

TAQUITO LEASE OPERATORS PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U70103MH2012PTC231662)

Date: 29th May 2019

To,
BSE Limited,
Phirioze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai-400001

Re: Scrip Code of Debt: 957924

Dear Sir(s)/ Madam(s),

Subject: Regulation 52 of LODR- Audited Financial Results for the Six Months & Year ended March 31, 2019.

Please find attached herewith the Audited Financial Results for the Six Months & Year ended March 31, 2019.

We would request you to kindly take the same on record.

For Taquito Lease Operators Private Limited



Alok Bhrigu Nath Tiwary
Director
(DIN: 07956580)





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of M/s. TAQUITO LEASE OPERATORS PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of M/s. **TAQUITO LEASE OPERATORS PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2019, and the statement of Profit and Loss, (statement of changes in equity) and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and profit/loss, (changes in equity) and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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.

Nil



Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, (changes in equity) and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate 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 implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Other Matter

Nil

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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "A" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.



- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 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) Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (1) of Sub-section 3 of section 143 of the companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") is Not applicable to Company.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

NIL

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- i) The Company did not have any Long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- ii) There is no amount required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company

For R.S.AJWANI & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 131853W



Ravi Ajwani
Partner (M.No. 035574)



Date: 29.05.2019
Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The annexure referred to in our Independent Auditor's Report to the member of TAQUITO LEASE OPERATORS PRIVATE LIMITED for the year ended march 31st, March 2019.

- 1)
 - a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
 - b. The Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased manner, designed to cover all the items over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business. Pursuant to the program, a portion of the fixed asset has been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies between the books records and the physical fixed assets have been noticed.
 - c. The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
- 2) Since no inventories are maintained by the company the said clause is not applicable.
- 3) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 4) In our opinion and according to the 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.
- 5) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- 6) As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company.



- 7)
- a. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.
 - b. According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax outstanding on account of any dispute.
- 8) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks. The Company has not taken any loan either from financial institutions or from the government..
- 9) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 10) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- 11) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act;
- 12) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 4 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 13) In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.



- 14) 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 during the year under review.
- 15) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 16) In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

For R.S.AJWANI & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 131853W



Ravi Ajwani
Partner (M.No. 035574)



Date: 29.05.2019

Place: Mumbai

TAQUITO LEASE OPERATORS PRIVATE LIMITED

[CIN - U70103MH2012PTC231662]

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019

Amount In INR Lakhs

| | Notes | As at | | |
|--|-------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 | 01-Apr-17 |
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | | |
| i Property Plant & Equipment | 2 | 37,941.37 | 40,671.67 | 19,901.68 |
| ii. Intangible Assets | 3 | 5,244.00 | - | - |
| iii. Capital Work in Progress | | - | - | 19,797.10 |
| iv. Financial Assets | | | | |
| -Other Financials Assets | 4 | 1,031.76 | - | - |
| v. Deferred Tax Assets | | 444.27 | - | - |
| vi. Other Non Current Assets | 5 | 309.24 | 546.41 | 484.38 |
| Current Assets | | | | |
| i. Financial assets | | | | |
| -Investment | 6 | 4,500.00 | 4,500.00 | - |
| -Trade Receivable | 7 | 2,770.19 | - | 3,331.72 |
| -Cash and Cash Equivalents | 8 | 308.53 | 853.52 | 561.99 |
| | | 52,549.37 | 46,571.61 | 44,076.88 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | | |
| EQUITY | | | | |
| Equity Share Capital | 9 | 11,000.00 | 11,000.00 | 11,000.00 |
| Other Equity | 10 | (1,058.28) | 85.32 | 76.03 |
| | | 9,941.72 | 11,085.32 | 11,076.03 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | |
| i. Financial liabilities | | | | |
| Borrowings | 11 | 25,244.95 | 24,295.12 | 28,365.10 |
| Other Financial Liability | 12 | 43.69 | - | - |
| ii. Deferred tax liabilities (Net) | | - | 67.12 | - |
| Current Liabilities | | | | |
| i. Financial liabilities | | | | |
| Trade Payable | 13 | 17,292.32 | 8,658.39 | 2,483.54 |
| ii. Other Current Liabilities | 14 | 26.72 | 2,465.66 | 2,152.21 |
| Total equities and liabilities | | 52,549.37 | 46,571.61 | 44,076.88 |
| Significant Accounting Policies | 1 | | | |
| see accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements | 2-29 | | | |

