P.P. MUKERJEE & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

11-Pratap Enclave, Mohan Garden, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi-110059. Email <u>ca.ppmukerjee@gmail.com</u> Mobile: 9711009361

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

APRICOT INFOSOFT PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **M/s Apricot Infosoft Private Limited**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015, Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



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

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2015 and its Loss for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2015 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, is not applicable.
- As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
- We have sought & obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- eter und dels signe in Courten is des sons sons lighte disproprime dels sons den unity in content possibility is alto In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so b. far as appears from our examination of those books.
- The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement, dealt with by this c. report are in agreement with the books of account. Control of the particle of the
- in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards d. specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules,
- on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2015 e. taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2015 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

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- f. 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:
- (i) The Company has no pending litigations.

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- (ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, and as required on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
- (iii) There is no amount due to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

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For P.P. Mukerjee & Associates Chartered Accountants

FRN:-023276N

CA PP Mukerjee

Proprietor M.No. 089854

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Place: New Delhi Date: 27.05.2015

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1. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting & Convention

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

ii. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Examples of such estimates include provision for assets and estimated useful life of fixed assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Adjustments as a result of differences between actual and estimates are made prospectively.

iii. Current/Non-current classification

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

a. Assets

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

It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;

It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

It is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or

It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

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

b. Liabilities

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

It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;

It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or

The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

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

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iv. Revenue Recognition

Professional Fees

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

Interest:

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

Dividend:

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

v. Expenditure

Expenses are recognized on accrual basis and provisions are made for all known losses and liabilities.

vi. Interest expense

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

vii. Employee benefits

Since Company's has no employee, there are no obligations towards them.

viii. Fixed assets

a. Tangible assets

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

Depreciation on tangible assets

In respect of tangible assets acquired during the year, , depreciation is charged on Straight Line Basis so as to write off cost of assets over useful lives and for assets acquired prior to April 1, 2014, the carrying amount as on 1st April 2014 is depreciated over remaining useful life. The useful life of assets is taken as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

b. Intangible assets and its amortisation

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

ix. Impairment

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. For assets that are not yet available for use, the recoverable is estimated at each balance sheet date. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

x. Investments

Investments are classified into long-term investments and current investments based on intent of the management at the time of making the investment. Investment intended to be held for more than one year from the date such investments are made are classified as long-term investments. All long-term investments are classified as non-current investments in the Balance Sheet. The portions of long-term investments which are expected to be realized within twelve months from the Balance Sheet date are classified as current investments. Current investments are valued at lower of cost and market value, computed category-wise e.g. quoted shares, unquoted shares, government securities and non-government securities/bonds. The diminution in current investments is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss and appreciation, if any, is recognized at the time of sale.

xi. Foreign currency transactions

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

xii. Current and deferred tax

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

xiii. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is created when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

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

xiv. Earnings per share

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

xv. Operating leases

Lease payments under operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

xvi. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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







Apricot Infosoft Private Limited Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2015 (Amount in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2015
Equities and Liabilities		•
Shareholders' funds		
Share capital	2.1	1,00,000
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(7,942)
		92,058
Current liabilities		
Other current liabilities	2.3	19,578
		19,578
		•
FOTAL TO MARKET HE SEE TO THE SEE		1,11,636
	· .	
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Current assets		
Cash and bank balances	2.4	90,136
Trade Recievables	2.5	21,500
	-	1,11,636
TOTAL	u	1,11,636
Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements	1 & 2	

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

For PP Mukerjee & Associates Chartered Accountants erjee & A

FRN: 023276N

New Delhi

CA PP Mukerje Proprietor

M. No. - 089854

Place : New Delhi Date: 27-05-2015 For and on behalf of the Board of **Apricot Infosoft Private Limited**

