

Almondz Commodities Private Limited

**Audited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2017**

AVK & Associates

Chartered Accountants

**101-102, Express Arcade, H-10, Neta Ji Subhash Place,
Pitampura, Delhi 110034**

AVK & Associates
Chartered Accountants

101-102, Express Arcade, H-10
Netaji Subhash Place, Pitampura
Delhi 110034, Ph. 42471074

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members,
Almondz Commodities Private Limited

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the company **Almondz Commodities Private Limited** ("the company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibilities 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 provision of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provision of the Act and Rules made there under.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's



AVK & Associates

Chartered Accountants

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 statement that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. 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 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 31st March, 2017 and its Profit for the year ended on that date.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Matters


1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the 'Annexure - A' a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. 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 purpose 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 and the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statement comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - (e) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.



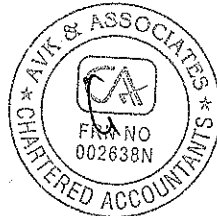
AVK & Associates
Chartered Accountants

- (f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and
- (g) with respect to the other matters to be included in 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 explanation given to us:
 - (i) There are no pending litigations affecting financial position hence no disclosure is required to be made.
 - (ii) There are no long term contracts including derivatives contracts hence no provision is required to be made.
 - (iii) The clause is not applicable as there is no amount required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - (iv) The company had provided requisite disclosures in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealing in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the company.

For AVK & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 002638N


Parul Gupta
(Partner)
Membership No. 095539

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 19.05.2017



AVK & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

- (i) (a) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) As explained to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management according to a regular program, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regards to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification with respect records of books.

(c) The company has not possessed any immovable properties during the year.
- (ii) This clause is not applicable, since Company does not hold any inventories during the year.
- (iii) This clause is not applicable, since Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured loans to companies, firms, LLP or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) This clause is not applicable, since during the year Company has neither made any loans, investments nor given guarantees, security in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or person.
- (v) According to the information given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- (vi) The provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding maintenance of cost records are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of 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 to the extent applicable, have generally been regularly deposited.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any Income Tax or Sales Tax or Service Tax or Duty of Customs or Duty of Excise or Value Added Tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authority on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to bank and financial institutions.
- (ix) The clause is not applicable, since the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer or by way of term loan during the year.




AVK & Associates
Chartered Accountants

- (x) Based on the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company by its officer or employee has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) This clause is not applicable, since Company has not paid any managerial remuneration to any of its managerial personnel.
- (xii) This clause is not applicable, since Company is not a Nidhi Company therefore it not required to comply with the requirement of the Net Owned Funds to Deposits in the ratio of 1:20 etc.
- (xiii) According to information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) This clause is not applicable, since company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) According to information and explanations given to us, company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
- (xvi) This clause is not applicable, since Company is not required to registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For AVK & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 002638N



Parul Gupta
(Partner)

Membership No. 095539

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 19.05.2017



AVK & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Annexure – B to the Auditors' Report

Independent Auditors' Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company **Almondz Commodities Private Limited** as at 31 March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of financial statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The management of the company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required by the Guidelines issued the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



AVK & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For AVK & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 002638N



Parul Gupta
(Partner)
Membership No. 095539

Place : New Delhi
Dated: 19.05.2017



(Amount in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.01	2,25,00,000	2,25,00,000
Reserves and surplus	2.02	(70,56,095)	(78,59,998)
		<u>1,54,43,905</u>	<u>1,46,40,002</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Other long-term liabilities	2.03	3,05,000	2,80,000
Long-term provisions	2.04	<u>3,74,256</u>	<u>3,71,488</u>
		<u>6,79,256</u>	<u>6,51,488</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.05	2,89,806	2,52,099
Other current liabilities	2.06	53,40,707	44,10,559
Short-term provisions	2.07	<u>46,586</u>	<u>45,071</u>
		<u>56,77,099</u>	<u>47,07,729</u>
TOTAL		<u>2,18,00,260</u>	<u>1,99,99,219</u>
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	2.08	39,087	39,087
Intangible assets	2.09	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	2.10	-	-
Long-term loans and advances	2.11	13,50,000	13,50,000
Other non-current assets	2.12	<u>82,25,000</u>	<u>73,75,000</u>
		<u>96,14,087</u>	<u>87,64,087</u>
Current assets			
Trade receivables	2.13	51,41,939	15,23,733
Cash and bank balances	2.14	58,29,054	79,56,071
Short-term loans and advances	2.15	11,40,746	16,62,528
Other current assets	2.16	<u>74,434</u>	<u>92,800</u>
		<u>1,21,86,173</u>	<u>1,12,35,132</u>
TOTAL		<u>2,18,00,260</u>	<u>1,99,99,219</u>
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		