As per our report of even date

For R.S.Ajwani & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.131853W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

R. S. Ajwani

Ravi Ajwani

Proprietor

Mem.No 035574

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 29, 2019



Nidhi Bajaj

Nidhi Bajaj

Director

DIN: 05279182

Alok Tiwary

Alok Tiwary

Director

DIN: 07956580

TAQUITO LEASE OPERATORS PRIVATE LIMITED

[CIN - U70103MH2012PTC231662]

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

Amount In INR Lakhs

| | Notes | Year Ended | |
|---|-------|-------------------|------------------|
| | | 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 |
| Income | | | |
| Revenue From Operations | 15 | 3,721.44 | 29,869.29 |
| Other Income | 16 | 45.32 | 0.75 |
| | | 3,766.76 | 29,870.04 |
| Expenses | | | |
| Purchase of Traded goods | | 119.43 | 25,237.56 |
| Employee Benefits Expenses | 17 | 8.63 | 10.40 |
| Finance Cost | 18 | 2,529.42 | 1,900.95 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 2 | 2,730.30 | 2,614.24 |
| Other Expenses | 19 | 33.99 | 30.49 |
| Total Expenses | | 5,421.75 | 29,793.63 |
| Profit Before Tax | | (1,654.99) | 76.41 |
| Tax Expense | | | |
| - Current Tax | | - | |
| - Deferred Tax | | (511.39) | 67.12 |
| Total Tax Expense | | (511.39) | 67.12 |
| Profit / (Loss) for the year | | (1,143.60) | 9.29 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | | - | - |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the year | | (1,143.60) | 9.29 |
| Earning Per Equity Share of face value of Rs 10 each | | | |
| Basic (In INR) | 20 | (1.04) | 0.01 |
| Diluted (In INR) | 20 | (1.04) | 0.01 |
| Significant Accounting Policies | 1 | | |
| see accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements | 2-29 | | |

As per our report of even date

For R.S.Ajwani & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.131853W



Ravi Ajwani

Proprietor

Mem.No 035574

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 29, 2019



For and on behalf of Board of Directors



Nidhi Bajaj

Director

DIN: 05279182



Alok Tiwary

Director

DIN: 07956580

TAQUITO LEASE OPERATORS PRIVATE LIMITED

[CIN - U70103MH2012PTC231662]

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March 2019

Amount In INR Lakhs

| | Year Ended | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| | 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 |
| A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Profit / (Loss) before tax | (1,143.60) | 9.29 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation | 2,730.30 | 2,614.24 |
| Deferred Tax | (511.39) | 67.12 |
| Interest Expenses | 2,529.42 | 1,900.95 |
| Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes | 3,604.72 | 4,591.60 |
| Changes in working Capital: | | |
| (Increase)/decrease in Current financial assets | (2,770.19) | 3,331.72 |
| (Increase)/decrease in other Non current assets | (794.59) | - |
| Increase/(decrease) in trade payables & other financial liability | 8,677.61 | 6,174.85 |
| Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities | (2,438.94) | 313.45 |
| Cash generated from Operations | 6,278.61 | 14,411.62 |
| Balance with Govt authority | - | (62.03) |
| Income Tax Paid | - | - |
| Net Cash from Operating Activities | 6,278.61 | 14,349.59 |
| B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES | | |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | (5,244.00) | (3,587.13) |
| Net Cash Used in Investing Activities | (5,244.00) | (3,587.13) |
| C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Interest Expenses | (2,529.42) | (1,900.95) |
| Issue/Sale of Shares | - | (4,500.00) |
| Proceeds from/ (Repayment of) Short-term Borrowings (Net) | 949.83 | (4,069.98) |
| Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities | (1,579.59) | (10,470.93) |
| Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C) | (544.99) | 291.53 |
| Add : Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year | 853.52 | 561.99 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of year | 308.53 | 853.52 |

Notes:

a. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) - Statement of Cash Flows.

