

**SWAGTAM TRADING & SERVICES LIMITED**  
**CIN: L51909DL1984PLC289131**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2018**

Particulars	Notes	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
		INR	INR	INR
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	3	72,478	90,575	69,815
Financial assets	4			
(i) Investment	4(i)	143,616	136,800	136,800
(ii) Other financial assets	4(iii)	500,000	500,000	500,000
Deferred tax assets (net)	5	2,063	63,182	(567)
Other non-current assets	6	41,129,368	34,214,118	40,414,118
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>41,847,525</b>	<b>35,004,675</b>	<b>41,120,166</b>
<b>Current assets</b>				
Financial assets	4			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	4(ii)	535,971	7,156,765	519,997
(ii) Other financial assets	4(iii)	-	-	-
Current tax assets	7	54,375	11,513	101,350
Other current assets	8	197,836	307,220	460,830
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>788,182</b>	<b>7,475,498</b>	<b>1,082,177</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>42,635,707</b>	<b>42,480,173</b>	<b>42,202,343</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
Equity share capital	9	11,905,000	11,905,000	11,905,000
<b>Other equity</b>				
Reserves and Surplus	10	30,192,407	29,938,523	30,236,693
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>42,097,407</b>	<b>41,843,523</b>	<b>42,141,693</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Other current liabilities	11	500,000	597,500	
Short Term Provisions	12	38,300	39,150	60,650
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>538,300</b>	<b>636,650</b>	<b>60,650</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>42,635,707</b>	<b>42,480,173</b>	<b>42,202,343</b>

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS** 1-24

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the financial statements  
As per our Report of even date attached

For and on behalf of  
**Ghosh Khanna & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
Firm's Registration No.: 003366N

*Deepti Manchanda*  
**Deepti Manchanda**  
**Partner**  
Membership No. 517699

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 26.05.2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
**Swagtam Trading & Services Limited**

*Lalita Mittal*  
**Lalita Mittal**  
**W.T.D & CFO**  
**DIN: 06928783**

*Sumit Gupta*  
**Sumit Gupta**  
**Director**  
**DIN: 06911742**



**SWAGTAM TRADING & SERVICES LIMITED**  
**CIN: L51909DL1984PLC289131**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31.03.2018**

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Revenue from operations	13	600,000	1,631,380
Other Receipts / Income	13 (a)	1,088,237	75,201
<b>Total income</b>		<b>1,688,237</b>	<b>1,706,581</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Purchase of Jewelleries		-	373,902
Administrative & other expenses	14	657,183	651,971
Employee benefit expense	15	561,095	843,630
Finance costs	16	581	1,148
Depreciation and amortization expense	3&17	45,697	44,240
Deferred Revenue Expenditure w/off		153,610	153,610
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>1,418,166</b>	<b>2,068,500</b>
<b>Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>270,072</b>	<b>(361,919)</b>
Exceptional items			-
<b>Profit/(loss) before tax</b>		<b>270,072</b>	<b>(361,919)</b>
Income Tax expense:			
Current Tax (including prior period tax of Rs. 880/-)		42,630	-
Deferred Tax	18	61,119	(63,749)
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>103,749</b>	<b>(63,749)</b>
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>		<b>166,323</b>	<b>(298,170)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<i>Items that may be reclassified to Profit or Loss</i>			
Changes in fair value of FVOCI debt instruments		-	-
<i>Items that will be not be reclassified to Profit or Loss</i>			
Remeasurement of post - employment benefit obligations			
Income tax relating to these items			
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>166,323</b>	<b>(298,170)</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share for profit from operations</b>			
Basic earnings per share	21	0.14	(0.25)
Diluted earnings per share	21	0.14	(0.25)
<b>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</b>		1-24	
<b>&amp; NOTES TO ACCOUNTS</b>			
The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the financial statements As per our Report of even date attached			
For and on behalf of <b>Ghosh Khanna &amp; Co.</b> Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.: 003366N		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors <b>Swagtam Trading &amp; Services Limited</b>	
<i>Deepthi Manchanda</i> <b>Deepthi Manchanda</b> Partner Membership No. 517699		<i>Lalita Mittal</i> <b>Lalita Mittal</b> W.T.D & CFO DIN: 06928783	
Place : New Delhi Date : 26.05.2018		<i>Sumit Gupta</i> <b>Sumit Gupta</b> Director DIN: 06911742	



