' approval at the ensuing general meeting. Prior to this he was appointed in the capacity of Executive Director w.e.f January 16, 2017.

The Board of Directors of the Company ("Board"), at its meeting held on March 27, 2019 has, subject to the approval of members, proposed to re-appoint Mr. Shripal Shah as Whole Time Director, for a period of 5 (five) years including his present term, i.e. with effect from March 27, 2019, on the terms and conditions including remuneration as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NR Committee") of the Board and approved by the Board. The details of the proposed appointees are as under:

a) Mr. Shripal Shah:

Mr. Shripal Shah, aged 34 years is currently serving as the Whole Time Director of our company. He is a Management Graduate (International Finance) and a CFA (USA). He has an experience of over a decade in the field of finance and investments. Under his leadership, Company has grown into manifolds and group has entered into various arena's of Capital Markets. His functional responsibility is handling the overall business affairs of our Company and entire group including devising investment strategies, developing industry networks for further business development and overall development of the business of the Company.

The Company is a SEBI Registered Portfolio Manager and is a subsidiary of Aryaman Financial Services Limited which is the flagship company of the Aryaman Group. Aryaman Group is a Financial Services player having interests in Merchant Banking, Investment Banking, Corporate Advisory, Stock Broking, Market Making and Equity Investments.

Remuneration to be paid to Mr. Shripal Shah shall be on the terms and conditions as decided by the Board and as may be acceptable to them. The upper limit of remuneration proposed to be paid, if decided by Board to Mr. Shripal Shah is commensurate with the nature of business of the Company.

It is proposed to seek members' approval for the re-appointment of and remuneration payable to Mr. Shripal Shah as Whole Time Director of the Company, in terms of the applicable provisions of the Act.

Considering the expertise and performance of Mr. Shripal Shah, The Board of Directors recommends passing of the Special Resolution as set out at Item No. 3 of this Notice.

Mr. Shripal Shah and Mr. Shreyas Shah are interested in the resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice with regard to his re-appointment.

Save and except the above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

Annexure - A

The relevant details of directors who is proposed to be re-appointed directors of the Company, as required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and SS-2 issued by the Company Secretaries of India are as under;

DETAILS OF DIRECTOR SEEKING RE-APPOINTMENT	
PARTICULARS	MR. SHRIPAL SHAH
Current Position	Whole Time Director (Liable to retire by rotation)
Age:	34 Years
Qualification:	BMS, CFA
Experience:	More than 10 Years in the field of investments and finance
Expertise in specific functional areas	His functional responsibility is handling the overall business affairs of our Company and entire group including devising investment strategies, developing industry networks for further business development and overall development of the business of the Company.
Date of first Appointment:	October 24, 2008
Number of Board Meetings attended during the year:	Attended all the Eight meetings held till date in F.Y. 2018-19
Shareholding in the Company:	5,05,000 Equity Shares
Relationship with Other Directors:	Mr. Shreyas Shah (Brother)
Other Directorships:	1) Mahshri Enterprises Private Limited; 2) Aryaman Financial Services Limited; 3) Aryaman Capital Markets Limited;
Memberships / Chairmanship of Committees:	He is the member in Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of Aryaman Financial Services Limited and Aryaman Capital Markets Limited.

BOARD'S REPORT

To
The Members,

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting their Eighth Annual Report on the Business and Operations of the Company and the Accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2019 (period under review).

1. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY:

The summary of the financial performance for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 and the previous financial year ended March 31, 2018 is given below:

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Total Income	24.70	29.10
Less: Expenditure	31.97	19.29
Profit before Depreciation	(07.27)	9.81
Less: Depreciation	0.55	0.49
Profit before Tax	(7.82)	9.32
Provision for Taxation	(0.24)	1.34
Profit after Tax	(7.59)	7.98
Other Comprehensive Income	66.14	318.42
Total Comprehensive Income	58.55	326.40
Earning Per Share (Face value Rs.10 per equity share)		
(1) Basic	(0.11)	0.12
(2) Diluted	(0.11)	0.12

The Total Income of the Company stood at ₹ 24.70 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2019 as against ₹ 29.10 lakhs in the previous year. The Company made a net loss (after tax) of ₹ 7.59 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2019 as compared to the net profit of ₹ 7.98 lakhs in the previous year.

1. DIVIDEND:

The dividend policy for the year under review has been formulated taking into consideration of growth of the company and to conserve resources, the Directors do not recommend any dividend for year ended March 31, 2019.

2. STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY:

Information on the operations and financial performance, among others for the period under review, is given in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report which is annexed to this Report and is in accordance with the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

3. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

As required pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an extract of Annual Return in **MGT - 9** is annexed as a part of this Annual Report as "Annexure I".

The weblink for accessing extract of annual return is <https://escorpamc.co.in/investor-relations/>

4. CHANGE IN SHARE CAPITAL:

During FY 2019 there was no change in the authorised and paid-up share capital of the Company. The paid up Equity Share Capital as on 31st March, 2019 amounted to Rs.667.00 Lacs.

5. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

i. Change in Directors

During the period under review, as per the recommendations received from the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee, re-designated Mr. Shripal Shah as Whole Time Director w.e.f March 27, 2019 subject to the shareholders approval at the ensuing AGM.

ii. Committees of Board of Directors

There has been no change in Committees of Board of Directors during period under review.

iii. Retirement by Rotation of the Directors

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Shripal Shah, Executive Director of the Company, retires by rotation and offers himself for re- appointment.

The brief resume of Mr. Shripal Shah, the nature of his expertise in specific functional areas, names of the companies in which he has held directorships, her shareholding etc. are furnished in the Annexure - A to the notice of the ensuing AGM.

iv. Independent Directors

Independent Directors have provided their confirmation, that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of a Company, but shall be eligible for reappointment for next five years on passing of a special resolution by the Company.

v. Key Managerial Personnel

During the period under review Ms. Gunjan Kataruka was appointed as the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer w.e.f January 01, 2019 due to resignation tendered and accepted by Board of Directors by Mr. Deepesh Jain as on December 31, 2018.

6. MEETINGS:

During the year, Eight Board Meetings were convened and duly held. The details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this report. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

7. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee comprises of, Mr. Darshit Parikh (Chairman), Mr. Shripal Shah (Member) and Ms. Supriya Tatkar (Member). Powers and role of the Audit Committee are included in the Corporate Governance Report. All the recommendation made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors.

8. REMUNERATION POLICY:

The Company has framed a Nomination and Remuneration Policy pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Policy is provided in Annexed to this Report as “Annexure II”.

9. BOARD EVALUATION:

Your Board has devised an Evaluation Policy for evaluating the performance of the Board, its Committees, Executive Directors, Independent Directors. Based on the same, the performance was evaluated for the financial year ended March 31, 2019. As part of the evaluation process, the performance of Non- Independent Directors, the Chairman and the Board was conducted by the Independent Directors. The performance evaluation of the respective Committees and that of Independent and Non- Independent Directors was done by the Board excluding the Director being evaluated.

The policy inter alia provides the criteria for performance evaluation such as Board effectiveness, quality of discussion, contribution at the meetings, business acumen, strategic thinking, time commitment, and relationship with the stakeholders, corporate governance practices, contribution of the committees to the Board in discharging its functions etc.

10. AUDITORS:

i. Statutory Auditors:

Subject to the amendment stated in The Companies Amendment Act, 2017 read with Notification S.O. 1833(E) dated 8th May 2018 deleting the provision of annual ratification of the appointment of auditor, the requirement to place the matter relating to appointment of Auditors for ratification by members at every Annual General Meeting is done away with and no resolution has been proposed for the same.

ii. Secretarial Auditor:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed JNG & CO., a firm of Company Secretaries in Practice (CP No. 8108), to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the F.Y. 2018-19. The Secretarial Audit Report for F.Y. 2018-19 is annexed herewith as “Annexure III”.

iii. Cost Auditor:

Your Company is principally engaged into Portfolio Management Business and Proprietary Investments in shares, securities and funds. Therefore, Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

11. AUDITOR’S REPORT:

The Auditor’s Report and Secretarial Auditor’s Report does not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks. Report of the Secretarial Auditor is given as an Annexure which forms part of this report.

12. VIGIL MECHANISM:

In pursuant to the provisions of section 177(9) & (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, a Vigil Mechanism for Directors and Employees to report genuine concerns has been established. The Vigil Mechanism Policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company at <http://www.escorpamc.co.in>.

13. INTERNAL AUDIT & CONTROLS:

Pursuant to provisions of Section 138 read with rules made there under, the Board has appointed M/s Thakur & Co., Chartered Accountants, as an Internal Auditors of the Company to check the internal controls and functioning of the activities and recommend ways of improvement. The Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements as designed and implemented by the Company are adequate. The Internal Audit is carried out quarterly basis; the report is placed in the Audit Committee Meeting and the Board Meeting for their consideration and direction.

During the year under review, no material or serious observation has been received from the Internal Auditors of the Company for inefficiency or inadequacy of such controls.

14. RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT:

Your Company has been on a continuous basis reviewing and streamlining its various operational and business risks involved in its business as part of its risk management policy. Your Company also takes all efforts to train its employees from time to time to handle and minimize these risks.

15. LISTING WITH STOCK EXCHANGES:

Escorp Asset Management Limited is listed on the SME Platform of the BSE Limited. It has paid the Annual Listing Fees for the year 2019-2020 to BSE Limited.

16. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

The Company is fully compliant with the applicable Secretarial Standards (SS) viz. SS-1 & SS-2 on Meetings of the Board of Directors and General Meetings respectively.

17. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

i. Conservation of Energy

- a) **The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy** – The Operations of the Company are not energy intensive. However, adequate measures have been initiated for conservation of energy.
- b) **The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate source of energy** – Company shall consider on adoption of alternate source of energy as and when necessities.
- c) **The Capital Investment on energy conservation equipment** – No Capital Investment yet.

ii. Technology absorption

- a) **The efforts made towards technology absorption.** – Minimum technology required for Business is absorbed.
- b) **The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution** – Not Applicable.
- c) **In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)** – Not Applicable.
 - a. the details of technology imported;
 - b. the year of import;
 - c. whether the technology been fully absorbed;
 - d. if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof

iii. The expenditure incurred on Research and Development – Not Applicable.

18. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND GUARANTEES:

Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided are provided in the financial statements.

19. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. Thus Disclosure in form AOC-2 is not required. Further, during the year, the Company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the Company on materiality of related party transactions. All related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and Board for approval. The details of the related party transactions as required under Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) – 24 are set out in Note to the financial statements forming part of this Annual Report.

20. DEPOSITS:

Your Company did not accept / hold any deposits from public / shareholders during the year under review.

21. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS:

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

22. OBLIGATION OF COMPANY UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

In accordance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and rules made there under, the Company has framed and adopted the policy for Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace. Company was not in receipt of any complaint of sexual harassment.

23. HUMAN RESOURCES:

Your Company has established an organization structure that is agile and focused on delivering business results. With regular communication and sustained efforts it is ensuring that employees are aligned on common objectives and have the right information on business evolution. As your Management is on the payroll of Holding Company and doesn't draw any managerial remuneration from the Company, the statement of Disclosure of Remuneration under Section 197 of the Act and Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 ("Rules"), will not be applicable. The current workforce breakdown structure has a good mix of employees at all levels. Your Board confirms that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

24. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Pursuant to SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, and in compliance to the Secretarial Standards issue by ICSI the report on Corporate Governance during the period under review with the Certificate issued by M/ JNG and Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, on compliance in this regards forms part of this Annual Report.

25. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the board of directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- i. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures.