Cash and Cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and balances with banks and investments in money market instruments.

b. Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows comprise the following amounts in the balance sheet:-

| | As at | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 |
| Cash in hand and Balance with Banks | 308.53 | 853.52 |
| | 308.53 | 853.52 |

As per our report of even date

For R.S.Ajwani & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.131853W



Ravi Ajwani
Proprietor
Mem.No 035574
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 29, 2019



For and on behalf of Board of Directors



Nidhi Bajaj
Director
DIN: 05279182



Alok Tiwary
Director
DIN: 07956580

TAQUITO LEASE OPERATORS PRIVATE LIMITED

[CIN - U70103MH2012PTC231662]

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2019**(A) Equity share capital**

| | <u>Amount</u> |
|---|------------------|
| Balance as at 1 April 2017 | 11,000.00 |
| Changes in Equity share capital during 2017-18 | - |
| Equity Share capital as at 31 March 2018 | 11,000.00 |
| Changes in Equity share capital during 2018-19 | - |
| Equity Share capital as at 31 March 2019 | 11,000.00 |

(B) Other equity

| | Retained earnings | Total |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Balance as at April 01, 2017 | 76.03 | 76.03 |
| Profit/ (Loss) for the period | 9.29 | 9.29 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | - | - |
| Balance as at March 31, 2018 | 85.32 | 85.32 |
| Additions/ Deductions during the year | - | - |
| Profit/ (Loss) for the period | (1,143.60) | (1,143.60) |
| Other Comprehensive Income | - | - |
| Balance as at March 31, 2019 | (1,058.28) | (1,058.28) |

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For R.S.Ajwani & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.131853W



Ravi Ajwani

Proprietor

Mem.No 035574

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 29, 2019



For and behalf of Board of Directors



Nidhi Bajaj

Director

DIN: 05279182



Alok Tiwary

Director

DIN: 07956580

TAQUITO LEASE OPERATORS PRIVATE LIMITED
[CIN - U70103MH2012PTC231662]

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

1 Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies

I. Basis of Preparation

The standalone financial statements of Taquito Lease Operators Private Limited ("the Company") comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind-AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules 2016 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The financial statements for all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2018, were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 7 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 and in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principal in India.

These financial statements are the first financial statements of the Company under Ind AS. Refer note 25 for an explanation of how the transaction from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial positions, financial performance and cash flows. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or are vision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IND AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumption. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in note no. 1 (II). Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate change in estimates are made as management become aware of change in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Change in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and if material, their effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements,

II. Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

A Revenue recognition

Revenue from services rendered is recognized as the service is performed based on agreements/ arrangement with concerned parties.

B Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

C Provisions, contingent Liability and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable ("more likely than not") that it is required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the estimated cash flows to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money in that jurisdiction and the risks specific to the liability.

Contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not possible that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations or reliable estimate of the amount of the obligations cannot be made. The Company discloses the existence of contingent liabilities in Notes to Financial Statements.

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognised though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

D Trade receivable

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If the receivable is expected to be collected within a period of 12 months or less from the reporting date (or in the normal operating cycle of the business, if longer), they are classified as current assets otherwise as non-current assets.

E Financial Instruments

All financial assets are recognised on trade date when the purchase of a financial asset is under a contract whose term requires delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets which are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) at inception. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value.



TAQUITO LEASE OPERATORS PRIVATE LIMITED
[CIN - U70103MH2012PTC231662]

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

I Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies

I. Basis of Preparation

The standalone financial statements of Taquito Lease Operators Private Limited ("the Company") comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind-AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules 2016 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The financial statements for all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2018, were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 7 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 and in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principal in India.