**SWAGTAM TRADING & SERVICES LIMITED**  
**CIN: L51909DL1984PLC289131**

<b>Statement of Cash Flows</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2018</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2017</b>
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit before income tax from		
Continuing operations	166,323	(298,170)
Discontinued operations	-	-
<b>Profit before income tax including discontinued operations</b>	<b>166,323</b>	<b>(298,170)</b>
Adjustment for		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	45,697	44,240
Interest Income	-	(9,448)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Unrealized gain on fair valuation of current investments	(6,816)	-
Gain on sale of investments	-	-
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from purchase of controlled entities and sale of subsidiary:</b>	<b>38,881</b>	<b>34,792</b>
(Increase)/Decrease in current Tax assets	44,700	89,837
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	109,384	153,610
(Increase)/Decrease in other non-current assets	(6,854,131)	6,136,251
(Increase) in other financial assets	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	(850)	(21,500)
Increase in other current liabilities	(97,500)	597,500
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>(6,798,397)</b>	<b>6,955,698</b>
Income taxes paid	-	-
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>	<b>(6,593,194)</b>	<b>6,692,320</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(27,600)	(65,000)
Interest received	-	9,448
<b>Net cash outflow from investing activities</b>	<b>(27,600)</b>	<b>(55,552)</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Dividends paid with company's shareholders	-	-
<b>Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(6,620,794)</b>	<b>6,636,768</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	7,156,765	519,997
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>535,972</b>	<b>7,156,765</b>
Cash and cash equivalents [note 5(iii)]	535,971	7,156,765
<b>Balance as per statement of cash flows</b>	<b>535,971</b>	<b>7,156,765</b>

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the financial statements  
As per our Report of even date attached

For and on behalf of  
**Ghosh Khanna & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
Firm's Registration No.: 003366N

*Deepti Manchanda*

**Deepti Manchanda**  
**Partner**  
Membership No. 517699



Place : New Delhi  
Date : 26.05.2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
**Swagtam Trading & Services Limited**

*Lalita Mittal*

**Lalita Mittal**  
**W.T.D & CFO**  
**DIN: 06928783**

*Sumit Gupta*

**Sumit Gupta**  
**Director**  
**DIN: 06911742**



**SWAGTAM TRADING & SERVICES LIMITED**  
**CIN: L51909DL1984PLC289131**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**

**a. Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	Number	INR
As at 1 April 2016	1,190,500	11,905,000
Changes in equity share capital		-
As at 31 March 2017	1,190,500	11,905,000
Changes in equity share capital		-
As at 31 March 2018	1,190,500	11,905,000

**b. Other Equity**

Description	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance at 1 April 2016	23,575,000	6,661,693	30,236,693
Profit for the year	-	(298,170)	(298,170)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	-	(298,170)	(298,170)
<b>At 31 March 2017</b>	<b>23,575,000</b>	<b>6,363,523</b>	<b>29,938,523</b>

Description	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance at April 1 2017	23,575,000	6,363,523	29,938,523
Profit for the year	-	166,323	166,323
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
<b>IND Impact of Current Year</b>	-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	-	166,323	166,323
Add: Excess provision reversed	-	87,562	87,562
	-	87,562	87,562
<b>At 31 March 2018</b>	<b>23,575,000</b>	<b>6,617,408</b>	<b>30,192,408</b>

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the financial statements  
As per our Report of even date attached

For and on behalf of  
**Ghosh Khanna & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
Firm's Registration No.: 003366N

*Deepti Manchanda*  
**Deepti Manchanda**  
Partner  
Membership No. 517699

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 26.05.2018



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
**Swagtam Trading & Services Limited**

*Lalita Mittal*  
**Lalita Mittal**  
W.T.D & CFO  
DIN: 06928783

*Sumit Gupta*  
**Sumit Gupta**  
Director  
DIN: 06911742



**1: Significant accounting policies**

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

**(a) Basis of preparation**

*(i) Compliance with Ind AS*

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements up to year ended 31 March 2016 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Company has adopted all the Ind AS standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition has been summarized in note 2.