As per our report of even date attached

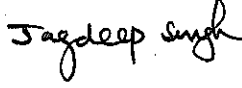
For AVK & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 002638N


Parul Gupta
Partner
Membership No. - 095539
Date : 19-05-2017
Place : New Delhi



For and on behalf of the Board of
Almondz Commodities Private Limited


Navjeet Singh
Director
(DIN : 00008393)
Date : 19-05-2017
Place : New Delhi


Jagdeep Singh
Director
(DIN : 00008348)
Date : 19-05-2017
Place : New Delhi

Almondz Commodities Private Limited
CIN : U51909DL2005PTC139714
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
Income			
Revenue from operations	2.17	27,34,837	19,58,791
Other income	2.18	1,17,174	1,61,744
Total income		28,52,011	21,20,535
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	2.19	10,77,679	8,44,020
Finance costs	2.20	-	1,792
Other expenses	2.21	10,05,113	13,31,537
Total expenses		20,82,792	21,77,349
Profit/(Loss) before prior period items and tax expense		7,69,219	(56,814)
Cash loss from theft		-	20,748
Prior period items		(34,684)	(7,324)
Profit/(Loss) before tax		8,03,903	(70,238)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax charged/ (credit)		-	-
Profit/Loss for the year		8,03,903	(70,238)
Earnings per share (face value of Rs. 10 per share)	2.22		
Basic		0.36	(0.03)
Diluted		0.36	(0.03)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

As per our report of even date attached

For AVK & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 002638N

Parul Gupta
Partner
Membership No. - 095539
Date : 19-05-2017
Place : New Delhi



For and on behalf of the Board of
Almondz Commodities Private Limited

Navjeet Singh Sooti
Director
(DIN : 00008393)
Date : 19-05-2017
Place : New Delhi

Jagdeep Singh
Director
(DIN : 00008348)
Date : 19-05-2017
Place : New Delhi

Jagdeep Singh

Almondz Commodities Private Limited
CIN : U51909DL2005PTC139714
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit / (loss) before taxes	7,69,219	(56,814)
Adjustments for :		
Add: Provision for employee benefits	79,670	94,172
Add: Interest expense	-	1,792
Add: Bad debt written off	90,454	16,502
Less: Reversal of excess provision of leave encashment	(20,066)	-
Less: Liability no longer payable	(24,426)	-
Less: Interest income	(68,887)	(44,501)
Operating gain before working capital changes	8,25,964	11,151
Adjustments for :		
Decrease/ (increase) in sundry debtors	(37,08,660)	14,90,73,861
Decrease/ (Increase) in loans and advances	5,22,392	19,53,276
Decrease/ (increase) in other current assets	(1,31,634)	55,02,463
(Decrease)/ increase in current liabilities and provisions	9,61,960	(14,83,25,935)
Cash generated from operating activities before taxes	(15,29,978)	82,14,816
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(610)	(7,03,830)
Prior period income/(expense)	34,684	(13,424)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities	A (14,95,904)	74,97,562
Cash flow from investing activities		
Interest received	68,887	44,501
Decrease/ (increase) in other non current assets	(8,50,000)	(66,25,000)
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	B (7,81,113)	(65,80,499)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Interest paid	-	(1,792)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities	C -	(1,792)
Net cash inflows during the year (A+B+C)	(22,77,017)	9,15,271
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	42,31,071	33,15,800
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19,54,054	42,31,071