- ii. They have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period.
- iii. They have taken proper and sufficient care for the 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 fraud and other irregularities.
- iv. They have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- v. They have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively.
- vi. They have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the internal, statutory and secretarial auditors and external consultants and the reviews performed by management and the relevant board committees, including the audit committee, the board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during the financial year 2018-19.

26. CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Statements in this Annual Report, particularly those which relate to Management Discussion and Analysis as explained in the Corporate Governance Report, describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may constitute 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results might differ materially from those either expressed or implied in the statement depending on the circumstances.

27. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

Your Directors would like to express deep sense of appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the Financial Institutions, Banks, Government Authorities and Shareholders and for the devoted service by the Executives, staff and workers of the Company. The Directors express their gratitude towards each one of them.

Registered Office:

60, Khatau Building, Ground Floor,

Alkesh Dinesh Modi Marg,

Fort, Mumbai – 400 001

Tel : 022 – 6216 6999

Fax: 022 – 2263 0434

CIN: L17121MH2011PLC213451

Website: <http://www.escorpamc.co.in>

Email: info@escorpamc.co.in

On Behalf of The Board Of Directors
FOR ESCORM ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Sd/-

Shripal Shah

(Chairman & Executive Director)

DIN: 01628855

Mumbai, Thursday, August 29, 2019

Annexures to Board's Report (Contd.)
Annexure – I
FORM NO. MGT-9
Extract of Annual return as on financial year ended on 31.03.2019
(Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014)
I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

i	CIN	L17121MH2011PLC213451
ii	Registration Date	February 13, 2011
iii	Name of the Company	Escorp Asset Management Limited
iv	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Public Company / Company Limited by Shares
v	Address of the Registered office & contact details	60, Khatau Building, Ground Floor, Alkesh Dinesh Modi Marg, Fort, Mumbai- 400 001 Tel: 022 – 6216 6999 E-Mail id: info@escorpamc.co.in
vi	Whether listed company	Yes (BSE Ltd)
vii	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Bigshare Services Private Limited 1 st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building, Makwana Road, Marol, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 059 Tel: 022 6263 8200; Fax: 022 6263 8299 Email: ipo@bigshareonline.com ; Investor Grievance Email: investor@bigshareonline.com Website: www.bigshareonline.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY:

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:

Sr. No.	Name & Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the Product /service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Portfolio Management Services	6630	14.70
2	Other Such Investment & Financial Activities	6619	85.30

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

Sr. No	Name of the Company	Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding or Subsidiary or Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	Aryaman Financial Services Limited	102, Ganga Chambers, 6A/1, W.E.A., Karol Bagh, New Delhi, Delhi-110005	L74899DL1994PLC059009	Holding Company	52.47%	Section 2(46)

IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAK UP AS % TO TOTAL EQUITY):
(i) CATEGORY-WISE SHARE HOLDING:

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				Change during the year (%)
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
1. Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	10,09,000	-	10,09,000	15.13	10,09,000	-	10,09,000	15.13	-
b) Central Govt or State Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corporates	35,00,000	-	35,00,000	52.47	35,00,000	-	35,00,000	52.47	-
d) Bank/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any other (Promoter Group)	970	-	970	0.01	970	-	970	0.01	-
Sub Total:(A) (1)	45,09,970	-	45,09,970	67.62	45,09,970	-	45,09,970	67.62	-
(2) Foreign									
a) NRI - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL (A) (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A)= (A)(1)+(A)(2)	45,09,970	-	45,09,970	67.62	45,09,970	-	45,09,970	67.62	-
B.PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING									
(1) Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL (B)(1):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Non Institutions									
a) Bodies corporate									
i) Indian	7,04,000	-	7,04,000	10.55	11,04,000	-	11,04,000	16.55	6.00
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakhs	1,92,000	30	1,92,030	2.88	1,04,000	30	1,04,030	1.56	(1.32)
ii) Individuals shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakhs	12,40,000	-	12,40,000	18.59	9,52,000	-	9,52,000	14.27	(4.32)
c) Others (Clearing Member)	24,000	-	24,000	0.36	-	-	-	-	(0.36)
SUB TOTAL (B)(2):	21,60,000	30	21,60,030	32.38	21,60,000	30	21,60,030	32.38	-

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				Change during the year (%)
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
Total Public Shareholding (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)	21,60,000	30	21,60,030	32.38	21,60,000	30	21,60,030	32.38	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	66,69,970	30	66,70,000	100	66,69,970	30	66,70,000	100	-

(ii) SHAREHOLDING OF PROMOTERS:

Sr. No	Shareholders' Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged encumbered to total shares	No of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged encumbered to total shares	
1	Aryaman Financial Services Ltd	35,00,000	52.47	-	35,00,000	52.47	-	-
2	Shripal Shah	5,05,000	7.57	-	5,05,000	7.57	-	-
3	Shreyas Shah	5,04,000	7.56	-	5,04,000	7.56	-	-
4	Meloni Shah (Promoter Group)	970	0.01	-	970	0.01	-	-
	Total	45,09,970	67.62	-	45,09,970	67.62	-	-

(iii) CHANGE IN PROMOTERS' SHAREHOLDING:

Sr. No.	Shareholders' Name	At the beginning of the year / End of the year		Date of changes of shareholding	Increase / Decrease in shareholding	Reason	Cumulative shareholding during the year 2018-19	
		Number of Shares	%				Number of Shares	%
1	Aryaman Financial Services Limited	35,00,000	52.47	31-Mar-19	-	-	35,00,000	52.47
2	Shripal Shah	5,05,000	7.57	31-Mar-19	-	-	5,05,000	7.57
3	Shreyas Shah	5,04,000	7.56	31-Mar-19	-	-	5,04,000	7.56
4	Meloni Shah (Promoter Group)	970	0.01	31-Mar-19	-	-	970	0.01

Note: No changes between 01-04-2018 and 31-03-2019.

(iv) SHAREHOLDING PATTERN OF TOP TEN SHAREHOLDERS (OTHER THAN DIRECTORS, PROMOTERS & HOLDERS OF GDRS & ADRS):

Sr. No	Shareholders' Name	No of Shares at the beginning/End of the year		Date of changes of shareholding	Increase / Decrease in shareholding	Reason for Increase / Decrease	Cumulative shareholding during the year 2018-19	
		Number of Shares	%				Number of Shares	%
1	SHRI PARASRAM HOLDINGS PVT.LTD.	1,20,000	1.79	31-03-2018	-	-	1,20,000	1.79
			-	29-06-2018	(24,000)	Transfer	96,000	1.44
			-	15-03-2019	3,28,000	Transfer	4,24,000	6.36
		4,24,000	6.36	31-03-2019	-	-	4,24,000	6.36
2	SHRI RAVINDRA MEDIA VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED	2,32,000	3.48	31-03-2018	-	-	2,32,000	3.48
			-	22-06-2018	16,000	Transfer	2,48,000	3.72
		2,48,000	3.72	31-03-2019	-	-	2,48,000	3.72
3	ARVIND KUMAR BANSAL	2,24,000	3.36	31-03-2018	-	-	2,24,000	3.36
		2,24,000	3.36	31-03-2019	-	-	2,24,000	3.36
4	AMRUTLAL GOARDHANDAS THOBHANI	-	-	31-03-2018	-	-	-	0.00
			-	25-01-2019	1,76,000	Transfer	1,76,000	2.64
		1,76,000	2.64	31-03-2019	-	-	1,76,000	2.64
5	TIA ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED	1,68,000	2.52	31-03-2018	-	-	1,68,000	2.52
		1,68,000	2.52	31-03-2019	-	-	1,68,000	2.52
6	SUSHIL KUMAR SHARMA HUF	1,20,000	1.80	31-03-2018	-	-	1,20,000	1.80
		1,20,000	1.80	31-03-2019	-	-	1,20,000	1.80
7	SHAH APURV YOGESHKUMAR	1,04,000	1.56	31-03-2018	-	-	1,04,000	1.56
			-	29-06-2018	(1,04,000)	Transfer	0	0.00
			-	31-03-2019	-	-	0	0.00
8	GEET INFRACON PRIVATE LIMITED	1,04,000	1.56	31-03-2018	-	-	1,04,000	1.56
		1,04,000	1.56	31-03-2019	-	-	1,04,000	1.56
9	SHAH YOGESHKUMAR BABULAL	1,04,000	1.56	31-03-2018	-	-	1,04,000	1.56
			-	29-06-2018	(1,04,000)	Transfer	-	0.00
			-	31-03-2019	-	-	-	0.00
10	BCB BROKERAGE PRIVATE LIMITED	-	-	31-03-2018	-	-	-	0.00
				06-04-2018	40,000	Transfer	40,000	0.60
				31-08-2018	48,000	Transfer	88,000	1.32
				07-09-2018	(8,000)	Transfer	80,000	1.20
				05-10-2018	8,000	Transfer	88,000	1.32

Sr. No	Shareholders' Name	No of Shares at the beginning/End of the year		Date of changes of shareholding	Increase / Decrease in shareholding	Reason for Increase / Decrease	Cumulative shareholding during the year 2018-19	
		Number of Shares	%				Number of Shares	%
				04-01-2019	(8,000)	Transfer	80,000	1.20
				22-02-2019	8,000	Transfer	88,000	1.32
		88,000	1.32	31-03-2019	-	-	88,000	1.32
11	CHARMI ANANDKUMAR SHAH	72,000	1.08	31-03-2018	-	-	72,000	1.08
			-	29-06-2018	(72,000)	Transfer	-	0.00
			-	31-03-2019	-	-	-	0.00
12	BASANT MITTAL	72,000	1.08	31-03-2018	-	-	72,000	1.08
		72,000	1.08	31-03-2019	-	-	72,000	1.08
13	PANKAJ PIYUSH TRADE AND INVESTMENT LIMITED	72,000	1.08	31-03-2018	-	-	72,000	1.08
		72,000	1.08	31-03-2019	-	-	72,000	1.08

Note: % means % of total shares of the company

(v) SHAREHOLDING OF DIRECTORS & KMP:

Sr. No.	Shareholders' Name	At the beginning of the year / End of the year		Date of changes of shareholding	Increase / Decrease in shareholding	Reason	Cumulative shareholding during the year 2018-19	
		Number of Shares	%				Number of Shares	%
1	Shripal Shah	5,05,000	7.57	01-Apr-18	-	-	5,05,000	7.57
		5,05,000	7.57	31-Mar-19	-	-	5,05,000	7.57
2	Shreyas Shah	5,04,000	7.56	01-Apr-18	-	-	5,04,000	7.56
		5,04,000	7.56	31-Mar-19	-	-	5,04,000	7.56

V. INDEBTEDNESS:

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment:

(In ₹)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Additions				
Reduction	-	-	-	-

Net Change	-	-	-	-
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole time director and/or Manager:

(In ₹)

Sr. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr. Shripal Shah (Executive Director)	Mr. Shreyas Shah (Executive Director)	Total Amount
1	Gross salary*			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax, 1961.	-	-	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission as % of profit	-	-	-
	others (specify)	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total (A)	-	-	-

* Executive Directors of the Company are on the payroll of Aryaman Financial Services Limited (Holding Company) and do not draw any remuneration in Escorp Asset Management Limited.

B. Remuneration to other directors:

(In ₹)

Sr. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Directors			Total Amount
1	Independent Directors	Mr. Darshit Parikh	Mr. Haresh Sanghvi	Ms. Supriya Tatkar	
	(a) Fee for attending board /committee meetings	40,000	20,000	40,000	1,00,000
	(b) Commission	-	-	-	-
	(c) Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	40,000	20,000	40,000	1,00,000
2	Other Non Executive Directors				
	(a) Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-
	(b) Commission	-	-	-	-
	(c) Others please specify.	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-
3	Total (B)=(1+2)	40,000	20,000	40,000	1,00,000
	Total Managerial Remuneration	100,000 (One Lakhs Only)			
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act.	The total managerial remuneration is within the ceilings prescribed.			