*(ii) Historical cost convention*

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Non Current Investment that are measured at fair value;

**(b) Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, costs, expenses and other comprehensive income that are reported and disclosed in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events, historical experience, actions that the Company may undertake in the future and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant estimates and assumptions are used, but not limited to accounting for costs expected to be incurred to complete performance under IT service arrangements, allowance for uncollectible accounts receivables and unbilled revenue, accrual of warranty costs, income taxes, valuation of share-based compensation, future obligations under employee benefit plans, the useful lives of property, equipment and intangible assets, impairment of property, equipment, intangibles and goodwill, valuation allowances for deferred tax assets, and other contingencies and commitments. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which the changes are made. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**(c) Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognized on accrual basis. Dividend income is accounted for on receipt basis. Sale/purchase of securities is recognized on the basis of actual deliveries of securities. Profit/loss on sale of investments is arrived at considering average cost of investments. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method.

**(d) Income tax**

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries (including branches) operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.



Current tax, deferred tax & MAT credit are recognized in statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity, respectively.

**(e) Leases**

Leases under which the company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. When acquired, such as sets are capitalized at fair value or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, which ever is lower. Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as an expenses on a straight-line basis in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term.

**(f) Impairment of assets**

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized, for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal or value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or a group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets, other than goodwill, that suffer an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

**(g) Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value

**(h) Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

**(i) Investments and other financial assets**

**Classification**

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gain & losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

**(j) Property, plant and equipment**

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

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

**Transition to Ind AS**

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as at 1 April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment

**Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value**

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimates of useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Asset	Useful life
Computers and peripherals	3 years
Office Equipment	5 years

The useful lives have been determined based on Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

The asset's residual values and useful life are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

The asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).



**(k) Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid as per the agreed terms. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

**(l) Provisions**

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties, volume discounts and returns are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimates of the expenditure incurred to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

**(m) Employee benefits**

Employee benefits are recognized as an expense in the profit and loss account of the year

**(n) Earnings per share**

**(i) Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- The profit attributable to owners of the Company
- By the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares

**(ii) Diluted earnings per share**

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and
- The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

**(o) Business combinations**

In accordance with Ind AS 101 provisions related to first time adoption, the Company has elected to apply Ind AS accounting for business combinations prospectively from 1 April 2015. As such, Indian GAAP balances relating to business combinations entered into before that date, including goodwill, have been carried forward with minimal adjustment. The same first time adoption exemption is also used for associates.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

**(p) Fair value measurement**

The company measures financial instruments, such as investment in Equity share etc, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either -

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

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

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

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the company's accounting policies. For this analysis, management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs applied in the valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.



## 2 Reconciliations between IGAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

### 2.1 Reconciliation of equity as previously reported under IGAAP to IND AS

Particulars	Opening Balance Sheet as at 1st April, 2016			Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017		
	I GAAP	Effects of transition to IND AS	Ind AS	I GAAP	Effects of transition to IND AS	Ind AS
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Property, plant and equipment	69,815	-	69,815	90,575	-	90,575
Financial assets						
(i) Investments	29,264	107,536	136,800	29,264	107,536	136,800
(ii) Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	(567)	-	(567)	63,182	-	63,182
Other non-current assets	9,935,200	-	9,935,200	11,813,193	-	11,813,193
	<b>10,033,712</b>	<b>107,536</b>	<b>10,141,248</b>	<b>11,996,214</b>	<b>107,536</b>	<b>12,103,750</b>
<b>Current assets</b>						
Financial assets						
(i) Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	54,143	-	54,143	87,900	-	87,900
(v) Bank balances other than (iv) above	465,854	-	465,854	7,068,865	-	7,068,865
(vi) Other financial assets	31,200,000	-	31,200,000	23,000,000	-	23,000,000
Current tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	460,830	-	460,830	307,220	-	307,220
	<b>32,180,827</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32,180,827</b>	<b>30,463,985</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,463,985</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>42,214,539</b>	<b>107,536</b>	<b>42,322,075</b>	<b>42,460,199</b>	<b>107,536</b>	<b>42,567,735</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Equity</b>						
Equity share capital	11,905,000	-	11,905,000	11,905,000	-	11,905,000
<b>Other Equity</b>						
Reserves and Surplus	6,554,157	107,536	6,661,693	6,255,987	107,536	6,363,523
Other reserves	23,575,000	-	23,575,000	23,575,000	-	23,575,000
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>42,034,157</b>	<b>107,536</b>	<b>42,141,693</b>	<b>41,735,987</b>	<b>107,536</b>	<b>41,843,523</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>						
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Financial Liabilities						
(i) Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	180,382	-	180,382	126,712	-	126,712
Employee Benefit Obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	-	-	-	597,500	-	597,500
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>180,382</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>180,382</b>	<b>724,212</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>724,212</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>42,214,539</b>	<b>107,536</b>	<b>42,322,075</b>	<b>42,460,199</b>	<b>107,536</b>	<b>42,567,735</b>