Notes :

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

2. Cash and cash equivalents include :

Cash, cheques in hand and remittances in transit	2,555	1,436
With banks in :		
Current accounts	19,51,499	42,29,635
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19,54,054	42,31,071
Deposit with maturity of more than 3 months	38,75,000	37,25,000
Cash and bank balances	58,29,054	79,56,071

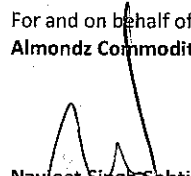
As per our report of even date attached


For AVK & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 002638N


Parul Gupta
Partner
Membership No. - 095539
Date : 19-05-2017
Place : New Delhi



For and on behalf of the Board of
Almondz Commodities Private Limited


Navjeet Singh Sobti
Director
(DIN : 00008393)
Date : 19-05-2017
Place : New Delhi


Jagdeep Singh
Director
(DIN : 00008348)
Date : 19-05-2017
Place : New Delhi

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of Accounting & Convention

The financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material respect with the notified accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention on accrual basis unless otherwise stated hereinafter. The accounting policies are consistently applied by the company with those applied in the previous year except otherwise stated. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of 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.

The company is a subsidiary of a company whose shares are listed on Stock Exchange. Accordingly the company has complied with the applicable Accounting Standards.

1.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financials and the results of operations during the reported period. Although these estimates are based upon the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Adjustments as a result of differences between actual and estimates are made prospectively.

1.3 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.



SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (contd.)

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.

1.4 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 amortization

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



SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (contd.)

- 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.

1.5 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 amount is estimated at each balance sheet date. 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.

1.6 Revenue Recognition

Income / revenue is generally accounted on accrual as they are earned.

- a) Brokerage is accounted for on accrual basis.
- b) Interest is accounted for on time proportion basis.
- c) Income from commodity trading is accounted for on accrual basis.

In case of uncertainties as to the risks & rewards, the conservative accounting policy is adopted by way of making suitable provisions for expenses and deferring the recognition of revenues.

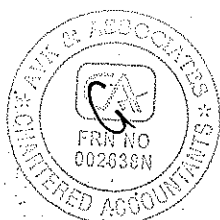
1.7 Expenditure

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. Expenses allocation received from other companies is included within respective expense classifications.

1.8 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets and capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognized as expense for the period in which they are incurred calculated taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable on the borrowing.



Handwritten signature.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (contd.)

1.9 Earnings per share

Basic earning 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.

1.10 Taxation

Tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is the amount of tax for the year determined in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Laws based on the estimated taxable income, as the case may be, after taking into consideration, estimates of benefits/ deductions admissible under the provisions of Income Tax, 1961. Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing difference of earlier years. Any major deficiency or reversal in relation to the estimate of preceding year(s) is shown separately as relating to earlier years.

The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. If the company has carry forward of unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses, deferred tax are recognized only if there is virtual certainty that such deferred tax assets can be realized against future taxable profits.

At each balance sheet date the company reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes deferred tax assets to the extent it has become reasonable certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The company writes down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonable certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

1.11 Retirement Benefits

The company's obligations towards various employees' benefits have been recognized as follows:



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "J. S.", located to the right of the circular stamp.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "N.", located to the right of the first signature.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (contd.)

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 recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the employee renders the related services.

b) Provident Fund (Defined contribution plan)

Provident fund is a defined contribution plan. The contribution towards provident fund which are being deposited with the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

c) Gratuity (Defined benefit plan)

The company pays gratuity to employees who retire or resign after a minimum period of five years of continuous service. The gratuity liability is determined by an independent actuary appointed by the Company. Actuarial valuation of gratuity liability is calculated based on certain assumptions regarding rate of interest, salary growth, mortality and staff attrition as per the projected unit credit method which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligations.

d) Leave Encashment

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, the defined benefit obligation is calculated taking into account the pattern of availment of leave. In respect of encashment of leave, the defined benefit is calculated taking into account all types of decrements and qualifying salary projected upto the assumed date of encashment. The valuation of leave encashment benefit is done as at the balance sheet date by an independent actuary.

e) Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the profit and loss account.