C. Remuneration To Key Managerial Personnel Other Than Managing Director/Manager/Whole Time Director:

(In ₹)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration [#]	Shripal Shah (CFO)	Gunjan Kataruka (CS)	Total Amount
1	Gross Salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.	-	-	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission as % of profit	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total (1+2+3+4+5)	-	-	-

[#] Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are on the payroll of Aryaman Financial Services Limited (Holding Company) and do not draw any remuneration in Escorp Asset Management Limited.

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/Punishment/Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD/NCLT/Court)	Appeal made if any (give details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-

Annexure's to Board's Report (Contd).**Annexure – II****Remuneration Policy**

This Remuneration Policy relating to remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees, has been formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (hereinafter “Committee”) and approved by the Board of Directors.

Objectives:

The objectives of this policy are to stipulate criteria for:

- Appointment, reappointment, removal of Directors, KMPs and Senior Management
- Determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board
- Retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons and create competitive advantage to run the operations of the Company successfully
- Consider and determine the remuneration, based on the fundamental principles of payment for performance, for potential, and for growth

Criteria for Appointment:

- Ethical standards of integrity and probity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment
- Age, number of years of service, specialized expertise and period of employment or association with the Company
- Special achievements and operational efficiency which contributed to growth in business in the relevant functional area
- Constructive and active participation in the affairs of the Company
- Exercising the responsibilities in a bonafide manner in the interest of the Company
- Sufficient devotion of time to the assigned tasks
- Diversity of the Board
- Demonstrable leadership qualities and interpersonal communication skills, devote to the role, compliant with the rules, policies and values of the Company and does not have any conflicts of interest
- Transparent, unbiased and impartial and in accordance with appropriate levels of confidentiality.
- Appointment of Directors and KMPs in compliance with the procedure laid down under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, rules made thereunder or any other enactment for the time being in force

Criteria for Remuneration:

The Remuneration Policy reflects on certain guiding principles of the Company such as aligning remuneration with the longer term interests of the Company and its shareholders, promoting a culture of meritocracy and creating a linkage to corporate and individual performance, and emphasizing on line expertise and market competitiveness so as to attract the best talent. It also ensures the effective recognition of performance and encourages a focus on achieving superior operational results.

The level and composition of remuneration shall be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees of the quality required to run the Company successfully. The relationship of remuneration to performance should be clear and meet appropriate performance benchmarks. The remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management personnel should also involve a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

The remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors shall be based on their contributions and current trends, subject to regulatory limits. Sitting fees is paid for attending each meeting(s) of the Board and Committees thereof. Additionally equal amount of commission may be paid to Non executive directors on a pro-rata basis, within limits approved by shareholders.

Annexures to Board's Report (Contd).*Annexure – III***Form No. MR-3****Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended 2019****[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]**

To,
The Members,
Escorp Asset Management Limited
60, Khatau Building, Ground Floor,
Alkesh Dinesh Modi Marg,
Fort, Mumbai – 400 001.

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Escorp Asset Management Limited (hereinafter called "the company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31st March, 2019** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company as per Annexure I for the financial year ended on **March 31, 2019** according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - ii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - iii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - iv. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**
 - v. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**
 - vi. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - vii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)** and
 - viii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

(vi) Other laws as applicable specifically to the company as informed by the management that Securities and Exchange Board of India (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993 as amended from time to time.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

I further report that, based on the information provided and the representation made by the Company and also on the review of the compliance reports of Company Secretary / Chief Executive Officer taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, in my opinion, adequate systems and processes exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with provisions of applicable general laws.

I further report that, the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws like direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, mentioned hereinabove and there is adequate compliance management system for the purpose of other laws. We have relied on the representations made by the Company and its officers for systems and mechanisms formed by the Company for compliances under other laws and regulations applicable to the Company.

I further report that The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decisions of the Board and committee meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the board of directors or committees thereof as the case may be. There were no dissenting views of any member of the Board or committees thereof during the period under review.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period there were no specific events / actions having a major bearing on the affairs of the Company in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

For JNG & Co.,

Sd/-

Jigarkumar Gandhi

FCS: 7569

C.P. No. 8108

Place: Mumbai

Date: August 29, 2019

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure II and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure I

List of documents verified:

1. Memorandum & Articles of Association of the Company.
2. Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and various committees comprising of Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee etc. held during the period under report.
3. Minutes of General Body Meetings held during the period under report.
4. Statutory Registers/Records under the Companies Act and rules made there under
5. Agenda papers submitted to all the directors / members for the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings.
6. Declarations received from the Directors of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 184 of the Companies Act, 2013.
7. E-Forms filed by the Company, from time-to-time, under applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and attachments thereof during the period under report.
8. Intimations received from directors under the prohibition of Insider Trading and SEBI Takeover Code
9. Various policies framed by the company from time to time as required under the statutes applicable to the company.
10. Processes and procedure followed for Compliance Management System for applicable laws to the Company
11. Communications / Letters issued to and acknowledgements received from the Independent directors for their appointment
12. Various policies framed by the company from time to time as required under the Companies Act as well as listing agreement/SEBI LODR Regulations.

Annexure II

To,
The Members,
Escorp Asset Management Limited
60, Khatau Building, Ground Floor,
Alkesh Dinesh Modi Marg,
Fort, Mumbai – 400 001

Sub: Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2019

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records.
3. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
4. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
5. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
6. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management and my examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
7. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For JNG & Co.,

Sd/-
Jigarkumar Gandhi
FCS: 7569
C.P. No. 8108

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 29, 2019

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

1) MACRO REVIEW:

❖ GLOBAL REVIEW:

Global growth remained healthy and stable with real GDP growth at 3.6% in 2018 compared to 3.8% in 2017 led by recovery in United States (US), which was the fastest growing G10 economy. Further, stable growth in Emerging markets (EMs), especially China and India, also sustained the growth. Escalation in trade tension between China and US, reinstatement of sanctions on Iran by US, uncertainty around Brexit deal with EU, etc. were the key developments during the financial year.

Global growth is likely to moderate slightly in 2019 but is expected to remain healthy. Growth will be driven by easing financial conditions, fiscal and monetary stimulus by China, low unemployment levels and stable consumer spending in the United States. Escalation in trade tension remains a key risk and can adversely impact consumer confidence and capex plans which in turn could impact growth negatively.

Most commodities witnessed a rise in prices during the first half of the year supported by stable global growth followed by significant fall in the second half. Concerns over trade war escalation between US and rest of world especially China along with fear of slowdown in growth in China were the major factors which drove down the prices. Headline inflation moved up further in most of the large economies due to higher commodity prices but was within a comfortable range

❖ INDIA REVIEW:

FY 18-19 was an eventful year for India. Sharp volatility in crude oil prices, resolution of some large NPAs under Indian Bankruptcy code (IBC), NBFCs liquidity concerns, change of guard at RBI, were key events. Increase in capital allocation for recapitalisation of public sector banks, merger of some prominent public sector banks, launch of PM Kisan scheme, rationalisation of GST rates on various goods were the key positive developments in the year.

India's macro-economic situation remained stable with parameters like fiscal deficit, inflation, current account deficit, FDI, GDP growth etc. remaining within comfortable range. Over the past few years, inflation has been under control primarily driven by low food prices. Further, fiscal deficit as % of GDP has also declined in a calibrated manner. Slowdown in GDP growth in FY18 and FY19 was partly due to adverse short term impact of first time implementation of GST and decline in growth of discretionary consumption in H2FY19.

With the new government re-elected with a sound majority, we expect stability and policy continuity along with focus on reforms. Thus, the thrust on infrastructure, manufacturing and rural development might continue going forward.

❖ PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT SERVICES (PMS):

Portfolio Management Services (PMS) is an investment management service offered by banks, brokerage houses, wealth managers and asset management companies to wealthy investors, like high net worth individuals, or institutions. PMS is broadly divided into discretionary and non-discretionary, with the portfolio manager independently or with direction of client managing the funds. The minimum investment amount under PMS is ` 25,00,000. Every portfolio is customised on the basis of investor goals and risk appetite.

2) INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS:

The asset management industry serves as a critical link between providers and seekers of investment capital around the world. The industry provides professional investment services for a diverse client base with varying objectives and risk tolerances. Asset managers have evolved with the global expansion of capital markets and will likely continue to evolve as technological advancements and demographic trends influence new innovations and opportunities.

The asset management industry in India is among the fastest growing in the world. Corporate investors continues to invest more than High Net worth Individuals (HNI) and retail investors. Asset managers who focus on individual investors typically package investment strategies through highly regulated pooled vehicles (e.g., mutual funds or exchange-traded funds). Institutional-focused managers typically package their investment strategies in less regulated and more customizable product structures (e.g., separately managed accounts and limited partnerships).

The portfolio management process includes the construction, monitoring, and revision of an asset owner’s or asset manager’s portfolio. The process is represented by a sequence of activities that begins with understanding the asset owner’s entire circumstances—including objectives, constraints, and other preferences—and forms the basis for structuring a portfolio and formulating other portfolio decisions, such as investing passively or actively. The portfolio management process rests on a foundation of good investment governance, which includes the assignment of decision-making responsibilities to qualified individuals and the oversight of processes.

Trends in Portfolio Management Services:

Total assets under management (AUM) of portfolio management services (PMS) industry shows a continued interest among the large investors. Portfolio management industry in India is steadily growing with the rise an increase in the number of HNIs and also in wealth. This is evident in the expanding clientele base of the portfolio management industry. The number of clients taking discretionary increased largely wheareas non-discretionary services and those opting for advisory services increased marginally in 2018-19. The trend of the assets managed by portfolio managers is seen in the table below:

Year	Total No of Clients				Asset under Management (₹ In Crore)			
	Discretionary	Non-Discretionary	Advisory	Total	Discretionary *	Non-Discretionary	Advisory [#]	Total
2014-15	40,558	3,297	2,851	46,706	6,99,304.00	47,957.00	1,80,123.00	9,27,384.00
2015-16	46,088	3,915	2,285	52,288	8,11,034.00	60,122.00	1,74,272.00	10,45,428.00
2016-17	70,994	4,674	1,482	77,150	9,67,036.00	75,061.00	1,88,385.00	12,30,482.00
2017-18	1,13,776	5,427	2,158	1,21,361	11,52,123.03	89,796.85	2,25,131.32	14,67,051.21
2018-19	1,38,829	6,853	4,038	1,49,720.00	13,03,141.00	1,09,031.00	1,93,620.00	16,05,792.00

*Includes funds from EPFO/PFs

[#]Value of Assets for which Advisory Services are being given

3) REVIEW OF OPERATIONS:

The Total Income of the Company stood at ₹ 24.70 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2019 as against ₹ 29.10 lakhs in the previous year. The Company made a net profit (after tax) of ₹ (7.59) lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2019 as compared to the net profit of ₹ 7.98 lakhs in the previous year.

4) OUTLOOK:

We believe we are well-poised to capitalise on the healthy prospects of the industry and further solidify our position in the market. Our strong brand equity, disciplined investment philosophy and robust process, customer-centric approach, expansive reach, and healthy financials should facilitate our future growth.

