

MOHAN GUPTA & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of M/s. Anemone Holdings Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of M/s. **Anemone Holdings Private Limited** ("*the Company*") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("*the Act*") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate



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 Responsibility 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.

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, is not applicable.

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

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.

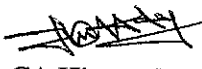
- a. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- b. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- c. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.




- d. 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.
- e. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, as required under chapter X, clause (i) of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable to the company.
- 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. As informed to us, company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. As informed to us, the company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. As informed to us, the company has no amount for transferring to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th May 2019

For Mohan Gupta & Company
Chartered Accountants
FRN:-006519N


CA Himanshu Gupta
Partner
Membership Number-527863



1.1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.2 Corporate Information

The Company was incorporated in **17th July 2014** and the Company got registered as Income from professional fee is accounted for on accrual basis for services rendered.

1.3 Basis of Accounting & Convention

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

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

1.4 Use of Estimates:

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

1.5 Current/ Non-current classification

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

i) Assets

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

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



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

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

ii) Liabilities

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

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

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

iii) Operating cycle

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

1.6 Fixed Assets

i) Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at the cost of acquisition or construction, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable costs of bringing the assets to their working condition for intended use. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of 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

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

ii) Intangible assets and its amortisation

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



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

1.7 Impairment

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

1.8 Investments

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

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



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1.9 Stock in trade

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

1.10 Revenue Recognition

Professional Fees

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

Interest:

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

Dividend:

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

1.11 Provision for standard and non-performing assets

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

1.12 Expenditure

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

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

1.13 Borrowing Cost

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

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

1.14 Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year (including prior period items, if any) attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of



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

1.15 Employee benefits

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

(a) Short term benefits

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

(b) Defined contribution plan

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

(c) Gratuity (Defined benefit plan)

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

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

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

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



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1.16 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

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

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

1.17 Current and deferred tax

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

1.18 Assets on Operating Leases

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

1.19 Cash and Cash Equivalents

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



Anemone Holdings Private Limited
 CIN : U67190DL2014PTC268993
 Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019
 (Amount in Indian Rupees)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Equity & Liabilities			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
Reserves and surplus	2.2	62,67,863.28	(52,890.50)
		<u>63,67,863.28</u>	<u>47,109.50</u>
Non current liabilities			
Other long term Liabilities	2.3	31,71,75,443.00	31,71,84,443.00
		<u>31,71,75,443.00</u>	<u>31,71,84,443.00</u>
Current liabilities			
Other current Liabilities	2.4	3,000.00	3,000.00
Short-term provisions	2.5	67,749.00	-
		<u>70,749.00</u>	<u>3,000.00</u>
TOTAL		<u><u>32,36,14,055.28</u></u>	<u><u>31,72,34,552.50</u></u>
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Non-current investments	2.6	32,32,40,983.00	31,71,75,443.00
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	2.7	1,41,089.00	59,109.28
Short-term loans and advances	2.8	2,31,983.00	-
		<u>3,73,072.00</u>	<u>59,109.28</u>
TOTAL		<u><u>32,36,14,055.00</u></u>	<u><u>31,72,34,552.28</u></u>
Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements	1 & 2		

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

As per our report of even date attached

For Mohan Gupta & Company
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. 006519N

For and on behalf of the Board of
 Anemone Holdings Private Limited

CA Himanshu Gupta
 Partner

Membership No. 527863

Place: New Delhi

Date: 28/05/2019



(Signature)

G.P Agrawal
 Director
 DIN : - 00008429

(Signature)

Ashok Kumar Gupta
 Director
 DIN : - 02590928

Anemone Holdings Private Limited
CIN : U67190DL2014PTC268993
Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended on 31 March 2019
(Amount in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Other Income	2.9	64,03,073	
Total income		64,03,073	
Expenses			
Other expenses	2.10	14,570	7,886
Total expenses		14,570	7,886
Profit (Loss) before tax		63,88,503	(7,886)
Tax expense			
Current tax		67,749	
Profit (Loss) for the year		63,20,754	(7,886)
Basic EPS/ Diluted EPS		632.08	(0.79)

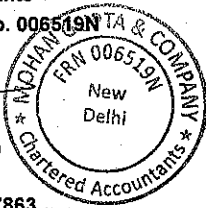
Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements **1 & 2**

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

As per our report of even date attached

For Mohan Gupta & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 006519N

CA Himanshu Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 527863
Place : New Delhi
Date : 28.05.2019