\*The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this note.

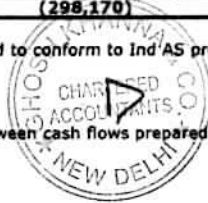
### 2.2 Reconciliation Statement of Profit and Loss as previously reported under IGAAP to IND AS

	Year ended 31st March, 2017		
	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Revenue from operations	1,631,380	-	1,631,380
Other income	75,201	-	75,201
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>1,706,581</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,706,581</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Purchase of Jewelleries	373,902	-	373,902
Administrative & other expenses	653,118	-	653,118
Employee Benefits Exp	843,630	-	843,630
Finance Costs	-	-	-
Depreciation	44,240	-	44,240
Deferred Revenue Expenditure w/off	153,610	-	153,610
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>2,068,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,068,500</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>(361,919)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(361,919)</b>
Income tax expense:			
Current tax	-	-	-
Deferred tax	(63,749)	-	(63,749)
<b>Total tax expense</b>	<b>(63,749)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(63,749)</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>(298,170)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(298,170)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Current tax	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>(298,170)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(298,170)</b>

\*The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this note.

### 2.3 Cash Flow statement

There were no significant reconciliation items between cash flows prepared under Indian GAAP and those prepared under IND AS.





### 3 Property, plant and equipment

<b>31 March 2017</b>	<b>Computer INR</b>	<b>Office Equipment INR</b>	<b>Total INR</b>
<b>Year ended 31 March 2017</b>			
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>			
Deemed cost as at 01 April 2016	34,205	67,500	101,705
Additions	65,000	-	65,000
Disposals	-	-	-
<b>Closing gross carrying amount</b>	<b>99,205</b>	<b>67,500</b>	<b>166,705</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2016	18,115	13,775	31,890
Depreciation charge during the year	31,415	12,825	44,240
Disposals	-	-	-
<b>Closing accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>49,530</b>	<b>26,600</b>	<b>76,130</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>49,675</b>	<b>40,900</b>	<b>90,575</b>

<b>31 March 2018</b>	<b>Computer INR</b>	<b>Office Equipment INR</b>	<b>Total INR</b>
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>			
Opening gross carrying amount	99,205	67,500	166,705
Additions	27,600	-	27,600
Disposals	-	-	-
<b>Closing gross carrying amount</b>	<b>126,805</b>	<b>67,500</b>	<b>194,305</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
Opening accumulated depreciation	49,530	26,600	76,130
Depreciation charge during the year	32,872	12,825	45,697
Disposals	-	-	-
<b>Closing accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>82,402</b>	<b>39,425</b>	<b>121,827</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>44,403</b>	<b>28,075</b>	<b>72,478</b>



4 Financial Assets

(All amounts in Rs.)