1.12 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A Provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on management estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

The disclosure is made for all possible or present obligations that may, but probably, will not require outflow of resources, as contingent liability in the financial statements. 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.



SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (contd.)

1.13 Segment Reporting

- a) Segments are identified by the management, keeping in view the dominant source and nature of risks and returns and the internal organization and management structure.
- b) Revenue and expenses have been identified to a segment on the basis of relationship to the operating activities of the segment.
- c) Revenue and expenses, which relate to the company as a whole and are not allocable to a segment on reasonable basis, have been disclosed as 'Unallocable'.
- d) Segment assets and liabilities represent assets and liabilities in respective segments. Tax related assets, and other assets and liabilities that are not reported or cannot be allocated to a segment on a reasonable basis, have been disclosed as 'Unallocable'.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Rajesh", written over a large, stylized checkmark.

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

2.01 Share Capital	As at: 31 March 2017		As at: 31 March 2016	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorised				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each				
At the beginning of the year	22,50,000	2,25,00,000	22,50,000	2,25,00,000
Add: Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	22,50,000	2,25,00,000	22,50,000	2,25,00,000
Total	22,50,000	2,25,00,000	22,50,000	2,25,00,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up				
At the beginning of the year	22,50,000	2,25,00,000	22,50,000	2,25,00,000
Add: Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	22,50,000	2,25,00,000	22,50,000	2,25,00,000
Total	22,50,000	2,25,00,000	22,50,000	2,25,00,000

Note 2.1 (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 (after distribution of all preferential amounts) in the proportion of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Note 2.1 (b) During the year ended 31 March, 2017, the Company has recorded per share dividend of Rs. Nil (previous year: Rs. Nil) to equity shareholders.

Note 2.1 (c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the company

Name of the shareholder	As at: 31 March 2017		As at: 31 March 2016	
	Number of shares	% holding in the class	Number of shares	% holding in the class
Almondz Global Securities Limited - Holding company	22,50,000	100%	22,50,000	100%

Note 2.1 (d) Shares held by ultimate holding company/holding company and their subsidiaries/associates

Name of the shareholder	As at: 31 March 2017		As at: 31 March 2016	
	Number of shares	% holding in the class	Number of shares	% holding in the class
Almondz Global Securities Limited - Holding company	22,50,000	100%	22,50,000	100%

Note 2.1 (e) The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital as at 31 March 2017 and 31 March, 2016 is set out below

Name of the shareholder	As at: 31 March 2017		As at: 31 March 2016	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	22,50,000	2,25,00,000	22,50,000	2,25,00,000
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of share at the end of the year	22,50,000	2,25,00,000	22,50,000	2,25,00,000



[Handwritten signature]

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

2.02 Reserves and Surplus	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
(Deficit)/ surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(78,59,998)	(77,89,760)
Add/ (less): Profit/ (loss) for the period	8,03,903	(70,238)
	<u>(70,56,095)</u>	<u>(78,59,998)</u>

2.03 Other Long-Term Liabilities	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Security deposit received	3,05,000	2,80,000
	<u>3,05,000</u>	<u>2,80,000</u>

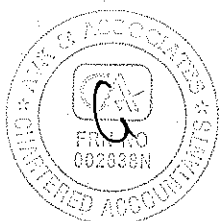
2.04 Long-Term Provisions	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	2,88,824	2,69,389
Compensated absences	85,432	1,02,099
	<u>3,74,256</u>	<u>3,71,488</u>

2.05 Trade Payables	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Sundry creditors*	2,89,806	2,52,099
	<u>2,89,806</u>	<u>2,52,099</u>

* The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise has issued an Office Memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with their customers the Entrepreneurs, Memorandum number as allocated after filing of Memorandum. Based on information received and available with the Company, there are no trade payables and other current liabilities payable to Micro and Small Enterprises as at 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016.