For and on behalf of the Board of
Anemone Holdings Private Limited

G.P Agrawal
Director
DIN : - 00008429

Ashok Kumar Gupta
Director
DIN : - 02590928

Anemone Holdings Private Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Amounts in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
A. Cash Flow from operating activities		
Net Profit before tax & extra-ordinary Items	63,88,503.00	(7,886)
Adjusted for :		
Operating Profit before working capital changes	63,88,503.00	(7,886)
Adjusted for net changes in working capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in short term loan & advances	(2,31,983.00)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities and provisions	58,749.00	31,71,84,442
Cash flow before extra ordinary items and tax	62,15,269.00	31,71,76,556
Extra Ordinary and Prior Period Items	-	-
Taxes Paid	(67,749.00)	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities (A)	<u>61,47,520.00</u>	<u>31,71,76,556</u>
B. Cash Flow from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(60,65,540.00)	(31,71,75,443)
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities (B)	<u>(60,65,540.00)</u>	<u>(31,71,75,443)</u>
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents (Opening Balance)	59,109.00	57,995
Net cash inflows for the year (A+B+C)	81,980.00	1,114
Cash and cash equivalents (Closing Balance)	<u>1,41,089.00</u>	<u>59,109</u>

Notes

1 The cash flow statement has been prepared as per the "Indirect method" in accordance with the Accounting Standard (AS) -3 on 'Cash Flow Statement', of the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.

2 Cash and Cash equivalents include:

Cash in hand	3,450.00	4,068
Balances with scheduled banks		
- on current account	1,37,639.00	55,041
- on deposit account	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents (closing balance)	<u>1,41,089.00</u>	<u>59,109</u>
Add: Fixed deposits (with a maturity more than 90 days) placed	-	-
Cash and bank balances at the end of the year	<u>1,41,089.00</u>	<u>59,109</u>

As per our report of even date attached.

For Mohan Gupta & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 006519N

CA Himanshu Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 527863
Place : New Delhi
Date : 28.05.2019



For and on behalf of the Board of
Anemone Holdings Private Limited

G.P. Agrawal
Director
DIN : - 00008429

Ashok Kumar Gupta
Director
DIN : - 02590928

Anemone Holdings Private Limited

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

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

2.1 Share capital	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Authorised				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Paid up Capital				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Total	10,000	1,00,000	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 shareholders.

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

c) Reconciliation of share capital (Equity)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Add: Issued during the period(Rs. 10 each)				
Balance at the end of the Year	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares of Rs.10 each				
Avonmore Capital & Management Services Limited - Holding company	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	Number of shares	% holding in the class	Number of shares	% holding in the class
Avonmore Capital & Management Services Ltd.	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%

f) As on 31 March, 2019 NIL Shares were reserved for issuance towards employee stock options, Share warrants, & for convertible Securities.

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

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

h) Calls unpaid from directors and officers are Nil.



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

2.2 Reserves and surplus	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
(Deficit)/ surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(52,891)	(45,005)
Add: Transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	63,20,754	(7,886)
Balance at the end of the Year	<u>62,67,863</u>	<u>(52,891)</u>

2.3 Other long term liabilities	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Payable to holding company	31,71,75,443	31,71,84,443
	<u>31,71,75,443</u>	<u>31,71,84,443</u>

2.4 Other Current Liabilities	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Expenses payable	3,000	3,000
	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>

2.5 Short Term Provisions	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Provision for Taxation (Net of TDS)	67,749	-
	<u>67,749</u>	<u>-</u>

2.6 Non-Current Investments (valued at cost unless otherwise stated)	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Other Investments		
Investment in Equity Instruments		
Unquoted		
Willis Towers Watson India Insurance Brokers Private Limited		
702,000 (702,000) Equity share of Rs 10 Each Fully Paid up	31,71,75,443	31,71,75,443
	<u>31,71,75,443</u>	<u>31,71,75,443</u>
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	31,71,75,443	31,71,75,443
Investment in Bond:8.95% PFC 2028 (Quoted)		
6 Bonds @ face value of Rs.10 Lac each with ex-interest coupon	60,65,540	-
	<u>60,65,540</u>	<u>-</u>
Aggregate market value of quoted investment	60,22,200	-



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

2.7 Cash and Cash equivalents	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Bank balances		
Current account	1,37,639	55,041
Cash	3,450	4,068
	<u>1,41,089</u>	<u>59,109</u>
2.8 Short-term loans and advances	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Other Advances	1,000	-
Interest Accrued on Bond	2,30,983	-
	<u>2,31,983</u>	<u>-</u>
2.9 Other Income	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Income from Dividend	61,42,500	-
Interest Received on Bond	2,60,573	-
	<u>64,03,073</u>	<u>-</u>
2.10 Other Expenses	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Bank Charges	118	502
Audit Fee	3,000	3,000
Misc. Expenses	558	44
Duties & taxes	1,200	1,800
Professional & Legal Expenses	2,000	2,540
TDS/ Income Tax Paid	7,694	-
	<u>14,570</u>	<u>7,886</u>