These financial statements are the first financial statements of the Company under Ind AS. Refer note 25 for an explanation of how the transaction from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial positions, financial performance and cash flows. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or are vision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IND AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumption. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in note no. 1 (II). Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate change in estimates are made as management become aware of change in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Change in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and if material, their effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

II. Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

A Revenue recognition

Revenue from services rendered is recognized as the service is performed based on agreements/ arrangement with concerned parties.

B Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

C Provisions, contingent Liability and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable ("more likely than not") that it is required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the estimated cash flows to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money in that jurisdiction and the risks specific to the liability.

Contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not possible that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations or reliable estimate of the amount of the obligations cannot be made. The Company discloses the existence of contingent liabilities in Notes to Financial Statements.

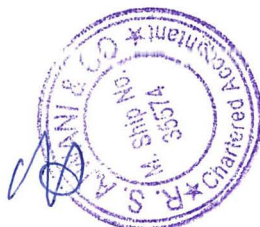
Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognised though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

D Trade receivable

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If the receivable is expected to be collected within a period of 12 months or less from the reporting date (or in the normal operating cycle of the business, if longer), they are classified as current assets otherwise as non-current assets.

E Financial Instruments

All financial assets are recognised on trade date when the purchase of a financial asset is under a contract whose term requires delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets which are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) at inception. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value.



TAQUITO LEASE OPERATORS PRIVATE LIMITED

[CIN - U70103MH2012PTC231662]

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

F Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents is as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

G Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Transaction costs in respect of long-term borrowings are amortised over the tenor of respective loans using effective interest method. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

H Income Taxes

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

Current tax

Income tax expenses is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to item recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income. Current income tax for current period and prior period is recognized at the amount of expected to be paid or recovered from tax authorities, using the tax rate and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance sheet date.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) is recognized 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. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future, however where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward losses, deferred tax asset are recognized only if there is virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax asset are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

I Earning per equity shares

Basic earning per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares during the period is adjusted for events including bonus issue, bonus element in right issue to existing shareholders, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares), if any. For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

J 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 initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Land is carried at cost. Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

K Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as separate assets, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Financial Assets

4 -Other Financials Assets

Advances

| As at | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 | 01-Apr-17 |
| 1,031.76 | - | - |
| 1,031.76 | - | - |

5 Other Non Current Assets

Balances with Govt Authorities

Deposits with Govt Authorities

| As at | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 | 01-Apr-17 |
| 308.02 | 541.46 | 484.38 |
| 1.22 | 4.94 | - |
| 309.24 | 546.41 | 484.38 |



TAQUITO LEASE OPERATORS PRIVATE LIMITED
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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

6 Investments

Trade Investment (valued at cost)
4,50,00,000 (4,50,000) Equity Shares of Ritsika Business Ventures Pvt Ltd @ Rs 10 each fully paid up

| As at | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 | 01-Apr-17 |
| 4,500.00 | 4,500.00 | - |
| 4,500.00 | 4,500.00 | - |

7 Trade Receivable

(Unsecured, Considered Good)
Other Receivables

| As at | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 | 01-Apr-17 |
| 2,770.19 | - | 3,331.72 |
| 2,770.19 | - | 3,331.72 |

8 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash on Hand
Balance with Bank

| As at | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 | 01-Apr-17 |
| 0.61 | 0.50 | |
| 307.92 | 853.02 | 561.99 |
| 308.53 | 853.52 | 561.99 |

9 Share Capital:

Authorised Equity Share Capital

11,00,00,000 (as at 31st March 2018 : 11,00,00,000 and as at 1st April 2017 : 11,00,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up of Rs. 10/- each

| As at | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 | 01-Apr-17 |
| 11,000.00 | 11,000.00 | 11,000.00 |
| 11,000.00 | 11,000.00 | 11,000.00 |

Issued, Subscribed and Paid up capital

11,00,00,000 (as at 31st March 2018 : 11,00,00,000 and as at 1st April 2017 : 11,00,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up of Rs. 10/- each

| As at | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 | 01-Apr-17 |
| 11,000.00 | 11,000.00 | 11,000.00 |
| 11,000.00 | 11,000.00 | 11,000.00 |

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.

Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year
Equity shares allotted during the year
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year

| Year ended 31st March 2019 | | Year ended 31st March 2018 | |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| 1,100.00 | 11,000.00 | 600.00 | 6,000.00 |
| - | - | 500.00 | 5,000.00 |
| 1,100.00 | 11,000.00 | 1,100.00 | 11,000.00 |

(b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the shareholders will be eligible to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% Equity Shares in the Company on reporting date:

| | As at 31st March 2019 | | As at 31st March 2018 | | As at 1st April 2017 | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Numbers of Shares held | Percentage of Holding | Numbers of Shares held | Percentage of Holding | Numbers of Shares held | Percentage of Holding |
| Anant Merchants & Traders Private Limited (One share jointly with Ashok Sharda) | 11,00,00,000 | 100% | 11,00,00,000 | 100.00 | 11,00,00,000 | 100.00 |

(d) No shares has been allotted without payment being received in cash during five years immediately preceding the Balance Sheet date.

10 Other Equity:

Retained Earning

Balance at the beginning of the year
Profit/ (Loss) for the year
Balance at the end of the year

| As at | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 | 01-Apr-17 |
| 85.32 | 76.03 | 76.03 |
| (1,143.60) | 9.29 | - |
| (1,058.28) | 85.32 | 76.03 |



TAQUITO LEASE OPERATORS PRIVATE LIMITED

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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

| | As at | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 | 01-Apr-17 |
| 11 Borrowings: | | | |
| Term Loan From Bank | 25,244.95 | 24,295.12 | 28,365.10 |
| | 25,244.95 | 24,295.12 | 28,365.10 |

The term loan is secured by first charge by way of Hypothecation on Movable Fixed Assets of the company and Personal Guarantee of Directors of Lessee Company. Term Loans from Banks are Repayable as follows: Rs 191.25 Crores in FY 2023-24, Rs 63.75 Lakhs in FY 2024-25.

| | As at | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 | 01-Apr-17 |
| 12 Other Financial Liability | | | |
| Intrest accrued but not due (IndAs) | 43.69 | - | - |
| | 43.69 | - | - |

| | As at | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 | 01-Apr-17 |
| 13 Trade Payable | | | |
| Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises | - | - | - |
| Others | 17,292.32 | 8,658.39 | 2,483.54 |
| | 17,292.32 | 8,658.39 | 2,483.54 |

13.01 There are no amounts outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at 31st March 2019 and no amount were over due during the year for which disclosure requirements under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are applicable.

| | As at | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 | 01-Apr-17 |
| 14 Other Liabilities: | | | |
| Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings | - | 2,268.00 | 2,139.00 |
| Audit Fees payable | 0.36 | - | - |
| Other payables | 0.04 | 197.66 | 1.45 |
| Provision for Tax | 26.32 | - | 11.76 |
| | 26.72 | 2,465.66 | 2,152.21 |

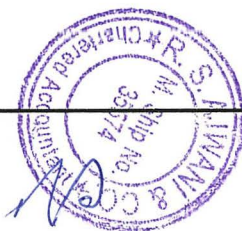
| | Year ended | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 |
| 15 Revenue From Operations | | |
| (a) Sale of goods | 121.44 | 28,466.79 |
| (b) Sale of services | 3,600.00 | 1,402.50 |
| | 3,721.44 | 29,869.29 |

| | Year ended | |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 |
| 16 Other Income | | |
| Interest on Refund | 45.25 | 0.75 |
| Interest on FD | 0.07 | - |
| | 45.32 | 0.75 |

| | Year ended | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 |
| 17 Employee benefits expense | | |
| Salaries and wages, including bonus | 8.63 | 10.40 |
| | 8.63 | 10.40 |

| | Year ended | |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 |
| 18 Finance Cost | | |
| Interest on loan | 2,529.42 | 1,888.76 |
| Others | - | 12.19 |
| | 2,529.42 | 1,900.95 |

| | Year ended | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 |
| 19 Other Expenses: | | |
| Legal & Professional Fees | 20.53 | 13.04 |
| Auditor Remuneration | 0.40 | 0.29 |
| Processing & Custodial Fees | 0.95 | - |
| Insurance Expenses | 7.14 | - |
| Bank Charges | 1.88 | 0.02 |
| Misc Expenses | 3.09 | 17.14 |
| | 33.99 | 30.49 |