2.06 Other Current Liabilities	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Due to clients /exchange*	40,85,038	32,40,909
Statutory dues	12,55,669	11,69,650
	<u>53,40,707</u>	<u>44,10,559</u>
Payable to NSEL clients	14,95,90,405	14,95,90,405
Less: Receivable from NSEL Exchange	<u>14,95,90,405</u>	<u>14,95,90,405</u>

2.07 Short-Term Provisions	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	32,787	27,873
Compensated absences	13,799	17,198
	<u>46,586</u>	<u>45,071</u>



[Handwritten signature]

Note 2.08 : Tangible Assets (Amount in Indian Rupees)

Cost	As at 1st April 2015	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2016	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2017
Furniture and fixtures	23,625	-	-	23,625	-	-	23,625
Computers and peripherals	8,89,650	-	-	8,89,650	-	-	8,89,650
Office equipments	4,46,416	-	-	4,46,416	-	-	4,46,416
Total	13,59,691	-	-	13,59,691	-	-	13,59,691

Depreciation	As at 1st April 2015	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2016	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2017
Furniture and fixtures	23,625	-	-	23,625	-	-	23,625
Computers and peripherals	8,72,884	-	-	8,72,884	-	-	8,72,884
Office equipments	4,24,095	-	-	4,24,095	-	-	4,24,095
Total	13,20,604	-	-	13,20,604	-	-	13,20,604

Carrying amounts As at 31 March 2015

Furniture and fixtures	16,766
Computers and peripherals	22,321
Office equipments	39,087
Total	39,087

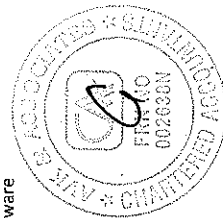
Note 2.09 Intangible Assets

Cost	As at 1st April 2015	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2016	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2017
Computer software	7,20,725	-	-	7,20,725	-	-	7,20,725
Total	7,20,725	-	-	7,20,725	-	-	7,20,725

Amortisation	As at 1st April 2015	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2016	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2017
Computer software	7,20,725	-	-	7,20,725	-	-	7,20,725
Total	7,20,725	-	-	7,20,725	-	-	7,20,725

Carrying amounts As at 31 March 2016

Computer software	-
Total	-



[Handwritten signature]

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

2.10	Deferred Tax Assets (net)	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
	Deferred tax asset		
	a. Provision for employee benefits	1,30,040	1,28,717
	b. Difference in the written down value of fixed assets as per The Companies Act, 2013 and the Income Tax Act, 1961	42,409	55,197
	Gross deferred tax asset	1,72,449	1,83,914
	Deferred tax liability		
	Difference in the written down value of fixed assets as per The Companies Act, 2013 and the Income Tax Act, 1961		
	Gross deferred tax liability		
	Net deferred tax asset/(liability) recognised (net)	1,72,449	1,83,914

2.11	Long-Term Loans and Advances	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
	Security deposits, (Unsecured, considered good)	13,50,000	13,50,000
		13,50,000	13,50,000

2.12	Other Non Current Assets	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
	Long-term deposits with maturity of more than 12 months	82,25,000	73,75,000
		82,25,000	73,75,000

2.13	Trade Receivables	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
	Other debts		
	Secured, considered good	51,41,939	15,23,733
		51,41,939	15,23,733

2.14	Cash and Bank Balances	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash in hand	2,555	1,436
	Bank balances		
	Current accounts *	19,51,499	42,29,635
		19,54,054	42,31,071
	Other bank balances		
	Deposits with maturity of less than 3 months (Lien)		3,75,000
	Deposits with maturity of less than 12 months	38,75,000	33,50,000
		58,29,054	79,56,071

* Details of balances in current accounts is as under

Name of Bank		
HDFC Bank Ltd.	13,54,613	33,78,273
AXIS Bank Ltd.	4,78,306	5,56,337
ICICI Bank Ltd.	1,18,580	2,95,025
	19,51,499	42,29,635



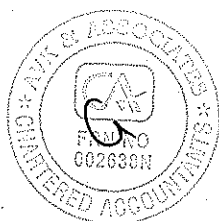
Handwritten signature

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

2.15 Short-Term Loans and Advances	As at	As at
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Security deposits with stock exchange	6,00,000	6,00,000
Balance with service tax authorities	15,157	65,755
Prepaid expenses	84,310	1,13,813
Advance tax / tax refund (net of provision)	3,04,140	3,04,750
Advances to others	1,37,139	5,78,210
	<u>11,40,746</u>	<u>16,62,528</u>

2.16 Other Current Assets	As at	As at
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated		
Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits	47,869	80,024
Accrued income	26,565	12,776
	<u>74,434</u>	<u>92,800</u>

Page intentionally left blank



[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

Almondz Commodities Private Limited
Notes to financial statements (contd.)

