



Mistry Shah

*Chartered Accountants*

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**TO THE MEMBERS OF TRIDHYA TECH PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tridhya Tech Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

**Basis of Opinion**

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



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## Responsibility of Management for Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements to 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 responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate 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.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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





As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

### Materiality

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.





### Communication with Management

We communicate with Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by 'the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016', issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Order"), is not applicable.

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

We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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





**Mistry Shah**  
*Chartered Accountants*

d) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

e) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us:

- (1) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- (2) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- (3) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

**For and on behalf of**  
**Mistry & Shah**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**F.R.N: - 122702W**



**Ketan Mistry**  
**Partner**  
**M.No: 112112**

**Date: 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019**  
**Place: Ahmedabad**

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31st, 2019**

		In Rs.	
Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' Funds</b>			
(a) Share Capital	3.1	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
(b) Reserves and Surplus	3.2	(4,17,354.00)	(5,03,034.00)
		<b>(3,17,354.00)</b>	<b>(4,03,034.00)</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Long-Term Borrowings	3.3	80,45,867.00	2,82,942.00
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities		-	615.00
		<b>80,45,867.00</b>	<b>2,83,557.00</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Short-Term Borrowings		-	-
(b) Trade Payables	3.4	-	-
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise		-	-
Others		2,35,090.00	1,61,240.00
(c) Other Current Liabilities	3.5	19,26,395.00	2,42,289.00
(d) Short Term Provisions	3.6	25,000.00	17,500.00
		<b>21,86,485.00</b>	<b>4,21,029.00</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>99,14,998.00</b>	<b>3,01,552.00</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment			
i) Tangible Assets	3.7	14,11,390.00	2,16,141.00
ii) Intangible Assets		-	-
iii) Capital Work in Progress		-	-
iv) Intangible Assets under Development		-	-
(b) Non-Current Investments		-	-
(c) Deferred Tax Assets		1,515.00	-
(d) Long-Term Loans and Advances		-	-
		<b>14,12,906.00</b>	<b>2,16,141.00</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
(a) Current Investments		-	-
(b) Inventories	3.8	77,42,260.00	-
(c) Trade receivables	3.9	50,220.00	-
(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.10	4,18,757.00	85,412.00
(e) Short-Term Loans and Advances		-	-
(f) Other Current Assets	3.11	2,90,855.00	-
		<b>85,02,092.00</b>	<b>85,412.00</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>99,14,998.00</b>	<b>3,01,552.00</b>

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As per our report of even date

For Mistry & Shah  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN : 122702W



Ketan Mistry  
Partner  
M. No. 112112



For and on behalf of the Board



Vinay Shivji Dangar  
Director  
DIN:07212051



Ramesh Marand  
Director  
DIN:07235447

Date: 30th June, 2019  
Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 30th June, 2019  
Place: Ahmedabad

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31st, 2019**

In Rs.

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period March 31, 2019	For the Period March 31, 2018
<b>INCOME:</b>			
Revenue from Operations	3.12	65,55,937.00	-
Other Income		17,161.00	-
		<b>65,73,098.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE:</b>			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		-	-
Changes in Inventories	3.13	(77,42,260.00)	-
Employee Benefit Expenses	3.14	1,25,54,980.00	3,88,114.00
Finance costs		-	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	3.7	3,61,798.00	29,811.00
Other Expenses	3.15	12,98,956.79	84,494.00
		<b>64,73,475.00</b>	<b>5,02,419.00</b>
Loss before Exceptional and Extraordinary Items and Tax		99,623.00	-5,02,419.00
Exceptional Items		-	-
Loss before Extraordinary Items and Tax		99,623.00	-5,02,419.00
Extraordinary Items		-	-
Loss Before Tax		99,623.00	(5,02,419.00)
Tax Expenses		-	-
Current Tax		16,074.00	-
Deferred Tax		2,131.00	(615.00)
Loss after Tax for the year		85,680.00	(5,03,034.00)
Earnings per Equity Share			
-Basic		8.57	(9.36)
-Diluted		8.57	(9.36)

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As per our report of even date

For Mistry & Shah  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 122702W



Ketan Mistry  
Partner  
M.No: 112112



For and on behalf of the Board



Vinay Shivji Dangar  
Director  
DIN:07212051



Ramesh Merand  
Director  
DIN:07235447

Date: 30th June, 2019  
Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 30th June, 2019  
Place: Ahmedabad

**Note 1. Corporate Information: -**

Tridhya tech Private Limited is built by highly skilled and dynamic expert team of visionaries with the profound business insight and clear vision of becoming the most eminent IT Company in global marketplace. The company is equipped with fine infrastructure and ideal technology support together with the broader distribution network so that the business requirements of the partners can be satisfied. With exceptional experience, comprehensive intelligence system across diverse industries and domains, company work with customers to turn them into some of the most successful and high-performance Organizations. Company provides web development and IT outsourcing services on diverse technology platforms. Companies have proven expertise in application development, product development & maintenance, enterprise solutions, mobile apps development. From the most demanding to the most distant customers, company help global leaders grow and transform their business and bring greater flexibility with faster time to market through technical excellence, all at lower costs, right at their doorsteps.

**Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies: -****2.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ("Indian GAAP"), the Accounting Standards ("AS") as specified under section 133 of The Companies Act, 2013, read with applicable rules of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act"). The financial statements are prepared on the basis of going concern under the historical cost convention using the accrual method of accounting.

**2.2 Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles which require the Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities as on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the period. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

### 2.3 Research and Development

Research Costs are charged as an expense in the year in which they are incurred and are reflected under the appropriate heads of account. Development expenditure is carried forward when its future recoverability can reasonably be regarded as assured and is amortized over the period of expected future benefit.

### 2.4 Event Occurring After Balance Sheet Date

As per AS 4 Events occurring after the balance sheet date are those significant events, both favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the balance sheet date and the date on which the financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors in the case of a company, and, by the corresponding approving authority in the case of any other entity.

#### **These events can broadly be classified in two ways:**

- a) Those which provide further evidence of conditions that existed at the balance sheet date; and
- b) Those which are indicative of conditions that arose subsequent to the balance sheet date.

Adjustments to assets and liabilities are required for events occurring after the balance sheet date that provide additional information materially affecting the determination of the amounts relating to conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

### 2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment & Capital Work-In-Progress

Property, Plant and Equipment represents a significant proportion of the asset base of the company. The change in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and the residual value of the company's assets are determined by the management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end.

Property, Plant and Machinery are stated at cost less depreciation/amortization and impairment losses, if any. The cost of Property, Plant & Equipment comprises its purchase price net of any taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to acquisition, improvements and installation of the assets.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition / construction of the qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of such asset, up to the date of acquisition / completion of construction.

Projects under which Property, Plant and Machinery are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

Gains or Losses arising from derecognition of Property, Plant and Machinery are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Intangible Assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, Intangible Assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment, if any. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an Intangible Asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the Asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Deprecation on Property, Plant and Machinery is provided on "Written down Value Method" over the useful lives of the assets estimated by the Management. The Management estimates are based on the useful life provided in the Schedule II to Companies Act 2013, however for certain assets the Management Estimates differs from the useful life mentioned in Schedule II. The Useful Life of Various assets are mentioned in the below mentioned Chart.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end.

Sr. No	Major Head	Assets Included	Useful Life
1.	Computers	Computers	03 Years
2.	Furniture & Fittings	Furniture	10 Years
3.	Office Equipment	Office Equipment	05 Years

## 2.6 Revenue Recognition

Income from service is recognized when the rendering of services under a contract is completed or substantially completed.

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis. Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognized when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

When recognition of revenue is postponed due to the effect of uncertainties, it is considered as revenue of the period in which it is properly recognized.

## 2.7 Employee Benefits

- **Short Term Employee Benefits:**

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, performance incentives, etc., are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the employee renders the related service.



- **Post-Employment Benefits:**
  - a) **Defined Contribution Plans**

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund and Pension Scheme. The Company's contribution is recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss Statement during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

- b) **Defined Benefit Plans**

For defined benefit plans in the form of Gratuity Fund, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

Past service cost is recognized immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested and otherwise is amortized on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized past service cost, as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the schemes.

## **Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.



### 2.9 Earnings Per Share (EPS):-

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### 2.10 Provisions and Contingent Liability:-

A Provision is recognized, if as a result of past event the company has a present obligation that is reasonably estimable and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the Obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably.

### 2.11 Related Party Disclosures:-

Related party transactions are reported as per AS-18 of Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, as amended, in the below mentioned table: -



Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Relationship	Transaction	Amount (In Rs.)
Vinay Dangar	Director	Loan Taken	51,60,000.00
Ramesh Marand	Director	Loan Taken	1,50,442.00
Shaligram Infotech LLP	Director Partner	is Sale of Services	5,00,000.00
Tridhya Enterprise LLP	Director Partner	is Sale of Services	17,09,907.00

**Key Managerial Personnel: -**

- Vinay Shivji Dangar
- Ramesh Arjanbhai Marand

**2.12 General Notes: -**

Balances shown under Long-term borrowings, Long term provisions, Short term provisions, Trade payables, Other current liabilities, Long term loans and advances, inventories, Trade Receivables, Short term loans and advances and other current assets, etc. are subject to confirmation / reconciliation, if any. The management does not expect any material difference affecting the current year's financial statements.