TAQUITO LEASE OPERATORS PRIVATE LIMITED

[CIN - U70103MH2012PTC231662]

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

(a) Payment to auditors

Statutory auditors

Statutory Audit Fees

Other Services

| Year ended | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 |
| 0.40 | 0.29 |
| - | - |
| 0.40 | 0.29 |

20 Earnings per Share (EPS):

Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders

Weighted average numbers of equity shares used for calculating Basic EPS (In Lakhs)

Dilutive impact, if any

Weighted average numbers of equity shares used for calculating Diluted EPS (In Lakhs)

Basic Earnings per Share (Rs)

Diluted Earnings per Share (Rs)

Face Value per Equity Share (Rs)

| Year ended | |
|------------|-----------|
| 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-18 |
| (1,143.60) | 9.29 |
| 1,100.00 | 1,100.00 |
| - | - |
| 1,100.00 | 1,100.00 |
| (1.04) | 0.01 |
| (1.04) | 0.01 |
| 10.00 | 10.00 |

21 The Company is yet to commence operations. There is no reportable business and geographical segment that need to be disclosed as required under Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments

22 The Company is having staff strength of less than ten employees and the provisions of Gratuity Act, 1972 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, no liability has been provided during the year

23 Related Party Transactions:

a) Holding Company

Anant Merchants & Traders Private Limited

The following transactions were carried out with the Related Parties:

| | F.Y. 2018-19 | F.Y. 2017-18 |
|---|----------------|--------------|
| <u>Anant Merchants & Traders Private Limited:</u> | | |
| Advance Taken | - | 45,00,00,000 |
| Re-payment of advances taken | 23,40,77,520 | - |
| <u>Kyal Trading Pvt Ltd</u> | | |
| Re-payment received of advance given | 1,47,90,81,962 | - |

24 The Company has not recognized Deferred Tax Assets/ Deferred Tax Liability during the year as per the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 12 - "Income Taxes" as there is no timing difference adjustments, having consequences on the book profit and tax profit.

25 First time adoption of Ind AS:

The Company's financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019 are the first annual financial statements prepared by the Company in order to comply with Ind AS. The adoption of Ind AS was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101, using 1st April 2017 as the transition date. The transition carried out from Previous GAAP (based on the AS framework) to Ind AS. The effect of adopting Ind AS has been summarized in the reconciliation provided below.

Ind AS 101, generally requires full retrospective application of the Standards in force at the first reporting date. However, Ind AS 101 allows certain exemptions in the application of particular Standards to prior periods in order to assist companies with the transition process.

This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP, and how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

a. Estimates

As per paragraph 14 of Ind AS 101, An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind ASs shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

b. Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as at the date of transition. Further, the standard permits measurement of financial assets accounted at amortised cost based on the facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition if retrospective application is impracticable. The Company has accordingly determined the classification of financial assets based on the facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition. Measurement of financial assets accounted at amortised cost has been done retrospectively.

The transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has no material impact on Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit & Loss and Statement of Cash Flows as at and for the year ended 31st March 2018 and 1st April 2017.



TAQUITO LEASE OPERATORS PRIVATE LIMITED

[CIN - U70103MH2012PTC231662]

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

26 Financial Instruments : Financial Risk Management

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risks and credit risk. The Company's senior management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

A. Management of Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions. A material and sustained shortfall in our cash flow could undermine the company's credit rating and impair investor confidence. *

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the balancesheet date:

| Particulars | Less than 1 year | 1 to 5 years | More than 5 years | Total | Carrying Amount |
|---------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Borrowings | | 25,244.95 | - | 25,244.95 | 25,244.95 |
| Trade payable | 17,292 | - | - | 17,292.32 | 17,292.32 |

E. Capital Management

The company considers the following components of its Balance Sheet to be managed capital:

Total equity as shown in the balance sheet includes retained profit and share capital.