4(i) Non - Current Investments	31 March 2018		31 March 2017		1 April 2016
Investments In Equity shares - Quoted [Decorous Investments & Trading Co. Ltd 9600 equity shares @10 each]	143,616		136,800		136,800
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>143,616</b>		<b>136,800</b>		<b>136,800</b>

4(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	31 March 2018		31 March 2017		1 April 2016
Balances with Banks	407,046		7,068,865		465,854
- In Current Accounts	<b>407,046</b>		<b>7,068,865</b>		<b>465,854</b>
Deposits with maturity less than three months	-		-		-
Cash on hand	120,437		87,900		54,143
Cheques, drafts in hand	8,488		-		-
	<b>128,925</b>		<b>87,900</b>		<b>54,143</b>
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>535,971</b>		<b>7,156,765</b>		<b>519,997</b>

4(iii) Other Financial Assets	31 March 2018		31 March 2017		1 April 2016	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
(i) Derivatives						
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others						
Security deposits						
- Considered Good	-	500,000	-	500,000	-	500,000
- Considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less : Provision for doubtful security deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Security Deposits</b>	-	<b>500,000</b>	-	<b>500,000</b>	-	<b>500,000</b>
<b>Total other financial assets</b>	-	<b>500,000</b>	-	<b>500,000</b>	-	<b>500,000</b>

5 Deferred tax assets (Net)	31 March 2018		31 March 2017		1 April 2016
Deferred Tax Assets	2,063		63,182		(567)
	<b>2,063</b>		<b>63,182</b>		<b>(567)</b>

6 Other non current assets	31 March 2018		31 March 2017		1 April 2016
Advance against purchase of property	21,000,000		23,000,000		31,200,000
Loans & Advances	20,129,368		11,214,118		9,214,118
<b>Total other non-current assets</b>	<b>41,129,368</b>		<b>34,214,118</b>		<b>40,414,118</b>

An advance of Rs. 92,14,118/- paid to Worldlink Finance Limited whose recoverability is doubtful. No interest income has been recognized during the period 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018 on the said advance.

7 Current tax assets	31 March 2018		31 March 2017		1 April 2016
Advance Income Tax	96,125		99,075		221,082
Less: Provision for income tax	41,750		87,562		119,732
Less: Tax expense for the year	0				0
	<b>54,375</b>		<b>11,513</b>		<b>101,350</b>
<b>Total current tax assets</b>	<b>54,375</b>		<b>11,513</b>		<b>101,350</b>

8 Other current assets	31 March 2018		31 March 2017		1 April 2016
GST credit	44,226		-		-
Deferred Revenue Expenditure	153,610		307,220		460,830
<b>Total other current assets</b>	<b>197,836</b>		<b>307,220</b>		<b>460,830</b>

TEJESH KHANNA  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT



## 9 Share Capital

### Authorized equity share capital

(All amounts in Rs.)

	Number of shares	Amount
As at April 01, 2016	4,000,000	40,000,000
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	4,000,000	40,000,000
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	4,000,000	40,000,000

### (i) Movements in equity share capital

	Number of shares	Amount
As at April 01, 2016	1,190,500	11,905,000
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	1,190,500	11,905,000
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	1,190,500	11,905,000

### (ii) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

Equity Shares: The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Every holder of equity shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

### (iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of Shareholder	Equity Shares					
	31 March 2018		31 March 2017		1 April 2016	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Richa Aggarwal	60,000	5.04%	60,000	5.04%	60,000	5.04%

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
<b>10 Reserves and Surplus</b>			
Share Premium	23,575,000	23,575,000	23,575,000
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	6,617,408	6,363,523	6,661,693
<b>Total reserve and surplus</b>	<b>30,192,408</b>	<b>29,938,523</b>	<b>30,236,693</b>

Profit and loss account	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Opening balance	6,363,523	6,661,693
Balance transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	166,323	(298,170)
Add: Excess Provision reversed	87,562	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>6,617,408</b>	<b>6,363,523</b>

### 11 Other current liabilities

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 Apr 2016
Advances from customers	500,000	500,000	-
Others	-	97,500	-
<b>Total other current liabilities</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>597,500</b>	<b>0</b>

### 12 Short Term provisions

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 Apr 2016
Provision for expenses	38,300	39,150	60,650
<b>Total other current liabilities</b>	<b>38,300</b>	<b>39,150</b>	<b>60,650</b>



(All amounts in Rs.)