**For, Tridhya Tech Private Limited**

**Vinay Shivji Dangar**  
Director  
DIN: 07212051

**Ramesh Marand**  
Director  
DIN: 07235447

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019

Notes on Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31,2019

Note No-3.1.1 Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31,2019		As at March 31,2018	
	Number	Amt. in ₹	Number	Amt. in ₹
<b>Equity Share Capital of ₹ 10/- each</b>				
Authorized Share Capital	10,000	1,00,000.00	10,000	1,00,000.00
Issued Share Capital	10,000	1,00,000.00	10,000	1,00,000.00
Subscribed and Fully Paid Up	10,000	1,00,000.00	10,000	1,00,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>1,00,000.00</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>1,00,000.00</b>

Note No-3.1.2 Reconciliation of Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31,2019		As at March 31,2018	
	Number	Amt. in ₹	Number	Amt. in ₹
<b>Equity Shares (Face Value ₹ 10.00)</b>				
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	1,00,000.00	-	-
Shares issued during the year	-	-	10,000	1,00,000.00
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	1,00,000.00	10,000	1,00,000.00
	<b>10,000</b>	<b>1,00,000.00</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>1,00,000.00</b>

Note No-3.1.3 Shareholding holding more than 5% of Share

Particulars	As at March 31,2019		As at March 31,2018	
	Number	% of Holding	Number	% of Holding
Vinay Shivji Dangar	3,420	34.20	3,420	34.20
Tridhya Consultancy LLP	3,420	34.20	3,420	34.20
MSP IT Concepts Private Limited	3,160	31.60	3,160	31.60
	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Note No- 3.2 Reserves and Surplus

Particulars	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018
<b>Surplus of Profit &amp; Loss</b>		
Opening Balance	(5,03,034.00)	-
(-) Loss for the Current Year	85,680.00	(5,03,034.00)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(4,17,354.00)</b>	<b>-5,03,034.00</b>

Note No -3.3 Long Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018
<b>Unsecured loans:</b>		
<b>Loan and Advances from related parties:</b>		
Vinay Shivji Dangar	53,60,000.00	2,00,000.00
Ramesh Marand	-	82,942.00
MSP IT Concepts Private Limited	26,85,867.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,45,867.00</b>	<b>2,82,942.00</b>

Note No-3.4 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise	-	-
Others	2,35,090.00	1,61,240.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,35,090.00</b>	<b>1,61,240.00</b>

**Note No-3.5 Other Liabilities**

Particulars	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018
<b>Others:</b>		
Loyalty Bond	-	4,000.00
Duties & Taxes	1,41,430.00	-
Salary Payable	17,84,965.00	2,38,289.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,26,395.00</b>	<b>2,42,289.00</b>

**Note No -3.6 Short Term Provisions**

Particulars	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018
Provision of Audit fees	25,000.00	17,500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,000.00</b>	<b>17,500.00</b>

**Note No -3.8 Inventories**

Particulars	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018
Software Development Work in Progress	77,42,260.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,42,260.00</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note No -3.9 Trade Receivables**

Particulars	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018
Trade Receivables	50,220.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,220.00</b>	<b>-</b>

**NOTE No -3.10 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Particulars	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018
Cash at Banks		
HOFC Bank Ltd	4,14,096.00	85,412.00
Cash in Hand	4,661.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,18,757.00</b>	<b>85,412.00</b>

**Note No -3.11 Other Current Assets**

Particulars	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018
Prepaid Expense	13,800.00	-
MAT Credit Receivable	16,074.00	-
Income tax Refund	2,60,981.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,90,855.00</b>	<b>-</b>

## NOTE NO :-3.12 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the Period March 31, 2019	For the Period March 31, 2018
Sale of Services	65,55,937.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,55,937.00</b>	<b>-</b>

## NOTE NO :-3.13 Change in Inventories

Particulars	For the Period March 31, 2019	For the Period March 31, 2018
Work in Progress		
Opening Balance		
Less: Closing Balance	(77,42,260.00)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>(77,42,260.00)</b>	<b>-</b>

## NOTE NO :-3.14 Employee Benefit Expense

Particulars	For the Period March 31, 2019	For the Period March 31, 2018
Salary Expenses	1,24,68,730.00	3,88,114.00
Bonus	86,250.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,25,54,980.00</b>	<b>3,88,114.00</b>