- **Our strategic priorities include:**

- Maintaining a strong investment performance against benchmarks and peer groups
- Enhancing our reach and distribution network
- Enhancing our product portfolio to cater to various financial needs and aspirations of consumers
- Investing in digital platforms to acquire, retain and grow our customer base

5) **OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS:**

➤ **OPPORTUNITIES**

India is already the fastest growing economy globally and various projections for growth by World Bank or IMF etc., indicate that India will continue to outperform other economies. This would open up vast opportunities for SME businesses which employs large part of total workforce of India. Easy capital generation means and relaxation in Government regulations & policies will facilitate the ease of doing business in India for SME's.

Since our group has been involved in the SME exchange related services since its inception; we have an insight of developments in this segment, robust performance by the SME sector and growth in SME Listed bourses and our ability to provide sound investment advisory or fund management with focus on investing in this segment would provide us a niche and hence an entry point with existing PMS or Investment Advisory clients and over time we can sell other products of our business to them.

- Ongoing financialisation of savings in India
- Increasing per capita GDP
- Increasing flows from smaller cities/towns
- Deepening digital channel distribution contributing to disintermediation and de-risking of sales and distribution
- Ongoing consolidation in the industry

➤ **THREATS**

Despite great opportunities, there are significant factors presenting threats to our businesses viz.

- a) Increased competition from local and global players operating in India & Lack of Expertise in fund based and non fund based activities;
- b) Continuous downward pressure on the fees caused by heightened competition and willingness of most players to deliver services at very low fees;
- c) Slower than expected recovery of the macro economy, domestic as well as global, or delay in revival of capex cycle can impede the growth and investor interest in capital markets;
- d) Overall slowdown in the economy
- e) Intense competition amongst AMCs to garner higher AUMs can increase pressure on commissions

6) **INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY:**

The company has an Internal Control System commensurate with its requirement and size of business to ensure that the assets and interest of the company assets are safeguarded. The adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control across various activities, as well as compliance with laid down system and policies are comprehensively and frequently monitored by your company's management at all the levels of the organization.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors review the existing audit procedures and internal systems of control on an ongoing basis keeping in mind the organization's requirements, growth prospects and ever evolving business environment. They also review the internal audit findings and recommendations and ensure that corrective measures are implemented. The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the risk management framework, reviewing the key risks and mitigation strategies, and ensuring the effectiveness of risk management policies and procedures. The Management is also responsible for ensuring that the risk management framework is effectively implemented within all areas of their respective functions.

V.N.PUROHIT & CO, the statutory auditor of the Company, has audited the financial statements included in this Annual Report and has issued as a part of its Auditors' Report, a report on our internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements (as defined in Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013).

Based on its evaluation, our audit committee has concluded that as of March 31, 2019, our internal financial controls were adequate and operating effectively.

7) RISKS AND CONCERN:

Escorp Asset management limited is exposed to specific risks that are particular to its businesses and the environment within which it operates, including credit risk, operational risk, competition risk, regulatory risk, human resource risk, execution risk, information security risks and macro-economic risks.

Our business depends on consumer confidence in the overall economy, economic growth rates, household Savings rates and consumer attitudes towards financial savings, in particular, within India. Any adverse market rate fluctuations and/or adverse economic conditions could affect our business in many ways, causing a decline in our revenue

Risk is an integral part of the business and we aim at delivering superior shareholder value by achieving an appropriate balance between risks and returns. The financial services industry is subject to continuously evolving legislative and regulatory environment due to increasing globalization, integration of world markets, newer and more complex products & transactions and an increasingly stringent regulatory framework.

Our senior management identifies and monitors the risks on an ongoing basis and evolves processes/systems to monitor and control the same to contain the risks to minimum levels. Periodic monitoring by our officials helps in identifying risks in early stage. If required, a risk event update report is periodically placed before the Board of Directors of the Company.

If our investment strategies perform poorly, our existing customers may reduce or withdraw their investments. Underperformance to benchmark could lead to a shift to low cost passive funds. We are exposed to credit risks, liquidity risks and market risks such as interest rate risks and price risks. We are also exposed to operational risks and legal risks. The effectiveness of our risk management is limited by the quality and availability of data. Our schemes and other investment products carry their own risks.

We depend on the skills and expertise of our employees and our success depends on our ability to retain key members of our teams. If we are not able to retain existing employees or attract new talent, it could affect our operations resulting in decline in performance of our business.

Regulatory framework, focused on maintaining controls on domestic businesses but even inadvertently creating more favorable regulatory environment for global entities operating in India is a matter of concern. We actively participate in dialogue in industry bodies and with regulators to point these out and to recommend appropriate changes. While we ensure that we are in compliance with all applicable laws, however any failure in detecting errors in our statutory records or errors or omissions in our business operations could expose us to potential losses and regulatory fines amongst others.

8) OPERATION:

Portfolio management team performs functions such as, post trade investment support, cash management, treasury and settlement functions, recording of transactions in the books of accounts of the respective clients, valuation of securities in the client's portfolios, providing various reports to management, liaising with bankers and custodians.

All operational activities are subject to audit. We have appointed auditors as required under relevant regulations for our schemes and the portfolio management and segregated account services. They audit the customer's accounts in respect of the Portfolio Management Service. In addition, all applications used in Operations are periodically subjected to reviews. Our audit committee reviews the auditors' reports and these reports are placed before our board and processes form the backbone of our operations with extensive focus on internal controls, minimizing operational risks, scalability and bringing about efficiency to meet various timelines. We continuously endeavour to keep upgrading our systems and re-engineer our processes to ensure maintenance of a very high standard of regulatory compliance and governance.

9) HUMAN RESOURCES:

Escorp Asset Management Ltd. is part of a dynamic and progressive group that actively fosters a challenging work environment and encourages Entrepreneurship. With trust being the critical part of our business belief, we lay a strong emphasis on integrity, teamwork, innovation, performance and partnership. Our professional staff with diverse backgrounds brings varied talent, knowledge and experience to the Group, helping our businesses to remain competitive, achieve greater success and newer milestones.

Our management team and board of directors are resolved to do what, we believe, is best for our shareholders, clients and associates.

At Escorp Asset Management limited we understand that internal selection and succession is very critical for the long-term sustenance of the business as it ensures business continuity, preserves corporate culture, enhances knowledge capital and fuels the ambitions of the Company's talent force leading to better retention. We ensure that our internal talent is groomed for the next level. In order to create value for our stakeholders we continue to invest in technology and adopt fair HR practices to empower our people creating a supportive environment. We continue to uphold high standards of governance with respect to all statutory compliance and regulatory requirements

10) SAFE HARBOUR:

This report describing our activities, projections and expectations for the future, may contain certain 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. The actual results of business may differ materially from those expressed or implied due to various risk factors and uncertainties. The Company cannot guarantee that these assumptions and expectations are accurate or will be realised. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise forward-looking statements, on the basis of any subsequent developments, information or events. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the statement. Important factors that could influence the Company's operations include determination of tariff and such other charges and levies by the regulatory authority, changes in government regulations, tax laws, economic developments within the country and such other factors globally.

The financial statement are prepared under historical cost convention, on accrual basis of accounting, and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and comply with the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Act. The management of Escorp Asset Management Limited has used estimates and judgements relating to the financial statement on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order that the financial statement reflects in a true and fair manner, the profit for the year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH 2019

I. Company Philosophy:

Corporate Governance primarily involves transparency, full disclosure, independent monitoring of the state of affairs and being fair to all stakeholders. The Corporate Governance Code has also been incorporated in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Company endeavors not only to meet the statutory requirements in this regard but also to go well beyond them by instituting such systems and procedures as are in accordance with the latest global trends of making management completely transparent and institutionally sound.

Your Company believes in the concept of Good Corporate Governance involving transparency, empowerment, accountability and integrity with a view to enhance stakeholder's value. The Company has professionals on its Board of Directors who are actively involved in the deliberations of the Board on all important policy matters.

II. Board of Directors:

As on 31st March, 2019, the strength of the Board was Five Directors. The Board comprised of Two Executive Director and Three Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman of the Board is an Executive Director.

Name of Director	Category	Number of Board Meetings		No. of Directorship(s) held in other public Companies	Committee(s) position*		Attendance at the last AGM held on September 14, 2018
		Held	Attended		Member	Chairman	
Mr. Shripal Shah	Executive Director	8	8	2	4	-	Present
Mr. Shreyas Shah	Executive Director	8	8	3	1	-	Present
Mr. Darshit Parikh	Independent Director	8	8	2	2	2	Present
Mr. Haresh Sanghvi	Independent Director	8	8	1	-	-	Present
Ms. Supriya Tatkar	Independent Director	8	8	1	1	1	Present

* Only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, in other public limited companies, have been considered for the Committee position.

The Company held Eight meetings of its Board of Directors during the year on April 28, 2018, May 29, 2018, August 14, 2018, October 30, 2018, November 14, 2018, December 31, 2018, February 27, 2019, March 27, 2019.

Mr. Shripal Shah and Mr. Shreyas Shah are related to each other.

III. Committees of the Board:

(a) Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee, as per Section 177 of Companies Act, 2013, continued working under Chairmanship of Mr. Darshit Parikh. During the year, the committee met six times with full attendance of all the members. The composition of the Audit Committee as at March 31, 2019 and details of the Members participation at the Meetings of the Committee are as under:

Name of Director	Category	Position in the committee	Attendance at the Audit Committee Meetings held on					27.02.2019
			28.04.2018	29.05.2018	14.08.2018	14.11.2018	14.02.2019	
Mr. Darshit Parikh	Independent Director	Chairman	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Shripal Shah	Executive Director	Member	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mrs. Supriya Tatkar	Independent Director	Member	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The Committee is governed by a Charter, which is in line with the regulatory requirements mandated by the Companies Act, 2013. Some of the important functions performed by the Committee are:

Financial Reporting and Related Processes:

- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and financial information submitted to the Stock Exchanges, regulatory authorities or the public.
- Reviewing with the Management, the Half Yearly Unaudited Financial Statements and the Auditor's Limited Review Report thereon / Audited Annual Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon before submission to the Board for approval. This would, inter alia, include reviewing changes in the accounting policies and reasons for the same, major accounting estimates based on exercise of judgement by the Management, significant adjustments made in the Financial Statements and / or recommendation, if any, made by the Statutory Auditors in this regard.
- Review the Management Discussion & Analysis of financial and operational performance.
- Discuss with the Statutory Auditors its judgement about the quality and appropriateness of the Company's accounting principles with reference to the Indian Accounting Standard (IND-AS).
- Review the investments made by the Company.

All the Members on the Audit Committee have the requisite qualification for appointment on the Committee and possess sound knowledge of finance, accounting practices and internal controls.

The Auditors, Internal Auditors, Chief Financial Officer are invited to attend the meetings of the Committee. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee. Mr. Darshit Parikh, the Chairman of the Committee, was present at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 14, 2018.

(b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, as per Section 178(1) of Companies Act, 2013, continued working under Chairmanship of Ms. Supriya Tatkar. During the year, the committee met three times with full attendance of all the members. The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as at March 31, 2019 and details of the Members participation at the Meetings of the Committee are as under:

Name of Director	Category	Position in the committee	Attendance at the Remuneration Committee held on		
			29.05.2018	31.12.2018	14.02.2019
Ms. Supriya Tatkar	Independent Director	Chairperson	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Darshit Parikh	Independent Director	Member	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Haresh Sanghvi	Independent Director	Member	Yes	Yes	Yes

The terms of reference of the Committee inter alia, include the following:

- Succession planning of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Employees;
- Identifying and selection of candidates for appointment as Directors / Independent Directors based on certain laid down criteria;
- Identifying potential individuals for appointment as Key Managerial Personnel and to other Senior Management positions;
- Formulate and review from time to time the policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and senior management employees and their remuneration;
- Review the performance of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Employees based on certain criteria as approved by the Board.