Anemone Holdings Private Limited
CIN: U67190DL2014PTC268993
Note 2: Notes to the financial statements

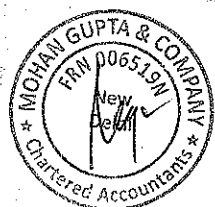
- a) There are no contingent liabilities or capital commitments that have not been provided for in these financial statements.
- b) There is no virtual certainty regarding the profitability of the company in near future. Therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognized.
- c) **Expenditure incurred on Employees**
 In respect of those who were in receipt of remuneration of Rs. 1,02, 00,000/- per year or more or Rs. 8,50,000 per month or more is NIL.
- d) Earning per share is computed in accordance with the mandatory requirement of Accounting Standard AS -20

In Rs.

Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
Net Profit after Tax available for Equity Shareholders	63,20,754	(7,886)
Weighted average No. of Equity Shares for basic EPS	10,000	10,000
Weighted average No. of Equity Shares for diluted EPS	10,000	10,000
Basic earning per share (Rs.)	632.08	(0.79)
Diluted earning per share (Rs.)	632.08	(0.79)

e) **Payment to Auditors:**

Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
Statutory Auditors Fee	3,000	3000
Total	3,000	3,000



f) Related Party Disclosures:

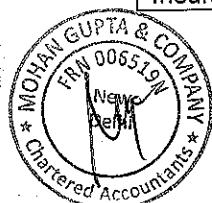
The information given below is only in respect of the transactions entered into by the company with the related parties:

A) Names of related parties & description of relationship:

- (i) Holding Company: **Avonmore Capital & Management Services Ltd.**
- (ii) Associates Company: **Wills Towers Watson India Insurance Broker Private Limited.**
- (iii) Enterprises over which key Managerial Personnel and relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence:
- (iv) Key Managerial Personnel:
 - a) Mr. Govind Prasad Agrawal (Director)
 - b) Mr. Ashok Kumar Gupta (Director)

B) 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.

Particulars	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
Income	-	-
Expenditure	-	-
Assets / Liabilities		
Transaction during the Year		
Avonmore Capital & Management Services Limited		-
Repayment of long term liabilities	9,000	-
Reimbursement of expenses incurred	8,294	-
Reimbursement of expenses repayment	8,294	-
Closing balances as on 31.03.19		
Share capital	1,00,000	1,00,000
Loans taken	7,91,000	8,00,000
Other long term liabilities (payable to Avonmore Capital & Management Services Limited)	31,63,84,443	31,63,84,443
Investment in associates company - Willis Towers Watson India Insurance Brokers Private Limited	31,71,75,443	31,71,75,443



Anemone Holdings Private Limited
CIN: U67190DL2014PTC268993
Note 2: Notes to the financial statements

g) Additional Information:-

S.No.	Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
1	C.I.F. value of Imports	Nil	Nil
2	Expenditure in Foreign Currency	Nil	Nil
3	Remittances in Foreign Currency	Nil	Nil
4	Earning in foreign currency	Nil	Nil

- h) All known liabilities have been provided for and there are no disputed liabilities as confirmed by the Directors.
- i) In the opinion of Directors, current assets and loans and advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of the business at least equal to the amount at which these have been stated in the Balance Sheet.
- j) Expenditure Incurred on Employees:
 In respect of those who were in receipt of remuneration of Rs. 1,02, 00,000.00/- per year or more or Rs. 850,000.00/- per month or more is NIL (NIL).
- k) No provision for gratuity has been made in the books, as the amount of liability as on date, if any, has not been ascertained.
- l) Payments made or provided during the financial year to Directors as Managerial Remuneration is Nil.
- m) Maximum amount other than imprest account due from directors of the company at any time during the year is
- n) Company has adopted the mercantile system of accounting.
- o) 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.
- p) There are no claims against the company, which have not been acknowledged as debts.
- q) Balances in respect of parties in some cases are subject to confirmation and adjustments, if any
- r) Previous year figures are regrouped and reclassify, wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached
For. Mohan Gupta & Company
 Chartered Accountants
FRN: 006519N

CA Himanshu Gupta

Partner

M. No. 527863

Place: New Delhi

Date : 28.05.2019



For and on behalf of the Board of
Anemone Holdings Private Limited

G.P Agrawal

Director

DIN : - 00008429

Ashok Kumar Gupta

Director

DIN : - 02590928