Ashok Kumar Gupta Director

DIN:- 02590928

Swapan Guha

Director

Apricot Infosoft Private Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the period from 21 March 2014 to 31 March 2015 (Amount in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Income	<u> </u>	
Revenue from operations	2.6	21,500
Total income		21,500
Expenses		
Other expenses	2.7	29,442
Total expenses		29,442
Profit (Loss) before prior period items and tax		(7,942)
Prior Period (income) / Expense		
Profit (Loss) before tax		(7,942)
Tax expense		
Current tax		-
Profit (Loss) for the period /year		(7,942)
Basic EPS / Diluted EPS	2.8	(0.79)
are a self server		
	1 & 2	

For PP Mukerjee & Associates

Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements

New Delhi

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

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 023276N

CA PP Mukerjee Proprietor M. No. - 089854

Place : New Delhi

Date: 27-05-2015

For and on behalf of the Board of Apricot Infosoft Private Limited

Ashok Kumar C Director

DIN:- 02590928

Swapan Guha Director

Director

Apricot Infosoft Private Limited Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2015 (Amount in Indian Rupees)

	Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2015
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		<u></u>
	Net profit before taxes		(7,942)
	Adjustments for:	and the second second	
	Interest expense		
	Operating gain before working capital changes		(7,942)
	Adjustments for:		
	Decrease/ (increase) in trade receivable		(21,500)
	Increase / (Decrease) in current liabilities and provisi	ions	19,578
			(1,922)
1 4	Cash generated from operating activities before taxes		(9,864)
	Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		
	Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities		(9,864)
	CASH FLORA EDOM INVESTIGIC A CTIVITIES		
В.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase of fixed assets	•	
	Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities		-
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Proceeds from issue of capital (including premium)		1,00,000
	Interest paid		1,00,000
	Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities		1,00,000
	And a series and the series are the series and the series and the series and the series are the series and the	e e e	1,00,000
	INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	•	90,136
	weight of the section		50,130
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		_
	Effect of exchange gain on cash and cash equivalents		•
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		90,136
Not			
	Cash and cash equivalents include:		
	Cash, cheques in hand and remittances in transit		232
	With banks in :		
	Current accounts	* *	89,904
	Cash and bank balances at the end of the year	and the second second	90,136

For PP Mukerjee & Associates

New Delhi

Chartered Accountants

CA PP Mukerjee Proprietor M. No. - 089854

Place: New Delhi Date: 27-05-2015 Ashok Kumar Gup Director

DIN:- 02590928

Swapan Guha Director

Apricot Infosoft Private Limited Notes forming part of financial statements (Amount in Indian Rupees)

Share capital	As at 31 March 2015	
	No. of shares	Amoun
Authorised		
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	10,000	1,00,000
	10,000	1,00,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
(Refer to below notes)		
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up		
At the beginning of the year	-	
Add: Issued during the year	10,000	1,00,000
At the end of the year	10,000	1,00,000
Total	10,000	1,00,000

- a) Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share with a right to receive per share dividend declared by the Company. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company in the proportion of equity shares held by the
- b) During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Company has recorded per share dividend of Rs. Nil (previous year: N.A) to equity shareholders.
- c) Shares held by holding company, ultimate holding company, subsidiaries / associates of holding company or ultimate holding company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2015
No. of st	nares Amount
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	

M/s Avonmore Capital & Management Services Limited - Holding company

10.000

1,00,000

a) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company	
	As at 31 March 2015 % holding in the esi Class
TAXLLY MINISTER CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR OF	The second secon

Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up held by

10,000

100.00%

M/s Avonmore Capital & Management Services Limited - Holding company

- e) The company has not reserved any issuance of Equity shares for offering to eligible employees of the company under Employees Stock Option Scheme (ESOS).
- f) No shares has been issued other than cash during the year.
- g) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash, bonus shares and shares bought back for the period of 5 years immediately preceding the Balance Sheet date
 - a) No share has been issued without payment being received in cash in preceding 5 years.
 - b) No share has been bonus issued in preceding 5 years.
 - c) No share has been bought back in preceding 5 years.

i) No calls unpaid from directors and officers.