The Company has formulated a Remuneration Policy which is annexed to the Board’s Report.

Board Evaluation:

The Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit, Nomination and Remuneration and Stakeholders Relationship Committees. A structured questionnaire was prepared after taking into consideration inputs received from the Directors, covering various aspects of the Board’s functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance.

A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors including the Chairman of the Board, who were evaluated on parameters such as level of engagement and contribution, independence of judgement safeguarding the interest of the Company and its minority shareholders etc. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors who also reviewed the performance of the Secretarial Department. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

Remuneration of Directors:

Non-Executive Directors:

Non-Executive Director receive remuneration by way of sitting fees only. The details of sitting fees paid during F.Y. 2018-19 are given in MGT-9. Criteria for making payments to non-executive directors are available on www.escorpamc.co.in/investor-relations/.

Executive Directors:

Executive Director do not receive remuneration from the Company. Further there has been no pecuniary transaction with Executive Directors during FY 2018-19 except allotment of shares. Mr. Shripal Shah & Mr. Shreyas Shah on recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and decision of Board may be provided annual remuneration of upto ₹ 60 Lacs.

Shareholding of Directors:

As at March 31, 2019 except as mentioned in below table none of the directors hold any shares in the Company;

Sr. No.	Name of Director	No of Shares
1.	Mr. Shripal Shah	5,05,000
2.	Mr. Shreyas Shah	5,04,000

(c) Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee, as per Section 178 (5) of Companies Act, 2013, continued working under Chairmanship of Mr. Darshit Parikh. The Committee is governed by a Charter, which is in line with the regulatory requirements mandated by the Companies Act, 2013. During the year, the committee met four times with full attendance of all the members. The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee as at March 31, 2019 and details of the Members participation at the Meetings of the Committee are as under:

Name of Director	Category	Position in the committee	Attendance at the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee held on			
			29.05.2018	07.09.2018	28.12.2018	27.02.2019
Ms. Darshit Parikh	Independent Director	Chairman	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Shripal Shah	Executive Director	Member	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Haresh Sanghvi	Independent Director	Member	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The terms of reference of the Committee are:

- transfer/transmission of shares/debentures and such other securities as may be issued by the Company from time to time;
- issue of duplicate share certificates for shares/debentures and other securities reported lost, defaced or destroyed, as per the laid down procedure;
- issue new certificates against subdivision of shares, renewal, split or consolidation of share certificates / certificates relating to other securities;
- issue and allot right shares / bonus shares pursuant to a Rights Issue / Bonus Issue made by the Company, subject to such approvals as may be required;
- to grant Employee Stock Options pursuant to approved Employees' Stock Option Scheme(s), if any, and to allot shares pursuant to options exercised;
- to issue and allot debentures, bonds and other securities, subject to such approvals as may be required;
- to approve and monitor dematerialization of shares / debentures / other securities and all matters incidental or related thereto;
- to authorize the Company Secretary and Head Compliance / other Officers of the Share Department to attend to matters relating to non-receipt of annual reports, notices, non-receipt of declared dividend / interest, change of address for correspondence etc. and to monitor action taken;
- monitoring expeditious redressal of investors / stakeholders grievances;
- all other matters incidental or related to shares, debenture

During the year, no complaints were received from shareholders. There are no balance complaints. The Company had no share transfers pending as on March 31, 2019

Ms. Gunjan Kataruka, Company Secretary of the Company is the Compliance Officer.

IV. General Body Meetings:

Annual general meetings:

The date, time and venue of the last three Annual General Meetings are given below:

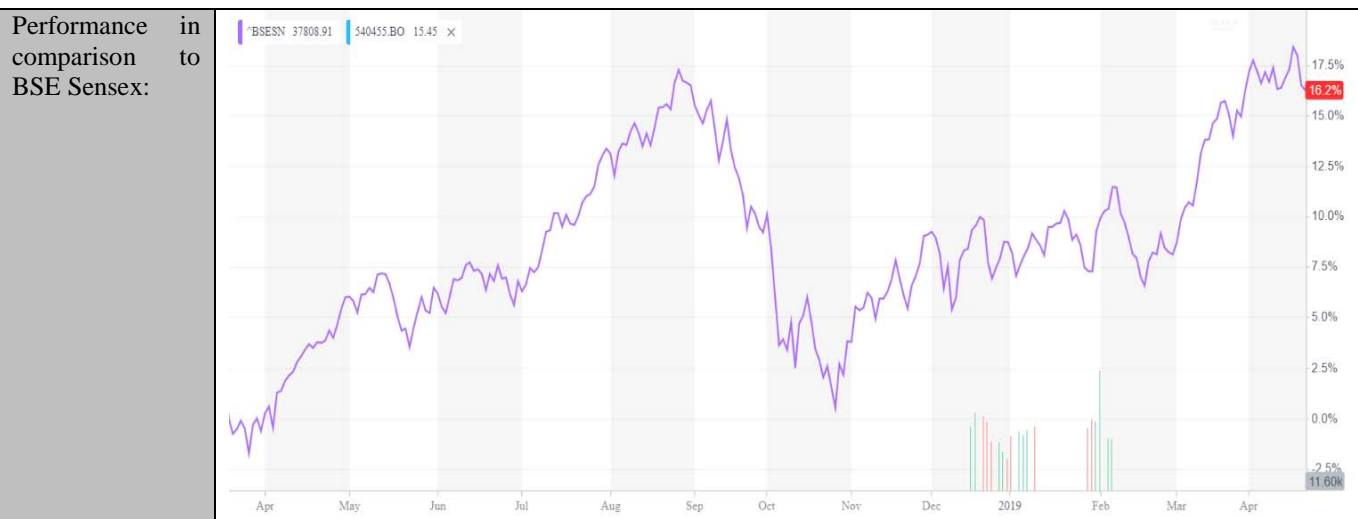
AGM	Year ended as on	Venue	Date	Time	Whether any Special Resolution Passed
5 th	31.03.2016	60, Khatau Building, Ground Floor, Alkesh Dinesh Modi Marg, Fort - 400001	30.09.2016	10.00 A.M.	No
6 th	31.03.2017		23.09.2017	01:30 P.M.	No
7 th	31.03.2018		14.09.2018	01:30 P.M.	Yes

V. Means of Communication:

The Half yearly / Annual financial results are regularly submitted to the Stock Exchanges in accordance with the Listing Regulations. The Half yearly / annual results are also uploaded on the website of the Company <http://www.escorpamc.co.in>.

VI. General shareholder information:

AGM – Date, Time And Venue:	September 24, 2019, 11.30 A.M., 60, Khatau Building, Ground Floor, Alkesh Dinesh Modi Marg, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001.			
Financial Year:	1 st April to 31 st March of following year			
Book Closure Date:	Wednesday, September 18, 2019 to Tuesday, September 24, 2019 (Both days inclusive)			
ISIN:	INE953W01016			
Listing of Equity Shares on stock exchanges:	BSE Limited, P. J. Towers, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001			
Listing fees payment status:	The Company has paid the listing fees, to the Stock Exchanges for the financial year 2019-2020.			
Stock code:	540455			
Share Transfer System:	The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in Demat mode on the BSE Limited (SME Platform). The transfer of Physical shares, if any, are processed and returned to the shareholders within a period of 15 days by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.			
Registrar & transfer agents:	Bigshare Services Private Limited 1st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building, Opp. Vasant Oasis, Makwana Road, Marol, Andheri (East), Mumbai-400059			
Market Price Data (Monthly) during FY 2018-19:	Month	High Price	Low Price	No. of Shares Traded
	Apr-18	No Trading		
	May-18	No Trading		
	Jun – 18	15.80	15.75	3,04,000
	Jul-18	No Trading		
	Aug-18	16.20	15.05	72,000
	Sep-18	16.70	15.50	1,92,000
	Oct -18	16.00	15.75	3,04,000
	Nov-18	No Trading		
	Dec-18	15.75	15.75	80,000
	Jan-19	18.00	16.95	2,80,000
	Feb-19	16.40	16.40	8,000
Mar-19	17.80	17.80	3,28,000	



Distribution of Shareholding:	Shareholding of Nominal Value of ₹ 10/- each	No. of shareholders	% of shareholders	Share Amount	% of shareholding
	Up to 5000	3	7.31	300	0.00
	5001 to 10000	1	2.43	9,700	0.01
	50000 to 100000	13	31.70	10,40,000	1.55
	100001 and above	24	58.53	6,56,50,000	98.42
	Total	41	100.00	6,67,00,000	100.00

Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity:	Particulars	No. of Shares	Percentage
	Physical Segment	30	-
Demat Segment			
	NSDL	10,56,000	15.83
	CDSL	56,13,970	84.17
	Total	66,70,000	100.00

Shareholding Pattern as March 31, 2019:	Particulars	No. of shares held	%
	Promoters		
	Individual / HUF	10,09,000	15.13
	Corporate Bodies	35,00,000	52.47
	Other (Promoter Group)	970	0.01
Non Promoters			
	Individual / HUF	10,56,030	15.83
	Corporate Bodies	11,04,000	16.55
	Bank / Financial Institutions	-	-
	Insurance Companies	-	-
	Mutual Funds/UTI	-	-
	Central & State Governments	-	-
	Foreign Institutional Investors	-	-
	NRI/Foreign Nationals	-	-
	Directors	-	-
	Clearing Members	-	-
	Total	66,70,000	100.00

Details of shares	Sr.	Particulars	No. of	No. of
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lying in the suspense account:	No.		Shareholders	Shares
	1.	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil
	2.	Number of shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares from the suspense account during the year	Nil	Nil
	3.	Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from the suspense account during the year	Nil	Nil
	4.	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
Address for correspondence:	Escorp Asset Management Limited Ms. Gunjan Kataruka (Company Secretary) 60, Khatau Building, Ground. Floor, Alkesh Dinesh Modi Marg, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001 Tel : 022 – 6216 6999 Fax: 022 – 2263 0434			

VII. Disclosures:

- i. The Company did not have any material significant related party transactions having a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Transactions with the related parties are disclosed in the audited financial statements.
- ii. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND-AS).
- iii. There were no instances of non-compliance by the Company on any matter related to the capital markets, resulting in disciplinary action against the Company by the Stock Exchanges or Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or any other statutory authority, during the last three years.
- iv. The Company has a vigil mechanism for employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of our code of conduct and confirms that no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee
- v. The Company has a formal system of internal control testing which examines both the design effectiveness and operational effectiveness to ensure reliability of financial and operational information and all statutory / regulatory compliances.
- vi. The Company has complied with applicable mandatory requirements specified from Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub – regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.
- vii. The CFO have issued certificate pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 certifying that the financial statements do not contain any untrue statement and these statements represent a true and fair view of the Company’s affairs. The said certificate is annexed and forms part of the Annual Report.
- viii. Pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a certificate from JNG & Co., Company Secretaries, certifying the compliance by the Company with the provisions of the Corporate Governance of the Listing Regulations forms part of this Report.

Declaration as required under Regulation 26 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

In accordance with SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, I hereby confirm that for the financial year ended March 31, 2019, the Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the “Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel” for Directors and Senior Management Personnel.

For Escorp Asset Management Limited

Sd/-

Shripal Shah

(Executive Director)

DIN: 01628855

Date: August 29, 2019

Place: Mumbai

CERTIFICATION BY CFO UNDER REGULATION 17(8) OF THE LISTING REGULATION

To
The Board of Directors,
Escorp Asset Management Ltd.