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

2.17 Revenue from Operations	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
Broking activities (refer 'a' below)	19,40,917	10,21,367
Other operating income (refer 'b' below)	7,93,920	9,37,424
	<u>27,34,837</u>	<u>19,58,791</u>
 (a) Broking activities		
Brokerage income from commodity broking	19,40,917	10,21,367
	<u>19,40,917</u>	<u>10,21,367</u>
 (b) Other operating income		
Delayed payment charges	7,579	3,920
Interest income on fixed deposits pledged with exchanges & banks	7,68,467	8,69,747
Ancillaries activities of broking	17,874	63,757
	<u>7,93,920</u>	<u>9,37,424</u>
 2.18 Other Income	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
Interest income on		
Bank deposits	68,887	44,501
Income tax refund	3,795	1,16,061
Excess provision for leave encashment reversed	20,066	-
Miscellaneous income	-	1,182
Liability no longer payable written back	24,426	-
	<u>1,17,174</u>	<u>1,61,744</u>
 2.19 Employee Benefit Expense	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
Salaries and wages	8,36,176	6,20,018
Gratuity	79,670	81,918
Leave encashment	-	12,254
Contribution to Provident and other fund	66,369	41,298
Staff welfare expenses	95,464	88,532
	<u>10,77,679</u>	<u>8,44,020</u>
 2.20 Finance Cost	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
Interest expense	-	1,792
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,792</u>
 2.21 Other Expenses	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
Brokerage and commission	3,20,359	2,15,897
Bad debts written off	90,454	16,502
Communication	1,34,131	1,95,921
Bank charges	71,816	1,01,935
Legal and professional	54,729	52,568
Auditor's remuneration	73,750	98,950
Insurance	9,719	7,531
Rates and taxes	22,105	61,939
Printing and stationery	1,312	3,368
Repair & maintenance - others	7,700	22,686
Membership & subscription	35,000	1,60,000
Fine and penalties	3,079	79,279
SEBI and stock exchange fee and charges	1,64,630	2,94,817
Miscellaneous expenses	16,329	20,144
	<u>10,05,113</u>	<u>13,31,537</u>



[Handwritten signatures]

Almondz Commodities Private Limited
Notes to financial statements (contd.)

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

2.22 Earning/loss per share	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
Profit / (loss) after tax	8,03,903	(70,238)
Weighted number of equity shares of Rs. 10 each outstanding during the year.	22,50,000	22,50,000
Basic earning/loss per share	0.36	(0.03)
Diluted earning/loss per share	0.36	(0.03)

2.23 Payments to Auditors	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
Statutory audit fee	56,250	56,250
Tax audit fee	-	15,000
Others	29,126	40,524
	<u>85,376</u>	<u>1,11,774</u>

2.24 Contingent Liabilities	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
Bank guarantee outstanding (Net of fixed deposits lien)	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

2.25 Segment Information	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

As the company's business activities fall under a single business segment and geographical segment, there are no additional disclosure to be provided under Accounting Standard 17 'Segment Reporting' other than those already provided in the financial statements

Page intentionally left blank



[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

2.26 Employee Benefits as per Accounting Standard 15	Year ended		Year ended	
	31 March 2017		31 March 2016	

As per the defined benefit gratuity plan of the company covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, every employee who completes five year of service gets gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn) for each year of completed service.

i) Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
Opening defined benefit obligation	2,97,262	1,86,309	1,19,297	73,362
Interest cost	22,184	13,969	8,668	5,304
Transfer in/(out) Obligation	-	29,035	-	33,681
Current service cost	57,751	37,932	18,998	15,264
Actual return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(55,321)	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(265)	30,017	(47,732)	(8,314)
Closing defined benefit obligation	3,21,611	2,97,262	99,231	1,19,297

ii) Changes in fair value of plan assets - The benefit plan are yet to be funded.