The company aim to manages its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to shareholders. The capital structure of the company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

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. The Company is not subject to financial covenants in any of its significant financing agreements.

27 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities:

There are no offset of any Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities as at 31st March 2019, 31st March 2018 and 01st April 2017

28 Contingent Liability and Commitments Rs Nil (2018: Nil, 2017: Nil)

29 Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified/regrouped to conform to the presentation requirements under Ind AS and the requirements laid down in Division-II to the Schedule-III of the Companies Act, 2013.

As per our report of even date

For R.S.Ajwani & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.131853W

R.S. Ajwani

Ravi Ajwani

Proprietor

Mem No 035574

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 29, 2019



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Nidhi Bajaj

Nidhi Bajaj

Director

DIN: 03279182

Alok Tiwary

Alok Tiwary

Director

DIN: 07956580

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

Note No. 2 - Property, Plant and Equipment

(INR Lakhs)

| Description of Assets | Plant & Machinery | Furniture & Fixtures | Office Equipments | Computer | Total |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| I. Cost | | | | | |
| Balance as at April 01, 2017 | 1,858.54 | 14,438.57 | 817.18 | 8,266.57 | 25,380.86 |
| Additions: | 62.84 | 22,777.76 | 72.19 | 471.44 | 23,384.23 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as at March 31, 2018 | 1,921.38 | 37,216.33 | 889.37 | 8,738.01 | 48,765.09 |
| II. Accumulated depreciation | | | | | |
| Balance as at April 01, 2017 | 142.86 | 3,393.87 | 312.07 | 1,630.38 | 5,479.18 |
| Depreciation | 120.98 | 797.67 | 55.52 | 1,640.07 | 2,614.24 |
| Balance as at March 31, 2018 | 263.84 | 4,191.54 | 367.59 | 3,270.45 | 8,093.42 |
| Net block (I-II) | | | | | |
| Balance as at March 31, 2018 | 1,657.54 | 33,024.79 | 521.78 | 5,467.56 | 40,671.67 |
| Balance as on 1st April 2017 | 1,716 | 11,045 | 505 | 6,636 | 19,901.68 |

| Description of Assets | Plant & Machinery | Furniture & Fixtures | Office Equipments | Computer | Total |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| I. Cost | | | | | |
| Balance as at April 01, 2018 | 1,921.38 | 37,216.33 | 889.37 | 8,738.02 | 48,765.10 |
| Additions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as at March 31, 2019 | 1,921.38 | 37,216.33 | 889.37 | 8,738.02 | 48,765.10 |
| II. Accumulated depreciation | | | | | |
| Balance as at April 01, 2018 | 263.84 | 4,191.55 | 367.59 | 3,270.45 | 8,093.43 |
| Depreciation | 121.69 | 892.06 | 56.33 | 1,660.22 | 2,730.30 |
| Balance as at March 31, 2019 | 385.53 | 5,083.61 | 423.92 | 4,930.67 | 10,823.73 |
| Net block (I-II) As at March 31, 2019 | 1,535.85 | 32,132.72 | 465.45 | 3,807.35 | 37,941.37 |
| Balance as at March 31, 2018 | 1,657.54 | 33,024.79 | 521.78 | 5,467.56 | 40,671.07 |

Note No. 3 - Intangible Assets

| Description of Assets | Brands | Total |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| I. Cost | | |
| Balance as at April 01, 2017 | - | - |
| Balance as at April 01, 2018 | - | - |
| Additions during the year | 5,244.00 | 5,244.00 |
| Balance as at March 31, 2019 | 5,244.00 | 5,244.00 |
| II. Accumulated amortisation | | |
| Balance as at April 01, 2017 | - | - |
| Balance as at April 01, 2018 | - | - |
| Amortisation for the year | - | - |
| Balance as at March 31, 2019 | - | - |
| Net block (I-II) As at March 31, 2019 | 5,244.00 | 5,244.00 |
| Balance as at March 31, 2018 | - | - |