13	Revenue from operations	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Commission from Real Estate Business	0	550000
	Income from Business Consultancy	600000	650000
	Sales of Jewellery	-	431,380
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>1,631,380</b>

13 (a)	Other Receipts / Income	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Unrealized gain on fair valuation of current investm	6,816	-
	Interest received	1,076,966	65,753
	Interest received on Income Tax Refund	4,455	9,448
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,088,237</b>	<b>75,201</b>

14	Administrative & other expenses	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Advertisement Exp	21,113	26,178
	Charges to CDSL	10,350	3,435
	Charges to NSDL	9,234	2,290
	Conveyance Exp	56,800	59,100
	Courier & Postage Exp	5,586	4,315
	Demat Charges	2,973	2,300
	Fees - BSE	251,250	229,000
	Interest on Statutories Due	-	2,000
	Office Exp	48,100	56,610
	Pantry Exp	2,650	-
	Rent	72,000	72,000
	Telephone Exp	11,350	23,000
	Travelling Exp	16,790	8,000
	Professional charges	22,200	9,800
	Website Charges	3,500	3,500
	Printing and stationery	64,937	80,824
	Filing Fee - ROC	5,400	14,400
	Secretarial Audit Fee	15,000	15,000
	Internal Audit Fee	11,500	11,500
	Misc Exp	6,950	16,069
	Auditor's remuneration		
	Audit fee	11,800	12,650
	Certification fee	7,700	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>657,183</b>	<b>651,971</b>

15	Employee benefits expense	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Salary to Employees	561,095	843,630
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>561,095</b>	<b>843,630</b>

16	Finance costs	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Bank and financial charges	581	1,148
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>1,148</b>

17	Depreciation and amortization expense	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	45,697	44,240
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45,697</b>	<b>44,240</b>



**SWAGTAM TRADING & SERVICES LIMITED**  
**CIN: L51909DL1984PLC289131**

**Note 18**

CALCULATION OF DEFERRED TAX		APR 2017-MAR 2018		25.75%
PARTICULARS	AS PER B/S	AS PER INCOME TAX	DIFFERENCE	DEFERRED TAX LIAB
<b>Opening Balance</b>				63,182
<b>Closing Balance</b>				
Fixed Assets	72,478	80,490	8,012	2,063
Business Loss			-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>2,063</b>
Benefit / (Charge)				<b>(61,119)</b>



19 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

(All amounts in Rs.)

	31 March 2018			31 March 2017			1 April 2016		
	FVPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	FVPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	FVPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost
<b>Financial assets</b>									
Investments in Equity Share	6,816	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,536	-
<b>Total Financial assets</b>	<b>6,816</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>107,536</b>	-

(i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are:

- (a) recognized and measured at fair value and
  - (b) measured at amortized cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.
- To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements At 31 March 2018	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>					
<i>Financial Investments at FVPL</i>					
Investments in Equity Shares		6,816	-	-	6,816
<i>Financial Investments at FVOCI</i>					
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>6,816.0</b>	-	-	<b>6,816.0</b>

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements At 31 March 2017	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>					
<i>Financial Investments at FVPL</i>					
Investments in Equity Shares		-	-	-	-
<i>Financial Investments at FVOCI</i>					
<b>Total financial assets</b>		-	-	-	-

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements as at 1 April 2016	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>					
<i>Financial Investments at FVPL</i>					
Investments in Equity Shares		-	-	-	-
<i>Financial Investments at FVOCI</i>					
Investments in Equity Shares		107,536	-	-	107,536
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>107,536</b>	-	-	<b>107,536</b>

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The Equity Shares are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

The company's policy is to recognize transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels at the end of reporting period.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- The use of quoted market prices for similar instruments.
- The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using Mark to Market Valuation by
- The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.