- (a) We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement of Escorp Asset Management Ltd. for the year ended March 31, 2019 and to the best of our knowledge and belief:
- (i) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (ii) These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
- (c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take for rectifying these deficiencies.
- (d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:
- (i) Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (ii) Significant changes in accounting policies made during the year and the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (iii) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For Escorp Asset Management Limited

Date: May 28, 2019
Place: Mumbai

Sd/-
Shripal Shah
(Chief Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Escorp Asset Management Limited for the year ended March 31, 2019 as stipulated in Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulation of the said Company with Stock Exchanges.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For JNG & Co.,

Sd/-

Jigarkumar Gandhi

FCS: 7569

C.P. No. 8108

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 29, 2019

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The members of
ESCORP ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **ESCORP ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2019, the statement of profit and loss, statement of changes in equity and the 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 (hereby referred as 'the financial statement').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian accounting standard (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India: -

- i. In case of the Balance Sheet, of the **state of affairs** of the Company as at 31st March, 2019;
- ii. In case of Statement of Profit and Loss, of the **loss** for the year ended on that date; and
- iii. In case of Cash Flow Statement, of the **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 Act. 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 (ICAI) together with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules there under, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidences we have obtained are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described hereunder to be key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matters	Auditor's response
<p><u>Measurement of Revenue</u></p> <p>As per new notified Ind AS 115, measurement of revenue to be made on transaction price.</p>	<p>Our audit procedure inter- alia included the following-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We used assessment of overall control environment relevant for measurement of revenue. • We performed testing of journal entries, with particular focus on manual adjustment to revenue account, to mitigate the risk of manipulation of revenue and profit figures.

Information other than the financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statement does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 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 IND AS and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that are operating effectively for insuring 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 misstatements, 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.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain a reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our 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 due to fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- (i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- (ii) Obtain an understanding of the internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- (iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- (iv) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained upto the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statement, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decision of reasonable knowledgeable user of the financial statement may be influenced.

We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) Planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and, (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonable be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, relevant safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, or when in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonable be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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 from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS 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 31st March, 2019 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (g) With respect to other matter to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

FOR V.N. PUROHIT & CO.**Chartered Accountants**

Firm Regn. No. 304040E

Sd/-**O.P. Pareek**

Partner

Membership No. 014238

New Delhi, the 28th day of May 2019

ANNEXURE- A TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we state that:

- (i) In respect of fixed assets: -
 - (a) As per information and explanation given to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) As per information and explanation given to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the Management at the year end. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable, considering the size of the Company and nature of its fixed assets. There were no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) As per information and explanation given to us, the Company does not have any Immovable property as at 31st March 2019.
- (ii) As per information and explanations given to us, company does not hold any physical inventory, hence the provision of sub-clause (ii) of the para 3 of the order is not applicable.
- (iii) As per information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of para 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) As per information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.
- (v) As per information and explanation given to us, the company has not accepted public deposits and the provision of section 73 to 76 or the other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed there under are not applicable to the company.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of Company's products/services. Accordingly, the provisions of para 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii)
 - a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including income- tax, goods and service tax and other statutory dues applicable to the Company with appropriate authorities. No undisputed amounts in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues were outstanding as at the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no dues of income tax, goods and service tax and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) As per information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to banks or financial institutions during the year. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from government and debenture holders during the year.
- (ix) As per information and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer (IPO) during the year. Therefore, the provisions of para 3 (ix) of the order are not applicable to the company.

- (x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.
- (xi) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given to us, no managerial remuneration has been paid or provided hence provisions of sub- clause (xi) of para 3 of the order is not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related party are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act and the details have been disclosed as required by the applicable Ind AS in Note 28 to the Ind AS Financial Statements.
- (xiv) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment of shares by private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of para 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xv) Based on the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions prescribed under Section 192 of the Act with directors or persons connected with them during the year. Therefore, the provisions of para 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) As per information and explanation given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore, the provisions of para 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

Signed for the purpose of identification

FOR V.N. PUROHIT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 304040E

Sd/-

O.P. Pareek

Partner

Membership No. 014238

New Delhi, the 28th day of May 2019

ANNEXURE- B TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **ESCORT ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on “the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

FOR V.N. PUROHIT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 304040E

Sd/-

O.P. Pareek

Partner

Membership No. 014238

New Delhi, the 28th day of May 2019

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31st March, 2019



8th ANNUAL REPORT | 2018-19

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2019 INR Lacs	As at March 31, 2018 INR Lacs
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	2.75	9.88
Bank balances other than above	3	30.00	260.00
Receivables			
Trade receivables	4	0.34	1.16
Investments	5	1525.54	1,199.11
Other financial assets	6	3.25	17.01
Non-Financial Assets			
Current tax assets(net)		2.13	1.64
Property, Plant and equipment	7	0.56	1.11
Other non financial Assets	8	7.96	13.66
TOTAL ASSETS		1572.53	1,503.57
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Financial Liabilities			
Payables			
(I)Trade Payables	9		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.30	1.57
Other Financial liabilities	10	0.79	1.64
Non-financial Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	11	30.85	18.07
Other non-financial liabilities	12	0.15	0.40
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	13	667.00	667.00
Other equity	14	873.44	814.89
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		1572.53	1503.57

The accompanying notes (Note No. 1 to 30) are integral part of the financial statements
In terms of our attached report of even date

For V.N. PUROHIT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 304040E

For and on behalf of the Escorp Asset Management Limited

Sd/-
CA O.P. Pareek
Partner
Membership No: 014238
Place : Mumbai
Date: May 28, 2019

Sd/-
Shripal Shah
(Executive Director)
DIN: 01628855
Place : Mumbai
Date: May 28, 2019

Sd/-
Shreyas Shah
(Executive Director)
DIN: 01835575

Sd/-
Gunjan Katarika
(Company Secretary)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended 31st March, 2019



8th ANNUAL REPORT | 2018-19

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
		INR Lacs	INR Lacs
I. Revenue From Operations			
-Fees and Commission Income		3.63	5.89
-Investment and Dividend Income		16.13	4.87
II. Other Income	15	4.94	18.34
III. Total Income (I+II)		24.70	29.10
IV. EXPENSES			
Finance costs	16	0.03	1.21
Employee benefits expense	17	8.67	7.30
Depreciation and amortization expense	18	0.55	0.49
Other expenses	19	23.28	10.78
Total expenses (IV)		32.52	19.78
V. Profit before tax (III-IV)		(7.82)	9.32
VI. Tax expense:	20		
1) Current tax		-	1.78
2) MAT Credit Entitlement		-	(0.55)
3) Deferred tax		0.24	0.11
Total tax expenses (VI)		0.24	1.34
VII. Profit for the year (V-VI)		(7.59)	7.98
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of deferred Tax)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit & loss account, net of taxes			
- Equity instruments carried at fair value at other comprehensive income		66.14	318.42
VIII. Total other comprehensive income		66.14	318.42
IX. Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		58.55	326.40
Earnings per equity share:	22		
Basic & Diluted (Face value ₹ 10 per equity share)		(0.11)	0.12

The accompanying notes (Note No. 1 to 30) are integral part of the financial statements
In terms of our attached report of even date

For V.N. PUROHIT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 304040E

For and on behalf of the Escorp Asset Management Limited

Sd/-
CA O.P. Pareek
Partner
Membership No: 014238
Place : Mumbai
Date: May 28, 2019

Sd/-
Shripal Shah
(Executive Director)
DIN: 01628855
Place : Mumbai
Date: May 28, 2019

Sd/-
Shreyas Shah
(Executive Director)
DIN: 01835575

Sd/-
Gunjan Kataruka
(Company Secretary)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

As at 31st March 2019



8th ANNUAL REPORT | 2018-19

A. Equity Share Capital:

Particulars	Amount INR Lacs
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	451.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year 2017-18	216.00
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	667.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year 2018-19	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	667.00

B. Other Equity:

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other comprehensive income (OCI)	Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
As at 31st March, 2017	69.15	18.27	293.07	380.49
Premium received on share allotment	108.00	-	-	108.00
Profit for the year	-	7.98	-	7.98
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	318.42	318.42
As at 31st March, 2018	177.15	26.25	611.49	814.89
Profit for the year	-	(7.59)	-	(7.59)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	66.14	66.14
As at 31st March, 2019	177.15	18.66	677.63	873.44

The accompanying notes (Note No. 1 to 30) are integral part of the financial statements
In terms of our attached report of even date

For V.N. PUROHIT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 304040E

For and on behalf of the Escorp Asset Management Limited

Sd/-
CA O.P. Pareek
Partner
Membership No: 014238
Place : Mumbai
Date: May 28, 2019

Sd/-
Shripal Shah
(Executive Director)
DIN: 01628855
Place : Mumbai
Date: May 28, 2019

Sd/-
Shreyas Shah
(Executive Director)
DIN: 01835575

Sd/-
Gunjan Kataruka
(Company Secretary)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31st March, 2019



8th ANNUAL REPORT | 2018-19

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019 INR Lacs	For the year ended 31st March, 2018 INR Lacs
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit for the year (Before Tax)	(7.82)	9.32
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	0.03	1.21
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	0.55	0.49
Interest income	(4.94)	(18.34)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(12.19)	(7.32)
Movements in working capital:		
Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	0.82	(1.16)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	19.47	(2.02)
Increase /(decrease) in trade payables	(1.27)	1.13
Increase /(decrease) in other liabilities	(1.12)	(21.25)
Cash generated from operations	5.71	(30.61)
Direct taxes paid (net)	(0.48)	(1.83)
Net cash from operating activities (A)	5.23	(32.45)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Payment for property, plant and equipment (PPE)	-	(1.05)
(Purchase)/ Sale of Investments	(247.27)	(34.94)
Interest income	4.94	18.34
Fixed Deposits with banks	230.00	-
		-
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	(12.33)	(17.65)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from Issue of Shares	-	216.00
Proceeds from Share Premium	-	108.00
Repayment of borrowings	-	(265.00)
Interest paid	(0.03)	(1.21)
Net cash (used in) financing activities (C)	(0.03)	57.79
Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents [A+B+C]	(7.13)	7.69
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The Beginning Of The Year	9.88	2.19
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The End Of The Year	2.75	9.88

The accompanying notes (Note No. 1 to 30) are integral part of the financial statements
In terms of our attached report of even date

For V.N. PUROHIT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 304040E

For and on behalf of the Board of Director

Sd/-
CA O.P. Pareek
Partner
Membership No: 014238
Place : Mumbai
Date: May 28, 2018

Sd/-
Shripal Shah
(Executive Director)
DIN: 01628855
Place : Mumbai
Date: May 28, 2018

Sd/-
Shreyas Shah
(Executive Director)
DIN: 01835575

Sd/-
Gunjan Kataruka
(Company Secretary)

NOTES

To Financial Statements



8th ANNUAL REPORT | 2018-19

Note 1

A. CORPORATE INFORMATION:

Escorp Asset Management Limited is a public limited company domiciled in India with its registered office located at 60, Khatau Building, Ground Floor, Alkesh Dinesh Modi Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001. The Company is listed on SME Platform of BSE Limited (BSE SME). The Company is engaged in the business of portfolio management services.

B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules as amended from time to time and other related provisions of the Act.

The financial statements of the Company are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and Historical cost convention except for the following material items that have been measured at fair value as required by the relevant Ind AS:

- (i) Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at Fair value (Refer note no. 7 below)

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 and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

The financial statements are presented in INR, the functional currency of the Company. Rounding of amounts All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2. Use of Estimates and judgments:

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Management to make, judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The recognition, measurement, classification or disclosure of an item or information in the financial statements is made relying on these estimates. The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the management and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the management believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

Critical accounting judgments and key source of estimation uncertainty:

The Company is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis.