Apricot Infosoft Private Limited Notes forming part of financial statements (Amount in Indian Rupees)

2.2 Reserves and surplus	As at
Deficit in the Statement of Profit and Loss	31 March 2015
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	_
Add: Transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	(7.042
Balance at the end of the Year	(7,942) (7,942)
	and the second s
2.3 Other Current Liabilities	Asat
Expenses Payable	31 March 2015
expenses rayable	19,578
	The same of the September 1997 and the same of the sam
Secretary Maliya and Constitution of the Const	19,578
2.4 Cash and Cash equivalents	Asat
Cash on hand	31 March 2015
Bank balances	232
Current account	22.22
	89,904
(2.1) 1-4- agg (2.1) (3.1) (4.1) (3.1)	90,136
2.5 Trade Recievables	As at
Outstanding for more than six months	31 March 2015
Others	
-	21,500
	21,500







Agricot Infosoft Private Limited
Sotes forming part of financial statements
(Amount in Indian Rupees)

2.6	Revenue From Operations	For the year ended 3 March 201
	Income from opertion	21,500
		21,500
2.7	Other expenses	For the year ended 3:
mary I had man members the services and a services of the services and the services are services and the services are services and the services and the services and the services are services are services and the services are services and the		March 2015
	Bank Charges	7,096
	Miscellaneous Expenses	5,068
	Preliminary Expenses written off Professional & Legal Expenses	8,460
	Rates and taxes	500
	Statutory Audit Fee	2,700 5,618
		29,442
2.8	Earning per share	For the year ended 31
		March 2015
	Net Profit/(loss) after tax available for equity shareholders (A)	(7,942)
	Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS (B) (Face value of Rs. 10 each)	10,000
	Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted EPS (C)	10,000
	(Face value of Rs. 10 each)	10,000
_	Basic EPS (A/B)	(0.79)
	Diluted EPS (A/C)	(0.79)
	The reservation of the second	
2.9	Payment to Auditors	For the year ended 31 March 2015
	Audit Fee	F 000
	Service Tax	5,000 618
		5,618
ostrumania (m		
2.10	Contingent Liabilities	For the year ended 31 March 2015
	Contingent Liabilities	
	contingent Liabilities	Nil
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2.11 Related Party disclosures

Names of related parties and description of relationship:

(i) Holding Company

Avonmore Capital and Management Services Limited (ACMS) [w.e.f. 10 June 2014]

(ii) key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Ashok Kumag Gupta

Mr. Swapan Guha

Transactions during the year and balances outstanding as at the year-end in respect of transactions entered into during the year with the related parties.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount 31 March 2015
1)	Transaction during the Year	51 March 2015
(A)	Income	
(B)	<u>Expenditure</u>	
(C)	Assets / Labilities	
2)	Closing balance at at March 31, 2015	
а	Share Capital	1,00,00
	Avonmore Capital & Management Services Limited	1,00,00

2.12	Others	31.03.2015
а	Additional information	

i) C.I.F. value of Importsii) Expenditure in Foreign Currency

Nil Nil

iii) Remittances in Foreign Currency

Nil

iv) Earning in foreign currency

Nii

b The Company has not received information from vendors regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the yearend together with interest paid / payable under this Act have not been given.

In respect of those who were in receipt of remuneration of Rs. 60,00,000/- per year or More of Rs. 5,00,000 per month or more is NIL.

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- d In the opinion of directors, current assets and loans and advacnes have a value on realization in the ordinary course of the business at least equal to the amount at which these have been stated in the balance sheet.
- e All known liabilities have been provided for and there are no disputed liabilities as confirmed by the Directors.
- f Payments made or provided during the financial year to Directors as Managerial Remuneration under section 198 of the Companies Act, 1956 is Nil.
- g Maximum amount other than imprest account due from directors of the company at any time during the year is Nil
- h There are no claims against the company, which have not been acknowledged as debts.
- i Balances in respect of parties in some cases are subject to confirmation and adjustments, if any

As per our report of even date attached

For PP Mukerjee & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 023276N

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CA PP Mukerjee Proprietor

M. No. - 089854

Place: New Delhi Date: 27-05-2015 For and on behalf of the Board of Apricot Infosoft Private Limited

Ashok Kumar Goo Director

DIN:- 02590928

Swapan Guha Director