**20 Related party transactions****A Name of Key Management Personnel**

	Name	Designation
1	Sh Deepak Sharma	Director
2	Sh.Raj Kumar Gupta	Director
3	Sh. Raman Mittal	Director
4	Smt. Lalita Mittal	Whole Time Director
5	Sh. Sumit Gupta	Director

**B List of other Companies in which key Managerial Personnel are Interested**

Name of Companies/Firms	Remarks
-NIL-	

**- Details of transaction and balances with related parties:**  
 Details of transaction with related parties.

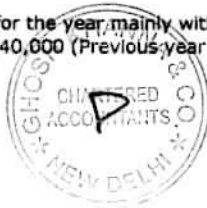
Nature of Transaction	Key Managerial personnel	Total
Salary ( Note 2)	240,000 (240,000)	240,000 (240,000)
<b>Total</b>	<b>240,000</b> <b>(240,000)</b>	<b>240,000</b> <b>(240,000)</b>

Details of balances with related parties as at year end.

Nature of Transaction	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Receivable	NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL)
Payable	NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL)

**NOTE**

- Figure in parenthesis represents previous year's figure.
- Includes transactions for the year mainly with;  
M/s. Lalita Mittal Rs.2,40,000 (Previous year Rs.2,40,000)



**21 Earnings per Share**

<i>(a) Basic earnings per share</i>	<b>31 March 2018</b>	<b>31 March 2017</b>
	<b>INR</b>	<b>INR</b>
From continuing operations attributable to the equity holders of the company	0.14	(0.25)
From discontinued operation	-	-
<b>Total basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>(0.25)</b>

<i>(b) Diluted earnings per share</i>	<b>31 March 2018</b>	<b>31 March 2017</b>
	<b>INR</b>	<b>INR</b>
From continuing operations attributable to the equity holders of the company	0.14	(0.25)
From discontinued operation	-	-
<b>Total basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>(0.25)</b>

<i>(c) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share</i>	<b>31 March 2018</b>	<b>31 March 2017</b>
	<b>INR</b>	<b>INR</b>
<i>Basic earnings per share</i>		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating basic earnings per share:		
From continuing operations	<b>166,323</b>	<b>(298,170)</b>
From discontinuing operations	-	-
<i>Diluted earnings per share</i>		
Profit from continuing operations attributable to the equity holders of the company:	166,323	(298,170)
Add: interest savings on convertible bonds	-	-
Used in calculating basic earnings per share	166,323	(298,170)
Profit from discontinued operation	-	-
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	<b>166,323</b>	<b>(298,170)</b>

<i>(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denon</i>	<b>31 March 2018</b>	<b>31 March 2017</b>
	<b>INR</b>	<b>INR</b>
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	1,190,500	1,190,500
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share:		
Options	-	-
Convertible bonds	-	-
Stock Options	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares and potential equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	<b>1,190,500</b>	<b>1,190,500</b>

*(e) Information concerning the classification of securities*

*Stock Options*

The company does not have any outstanding dilutive potential equity shares. Consequently, the basic and dilutive EPS of the company remains the same.





**SWAGTAM TRADING & SERVICES LIMITED**

**Notes to Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2018**

**22 Due to micro and small enterprises**

Based on information available with the Company, there is no vendor covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

**23 a Loans & Advances**

An advance of Rs. 92,14,118/- paid to Worldlink Finance Limited whose recoverability is doubtful. No Interest Income has been recognized during the period 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018 on the said advance.

Statement of Accounts / Confirmations from some of the parties are pending receipts / reconciliation and the adjustments, if any, will be made accordingly

In the opinion of the Board the Current Assets, Loans & Advances have a value on realization in ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which these are stated.

**23 b Segment Reporting**

Income of the company is primarily from real estate, commission, consultancy, etc.

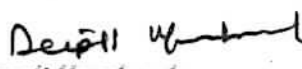
**23 c Quantitative details**

The company is primarily engaged in the principal business of Real Estate, Consultancy, Commission, etc.

**24 Previous year's figures**

Previous year figures have been reclassified to confirm the current year classification. Reclassification of previous year figures does not impact recognition and measurement principles followed for preparation of financial statements.

For and on behalf of  
**Ghosh Khanna & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
Firm's Registration No.: 003366N

  
**Deepti Manchanda**  
Partner  
Membership No. 517699

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 26.05.2018



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
**Swagtam Trading & Services Limited**

  
**Lalita Mittal**  
W.T.D & CFO  
DIN: 06928783

  
**Sumit Gupta**  
Director  
DIN: 06911742