- (a) Estimation of current tax expenses and payable - Refer note no. - 13 below

3. Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment is stated at acquisition cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

NOTES

To Financial Statements (Contd.)



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Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

4. Intangible assets:

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

5. Depreciation and Amortization:

a) Property Plant and Equipment (PPE):

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight line method based on estimated useful life prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Estimated Useful Life - Computers - 3 Years.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

b) Intangible Assets:

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Finite-life intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected useful lives.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for finite life intangible assets is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. For indefinite life intangible assets, the assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether it continues, if not, it is impaired or changed prospectively basis revised estimates.

6. Investment Properties:

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs less depreciation and impairment if any.

Depreciation on building is provided based on straight line method using the useful life as specified in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

7. Financial Instruments:

Financial Assets:

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Equity Instruments:

Considering the entity's business model for managing equity instruments; the investments in equity shares have been recognised at fair value as on date of balance sheet. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI).

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably. Dividends recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss are included in the 'Other income' line item.

Impairment:

The Company recognises a loss allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECL) on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost and at FVOCI. The credit loss is difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. This is assessed on an individual or collective basis after considering all reasonable and supportable including that which is forward looking.

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To Financial Statements (Contd.)



8th ANNUAL REPORT | 2018-19

The Company's trade receivables or contract revenue receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall, being simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss allowance.

Under simplified approach, the Company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on the lifetime ECL at each reporting date right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, the Company recognises 12-months expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer significant increase in credit risks since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 months ECL. The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. For equity instruments and financial assets measured at FVTPL, there is no requirement of impairment testing.

Derecognition:

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers rights to receive cash flows from an asset, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement.

In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Financial Liabilities:

Initial Recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value net of transaction costs for all financial liabilities not carried at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are subsequently measured at using EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or losses are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Loans & Borrowings:

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit & loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through EIR amortization process.

Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that requires a payment to be made or to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtors fails to make payment when due in accordance with the term of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the period when asset is realized.

De-recognition:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing

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To Financial Statements (Contd.)



8th ANNUAL REPORT | 2018-19

liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

8. Fair Value Measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives, investments at fair value at each balance sheet date. 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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- (i) Level 1-Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- (ii) Level 2-Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- (iii) Level 3-Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

9. Inventory:

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on a weighted average basis.

10. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and Cash equivalents include cash and Cheque in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash & which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value where original maturity is three months or less.

11. Foreign Currency Transactions:

a) Initial Recognition

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year.

b) Measurement of Foreign Currency Items at the Balance Sheet Date

Foreign currency monetary items of the Company are restated at the closing exchange rates. Non monetary items are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising out of these transactions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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To Financial Statements (Contd.)



8th ANNUAL REPORT | 2018-19

12. Revenue Recognition:

Rendering of Services:

Income from services rendered is recognised based on invoices raised for service provided on an accrual basis. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable; after deduction of any discounts and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government which is levied on sales such as Goods & Service tax, sales tax, value added tax, etc.

Interest:

Revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the interest rate applicable and based on Effective interest rate method.

Dividend:

Dividend Income is recognized when right to receive the same is established.

13. Employee Benefits:

Employee Benefits: - The Company does not falls within the applicability of Employee Benefit plans.

14. Income Taxes:

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit is different from accounting profit due to temporary differences between accounting and tax treatments, and due to items that are never taxable or tax deductible. Tax provisions are included in current liabilities. Interest and penalties on tax liabilities are provided for in the tax charge. The Company offsets, the current tax assets and liabilities (on a year on year basis) where it has a legally enforceable right and where it intends to settle such assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realise the assets and liabilities on net basis.

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements. Deferred income tax asset are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are not recognised where it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realised in the future.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT') 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. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal income-tax during the specified period.

15. Taxes on Income:

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as a part of Cost of that assets, during the period till all the activities necessary to prepare the Qualifying assets for its intended use or sale are complete during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the assets for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

NOTES

To Financial Statements (Contd.)



8th ANNUAL REPORT | 2018-19

Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

16. Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per shares are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss after tax 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 the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

17. Leases:

Where the Company is Lessee:

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis as per the terms of agreements entered with the counter parties.

Where the Company is Lessor:

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Assets subject to operating leases are included in property, plant and equipment. The Company recognizes lease rentals from the property leased out, on accrual basis as per the terms of agreements entered with the counter parties. Costs, including depreciation, are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

18. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may probably not require an outflow of resources or an obligation for which the future outcome cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty. When there is a possible or a present obligation where the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in financial statements.\

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Balances with banks		
i. Balance with bank in current accounts	1.89	9.01
ii. Cash on hand	0.86	0.86
Total	2.75	9.88

3. Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Balances with banks - Fixed Deposits	30.00	260.00
Total	30.00	260.00

NOTES

To Financial Statements (Contd.)



8th ANNUAL REPORT | 2018-19

4. Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Unsecured, considered good	0.34	1.16
Total	0.34	1.16

5. Non-Current Investment:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Investments in Equity Instruments:		
Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		
Quoted & Fully paid up :		
2,37,600 (31st March, 2018: 1,93,200) Equity shares of Rs.10 each of Bajaj Health Care Ltd.)	1009.8	784.00
4,68,000 (31st March, 2018: 3,72,000) Equity shares of Rs.10 each of Diksat Transworld Ltd.)	515.74	415.11
Aggregate amount of investments	1525.54	1,199.11
Aggregate amount of quoted investment and Market Value thereof	1525.54	1,199.11
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments at cost	817.03	569.76

6. Other Financial Assets :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits	0.01	13.77
Security Deposits (BSE)	3.24	3.24
Total	3.25	17.01

7. Property, Plant and Equipment:

Particulars	Computer INR Lacs
Gross Carrying amount	
Balance as at 31 st March, 2018	1.73
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	1.73
Accumulated Depreciation	
Balance as at 1 st April, 2018	0.62
Depreciation for the year	0.55
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	1.17
Net carrying amount as at 31st March, 2018	1.11
Net carrying amount as at 31st March, 2019	0.56

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To Financial Statements (Contd.)



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8. Other Non-Financial Assets:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 INR Lacs	As at March 31, 2018 INR Lacs
Prepaid Expenses	3.06	6.39
Unamortised Expenses – Public Issue	4.57	6.59
Balances with Government Authorities	0.33	0.68
Total	7.96	13.66

9. Trade Payables:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 INR Lacs	As at March 31, 2018 INR Lacs
Dues to Micro, Small and medium enterprises	-	-
Dues to Others	0.30	1.57
Total	0.30	1.57

10. Other Financial Liabilities:

Particulars	As a March 31, 2019 INR Lacs	As at March 31, 2018 INR Lacs
Salaries and reimbursements	0.39	1.16
Audit fees payable	0.40	0.48
Total	0.79	1.64

11. Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset)

Particulars	As a March 31, 2019 INR Lacs	As at March 31, 2018 INR Lacs
Deferred Tax Liabilities – on account of depreciation	(0.06)	0.18
Deferred Tax Liabilities (OCI)	30.91	17.89
Total	30.85	18.07

12. Other Current Liabilities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 INR Lacs	As at March 31, 2018 INR Lacs
Statutory dues payable	0.15	0.40
Total	0.15	0.40

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13. Equity Share Capital:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Authorised: 70,00,000 Equity Shares @ Rs10 each	700.00	700.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up 66,70,000 (31.03.2018: 66,70,000) Equity Shares of Rs10 each	667.00	667.00
Total	667.00	667.00

13.1. Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year:

Authorised share capital:	No. of shares	Amount
	In Lacs	INR Lacs
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	70.00	700.00
Add / (Less): Changes during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	70.00	700.00
Add / (Less): Changes during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	70.00	700.00

Issued, Subscribed and Paid up share capital:	No. of shares	Amount
	In Lacs	INR Lacs
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	66.70	667.00
Add / (Less): Changes during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	66.70	667.00
Add / (Less): Changes during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	66.70	667.00

13.2. Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

13.3. Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Equity share of ₹ 10 each fully paid up with voting rights	Number of fully paid equity shares	Holdings (%)
Aryaman Financial Services Limited		
As at 31 st March, 2019	35.00	52.47%
As at 31 st March, 2018	35.00	52.47%
Mr. Shripal Shah		
As at 31 st March, 2019	5.05	7.57%
As at 31 st March, 2018	5.05	7.57%
Mr. Shreyas Shah		
As at 31 st March, 2019	5.04	7.56%
As at 31 st March, 2018	5.04	7.56%

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14. Other Equity

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Securities premium	177.15	177.15
Retained earnings	18.69	26.26
Other comprehensive income	677.60	611.46
Total	873.44	814.89

14.1 Securities Premium:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Balance as at beginning of the year	177.15	69.15
Add/(Less): Movement during the year	-	108.00
Balance as at end of the year	177.15	177.15

14.2 Retained Earnings:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Balance as at beginning of the year	26.27	18.27
Profit for the year	(7.59)	7.99
Balance as at end of the year	18.69	26.26

14.3 Other comprehensive income

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Balance as at beginning of the year	611.46	293.04
Add/(Less): Movement during the year	66.14	318.42
Balance as at end of the year	677.60	611.46

15. Other Income:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Income from Investment		
- Interest income on fixed deposit	4.94	18.34
Total	4.94	18.34

16. Finance Cost:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Interest Expenses on:		
Borrowings	-	1.20

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Other borrowing costs	0.03	0.01
Total	0.03	1.21

17. Employee Benefit Expenses:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 INR Lacs	As at March 31, 2018 INR Lacs
Salaries, wages and bonus	8.67	7.30
Total	8.67	7.30

18. Depreciation and amortisation expense:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 INR Lacs	As at March 31, 2018 INR Lacs
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	0.55	0.49
Total	0.55	0.49

19. Other Expenses:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 INR Lacs	As at March 31, 2018 INR Lacs
IPO Expenses (P & L)	2.02	1.86
SEBI Membership-Port Folio Manager Licence	3.33	3.33
Director Sitting Fees	0.84	0.92
Audit Fees	0.39	0.43
Market Making Fees paid	1.49	0.90
Other expenses	15.20	3.34
Total	23.28	10.78

20. Income Taxes:

a) Tax expense recognized in the Statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019 INR Lacs	For the year ended March 31, 2018 INR Lacs
Current tax		
Current year	-	1.78
Total current tax	-	1.78
Deferred tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary difference	(0.24)	0.11
Total deferred income tax expense/(credit)	(0.24)	0.11
MAT Credit entitlement	-	(0.55)
Total income tax expense/(credit)	(0.24)	1.34

Reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company and the effective income tax rate of the Company is as follows:

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Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Profit/(loss) before taxation	(7.82)	9.32
Enacted income tax rate in India	27.82%	25.75%
Tax at the enacted income tax rate	(2.18)	2.40
Reconciliation line items:		
Exempt Income - Long term Capital Gain	-	1.01
Others	(1.94)	0.07
Tax expense/ (credit)	(0.24)	1.32

b) The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018::

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	Credit/ (charge) in Statement of profit and loss	As at March 31, 2018
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)			
On Account of Depreciation	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.18)
Fair valuation of Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	-	(17.89)	(17.89)
Total	(0.08)	(18.00)	(18.07)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	Credit/ (charge) in Statement of profit and loss	As at March 31, 2019
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)			
On Account of Depreciation	(0.18)	0.24	0.06
Fair valuation of Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	17.89	(13.02)	(30.91)
Total	(18.07)	(12.78)	(30.85)

21. Contingent liabilities & Commitments:

The company does not have any contingent liabilities and Commitments (including Capital Commitments) as on March 31, 2019 (As at March 31, 2018 - Nil).