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
Opening fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-
Expected return	-	-	-	-
Contributions by employer	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/(losses)	-	-	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-

iii) Profit & Loss Account

Net employee benefit expenses debited to profit & loss account

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
Current service cost	57,751	37,932	18,998	15,264
Interest cost	22,184	13,969	8,668	5,304
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss	(265)	30,017	(47,732)	(8,314)
Actual return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Net benefit expense	79,670	81,918	(20,066)	12,254



[Handwritten signature]

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

2.26 Employee Benefits as per Accounting Standard 15 (contd.)

Year ended
31 March 2017

Year ended
31 March 2016

iv) Balance Sheet

Details of provisions for gratuity & leave encashment

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
Defined benefit obligation	2,97,262	1,86,309	1,19,297	73,362
Charged to profit & loss account	79,670	81,918	(20,066)	12,254
Transfer in/(out) Obligation	-	29,035	-	33,681
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(55,321)	-	-	-
Less: Unrecognised past service cost	-	-	-	-
Plan Liability	3,21,611	2,97,262	99,231	1,19,297

The liability is yet to be funded.

v) Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
Mortality	(2006-08)	(2006-08)	(2006-08)	(2006-08)
Discount rate	7.00%	7.83%	7.00%	7.83%
Expected rate of return	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Salary growth	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Withdrawal rates	11% at all ages	11% at all ages	11% at all ages	11% at all ages
Leave Availment Rate	N.A	N.A	2.5% p.a.	2.5% p.a.

Page intentionally left blank



[Handwritten signature]

2.27 Related Party Transactions as per Accounting Standard 18

i) Holding Company

Almondz Global Securities Limited

Transactions during the year with related parties

			Holding Company	Total as on 31-03-2017	Total as on 31-03-2016
1	Income		-	-	-
2	Expenditure*				
	Expense reimbursement				
	Almondz Global Securities Limited		4,944	4,944	62,716
3	Assets/ liabilities		-	-	-
4	Closing balances as at 31.03.2017				
	Share capital				
	Almondz Global Securities Limited		2,25,00,000	2,25,00,000	2,25,00,000

* Expense figures are inclusive of service tax, if applicable



Handwritten signature

Handwritten initials

Almondz Commodities Private Limited
Notes to financial statements (contd.)

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

2.28 Disclosure on specified bank notes (SBNs)

During the year, the company had specified bank notes or other denomination note as defined in the MCA notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated March 31, 2017 on the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from November 8, 2016 to December, 30 2016, the denomination wise SBNs and other notes as per the notification is given below:

Particulars	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on November 8, 2016	-	1,552	1,552
(+) Permitted receipts	-	-	-
(-) Permitted payments	-	614	614
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	-	-	-
Closing cash in hand as on December 30, 2016	-	938	938

2.29 Others

Year ended
31-March 2017

Year ended
31 March 2016

- i) Paise have been rounded off to nearest rupee
- ii) Debit & credit balances are subject to confirmation
- iii) Previous year's figures have been regrouped and / or rearranged.
- iv) Additional information
 - a) Expenditure in foreign currency
 - b) Remittances in foreign currency
 - c) Earnings in foreign currency

Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil

As per our report of even date attached

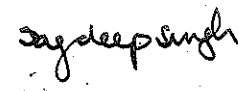
For AVK & Associates
Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. 002638N


Parul Gupta
 Partner
 Membership No. - 095539
 Date : 19-05-2017
 Place : New Delhi



For and on behalf of the Board of
Almondz Commodities Private Limited


Navjeet Singh Sooti
 Director
 (DIN : 00008398)
 Date : 19-05-2017
 Place : New Delhi


Jagdeep Singh
 Director
 (DIN : 00008348)
 Date : 19-05-2017
 Place : New Delhi