22. Earning per Share:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Profit after tax available for equity shareholders	(7.59)	7.98
Weighted average number of equity shares	66.70	66.70
Nominal value of equity shares	10.00	10.00
Basic and diluted Earnings Per Share	(0.11)	0.12

23. Segment Reporting:

The Company's Board of Directors has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined under Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments". The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocated the resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of financial services mainly Portfolio Management Services

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(PMS) and dealing with Synergical investments. The same has been considered as business segment and the management considers these as a single reportable segment. Accordingly, disclosure of segment information has not been furnished.

24. Related party disclosures:

a)

Category	Name of the Related Party/ Relationship
Holding Company	Aryaman Financial Services Limited
	Mr. Shripal Shah, Director & CFO
Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Shreyas Shah, Director
	Mr. Deepesh Jain, Company Secretary (upto 31-12-2018)
	Ms. Gunjan Kataruka, Company Secretary(w.e.f 01-01-2019)
Key Managerial Personnel's Relatives	Mrs. Meloni Shah (Wife of Shripal Shah & Employee)

b) Transactions carried out with related parties referred in (a) above, in ordinary course of business:

Name of the Related Party	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Mrs. Meloni Shah - Salary Paid	1.95	1.95

c) Balances outstanding:

Name of the Related Party	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Mrs. Meloni Shah - Salary Payable	0.15	0.15

25. Financial Instruments:

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.
2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments by category are as follows:

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For March 31, 2019:

Particulars	FVOCI INR Lacs	FVTPL INR Lacs	Amortised cost INR Lacs	Total fair value INR Lacs	Carrying amount INR Lacs
Financial assets					
Investments	1525.54	-	-	1525.54	1525.54
Trade receivables	-	-	0.34	0.34	0.34
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2.75	2.75	2.75
Other bank balances	-	-	30.00	30.00	30.00
Other financial assets	-	-	3.25	3.25	3.25
Total Financial assets	1525.54	-	36.33	1561.87	1561.87
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	-	-	0.30	0.30	0.30
Others	-	-	0.79	0.79	0.79
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	1.09	1.09	1.09

For March 31, 2018:

Particulars	FVOCI INR Lacs	FVTPL INR Lacs	Amortised cost INR Lacs	Total fair value INR Lacs	Carrying amount INR Lacs
Financial assets					
Investments	1199.11	-	-	1199.11	1199.11
Trade receivables	-	-	1.16	1.16	1.16
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	9.88	9.88	9.88
Other bank balances	-	-	260.00	260.00	260.00
Other financial assets	-	-	17.01	17.01	17.01
Total Financial assets	1199.11	-	288.05	1487.16	1487.16
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	1.57	1.57	1.57
Others	-	-	1.64	1.64	1.64
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	3.21	3.21	3.21

Fair value estimation

For financial instruments measured at fair value in the Balance Sheet, a three level fair value hierarchy is used that reflects the significance of inputs used in the measurements. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices for identical instruments;

Level 2: directly or indirectly observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and;

Level 3: inputs which are not based on observable market data.

For assets and liabilities which are carried at fair value, the classification of fair value calculations by category is

For March 31, 2019:

Particulars	Level 1 INR Lacs	Level 2 INR Lacs	Level 3 INR Lacs
Assets at fair value - Investments	1525.54	-	-

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For March 31, 2018:

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Assets at fair value - Investments	1199.11	-	-

There were no significant changes in classification and no significant movements between the fair value hierarchy classifications of financial assets and financial liabilities during the period.

26. Financial risk factors

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, advances and trade and other payables. The purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include Investments (Strategic and Non Strategic), loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to Liquidity Risk, Market Risk and Credit risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized as below.

a) Liquidity risk

The risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk management implies maintenance sufficient cash including availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet the obligations as and when due.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring as far as possible that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its short term and long term liabilities as and when due. Anticipated future cash flows are expected to be sufficient to meet the liquidity requirements of the Company. The Company does not have any undrawn borrowing facilities with the Banks/Financial institutions.

(i) The following is the contractual maturities of the financial liabilities:

As at March 31, 2019:

Particulars	Carrying amount	Payable on demand	1-12 months	More than 12 months
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Non-derivative liabilities				
Trade payables	0.30	-	0.30	-
Other financial liabilities	0.79	-	0.79	-
Total	1.09	-	1.09	-

As at March 31, 2018:

Particulars	Carrying amount	Payable on demand	1-12 months	More than 12 months
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Non-derivative liabilities				
Trade payables	1.57	-	1.57	-
Other financial liabilities	1.64	-	1.64	-
TOTAL	3.21	-	3.21	-

b) Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk.

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Financial instruments affected by market risk include investment, deposits, foreign currency receivables and payables. The Company's Management and related team manage the Market risk, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management.

(i) **Foreign currency risk**

Foreign currency risk can only arise on financial instruments that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency in which they are measured. The Company's functional and presentation currency is INR. The Company does not have any foreign currency transactions and hence is not exposed to the Foreign Currency Risks.

(ii) **Interest Rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's does not have any long term borrowings. Hence, the Company is not exposed to the interest rate risk.

(iii) **Price risk**

The Company's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet either at fair value through OCI or at fair value through profit and loss. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Company offsets its risk through strong research policies practice followed.

Sensitivity:

The table below summarizes the impact of increases/ (decreases) of the BSE index on the Company's equity and Gain/ (Loss) for the period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the index has increased by 5 % or decreased by 5 % with all other variables held constant, and that all the Company's equity instruments moved in line with the index.

Impact on Profit before tax:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
BSE Sensex - Increase 5 %	40.85	59.96
BSE Sensex - Decrease 5%	(40.85)	(59.96)

c) **Credit risk:**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter-party fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risks from its operating activities, primarily trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

The Company is not significantly exposed to the credit risk toward trade receivables considering the nature of services provided by the Company.

Trade receivables that have exposure to the Credit risks.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
- Trade Receivables	0.34	1.16

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of assets and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risks on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period.

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To assess whether there is a significant change increase in credit risk the Company compares the risks of default occurring on the assets as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers the reasonable and supportive forward looking information such as:

- (i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business.
- (ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty.
- (iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations.
- (iv) Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of same counterparty

Ageing of the accounts receivables

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	INR Lacs	INR Lacs
Not due	-	-
0-180 days	0.34	1.16
> 180 days	-	-
TOTAL	0.34	1.16

Movement in provisions of doubtful debts and advances - There were no Provision of doubtful debts as on March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018

27. Capital risk management:

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- (i) safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- (ii) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders etc. The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

28. Recent Accounting pronouncements:

Ind AS 116 - Leases:

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate affairs have notified Ind AS 116 – “Leases”. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases standards Ind AS 17 – “Leases” and related interpretations. The new standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of lease for both lease and lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lease accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise the assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying assets are of low value. Ind AS 116 substantially carried forward the accounting treatment prescribed for lessor. The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual period beginning on or after April 01, 2019. The Company is evaluating the impact of the issued Ind AS 116 on its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 –“Income taxes” - Appendix C – Uncertainty over income tax treatments

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate affairs have notified Appendix C to Ind AS 12, uncertainty over the income tax treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profits/(loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, the company needs to determine the probability of the relevant tax authorities accepting the each tax treatments that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filings which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or expected value of the tax treatments, when determining the

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taxable profits/ (loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates. The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual period beginning on or after April 01, 2019. The Company is evaluating the impact of the issued appendix C on its financial statements.

29. The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 28-May-2019.

30. The figures of the previous year's have been regrouped or reclassified wherever necessary to make them comparable.

For V.N. PUROHIT & CO.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 304040E

Sd/-

CA O.P. Pareek

Partner

Membership No: 014238

Place : Mumbai

Date: May 28, 2019

For and on behalf of the Escorp Asset Management Limited

Sd/-

Shripal Shah

(Executive Director)

DIN: 01628855

Place : Mumbai

Date: May 28, 2019

Sd/-

Shreyas Shah

(Executive Director)

DIN: 01835575

Sd/-

Gunjan Kataruka

(Company Secretary)



ESCORP ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Registered Office: 60, Khatau Building, Ground Floor, Alkesh Dinesh Modi Marg, Fort, Mumbai 400 001

Tel.: 022 – 6216 6999; **Fax:** 022 – 22630434

CIN: L17121MH2011PLC213451

Website: www.escorpamc.co.in **Email:** info@escorpamc.co.in

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

8th Annual General Meeting – Monday, September 23, 2019

Name of the Member(s):	
Registered Address:	
Email-Id:	
Folio No./Client ID:	
DP ID:	

I/we, being the member (s) ofshares of the above named company, hereby appoint

1. Name.....Email:.....Address:.....
 Signature:_____

Or failing him/her

2. Name.....Email:.....Address:.....
 Signature:_____ or

Or failing him/her

3. Name.....Email:.....Address:.....
 Signature:_____

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 8th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Monday, September 23, 2019 at 11.30 A.M. at Registered Office of the Company at 60, Khatau Building, Alkesh Dinesh Modi Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001 and at any adjournment thereof in respect such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolution No.	Resolution	Vote (Optional see Note 2) (Please mention no. of shares)		
		For	Against	Abstain
Ordinary Business:				
1.	Adoption of Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019, the reports of the Board of Directors and auditors thereon.			
2.	Appoint a director in place of Mr. Shripal Shah, who retires by rotation and being eligible, seeks reappointment			
Special Business:				

3.	To re-appoint Mr. Shripal Shah as Whole Time Director			
----	---	--	--	--

Signed this..... day of.....2019

.....
Signature of shareholder(s)

.....
Signature of Proxy holder(s)

Please Affix ₹.1
Revenue
Stamp

.....
Signature of Proxy holder(s)

.....
Signature of Proxy holder(s)

Notes:

1. *This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed, signed and deposited at the registered office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.*
2. *It is optional to indicate your preference. If you leave for, against or abstain column blank against any or all resolutions, your proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she may deem appropriate.*
3. *The proxy need not be a member of the company. Appointing proxy does not prevent a member from attending in person if he so wishes.*
4. *In case of Joint holders, the signature of any one holder will be sufficient, but names of all the joint holders should be stated.*



ESCORP ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Registered Office: 60, Khatau Building, Ground Floor, Alkesh Dinesh Modi Marg, Fort, Mumbai 400 001

Tel.: 022 – 6216 6999; **Fax:** 022 – 22630434

CIN: L17121MH2011PLC213451

Website: www.escorpamc.co.in **Email:** info@escorpamc.co.in

ATTENDANCE SLIP

Registered Folio No./DP ID no./Client ID no.:	
DP ID - Client ID	
No. of Shares Held	

I hereby record my presence at the 8th Annual General Meeting of the Company on Monday, September 23, 2019 at 11.30 a.m. at 60, Khatau Building, Ground Floor, Alkesh Dinesh Modi Marg, Opp. P.J. Tower (BSE Bldg), Fort, Mumbai – 400 001.

.....
Name of the member/proxy (in BLOCK Letters)	Signature of the member/proxy

Note: Please fill up this attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of the meeting hall. Members are requested to bring their copies of the Notice for reference to the AGM.

BOOK POST

If undelivered please return to:

Escorp Asset Management Limited
60, Khatau Building, Ground. Floor,
Opposite P. J. Tower (BSE building)
Alkesh Dinesh Modi Marg, Fort
Mumbai – 400 001.

Tel No: 022 6216 6999;
Fax No: 022 2263 0434