## NOTE NO :-3.15 Other Expense

Particulars	For the Period March 31, 2019	For the Period March 31, 2018
Professional Fees	1,00,000.00	-
Electricity Expense	1,17,910.00	4,590.00
Office Rent	2,59,500.00	37,500.00
Bank Commission & Charges	2,017.00	897.00
Incorporation Expenses		21,240.00
Office Expenses	2,55,257.00	2,037.00
Telephone Expense	24,836.79	730.00
Accounting Services	80,000.00	0.00
Business Travelling Expense	14,972.00	0.00
Computer Accessories Expense	23,506.00	0.00
Courier Expense	140.00	0.00
Diwali Gift Expense	75,956.00	0.00
Interest Expense	95,408.00	0.00
Stipend	15,000.00	0.00
Stationery & Printing Expense	8,651.00	0.00
Staff Welfare Expense	71,957.00	0.00
Repairs & Maintenance	26,327.00	0.00
ROC Filing Fees	700.00	0.00
Professional Tax	4,000.00	0.00
Petrol Expense	1,100.00	0.00
Paypal Charges	18,724.00	0.00
Municipal Tax	39,814.00	0.00
Legal Expense	8,500.00	0.00
Internet Expense	36,777.00	0.00
Interest on TDS	137.00	0.00
Interest on Professional Tax	158.00	0.00
Audit Fees	24,500.00	17,500.00
Round Off	9.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,98,956.79</b>	<b>84,494.00</b>



TRIDHYA TECH PVT. LTD.

TRIDHYA TECH PRIVATE LIMITED  
CIN: U72900GJ2018PTC100733

NOTE NO :-3.7 Property, Plant & Equipment

Particulars	NET BLOCK		Property, Plant & Equipments			DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31,2019	Addition during the year	Ded/Adj during the year	As at March 31,2019	For the year	Ded/Adj during the year	Upto March 31, 2018	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31,2019
<b>TANGIBLE ASSETS</b>										
Computers and Data Processing Units	2,16,141.00	13,46,981.00	11,30,840.00	0.00	13,46,981.00	3,19,126.00	0.00	29,811.00	2,16,141.00	10,27,855.00
Furniture & Fittings	0.00	4,08,359.00	4,08,359.00	0.00	4,08,359.00	40,820.00	0.00	-	-	3,67,539.00
Office Equipment	0.00	17,848.00	17,848.00	0.00	17,848.00	1,852.00	0.00	-	-	15,996.00
Total :	2,16,141.00	17,73,188.00	15,57,047.00	0.00	17,73,188.00	3,61,798.00	0.00	29,811.00	2,16,141.00	14,11,390.00

## CERTIFICATE

With reference to our annual account for the year ended of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019, we here by certify as follows:-

1. None of the directors of our company is disqualified from being appointed as a director in terms Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. The company has not granted any unsecured loans to any parties covered in the register maintained u/s 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
3. The Company has accepted/taken unsecured loans from parties covered in register U/s 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Sr No.	Party Name	Nature of Relation	Opening Balance (In Rs.)	Loan Taken (In Rs.)	Loan Repaid (In Rs.)	Closing Bal. of Loan A/c. (In Rs.)
1	Vinay Shivji Dangar	Director	2,00,000.00	51,60,000.00	0.00	53,60,000.00
2	Ramesh Marand	Director	0.00	1,50,442.00	1,50,442.00	0.00

4. The Company has not invite, accept or renew deposits/ unsecured loans except in a manner Provided under sub section (2) of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. There are Related Party Transactions for the Period Ending 31, March 2019.
6. No fraud on or by the company has been noticed during the year.
7. All the expenditure debited to the profit & loss A/c of the company has been incurred for business purpose only and / or out of contractual obligation. It is further certified that no personal expenses of directors have been debited to the profit & loss A/c of the company.
8. The director who has signed the certificate is authorized by the Board of Directors of the company.

For and Behalf of Board of director  
Tridhya Tech Private Limited



Vinay Shivji Dangar  
Director  
DIN: 07212051



Ramesh Marand  
Director  
DIN: 07235447

Date: 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019  
Place: Ahmedabad

**Certificate U/s 40A(3)**

**To,  
Mistry & Shah  
Chartered Accountants  
8-10, Bhavani Chambers,  
Nr. Times of India,  
Ashram Road-380009  
Ahmedabad**

Dear Sir,

**Sub: Audit of Accounts for The Period Ended On March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019**

I hereby certify that all the payments made for expenditure covered u/s 40A (3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 during the previous year were made by account payee cheques drawn on a bank or account payee bank draft. No such payment is made in cash or through bearer cheques.

**Tridhya Tech Private Limited**



**Vinay Shivji Dangar  
Director  
DIN: 07212051**



**Ramesh Marand  
Director  
DIN: 07235447**

**Date: 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019  
Place: Ahmedabad**

## Certificate of Closing Cash

To,  
Mistry & Shah  
Chartered Accountants  
8-10, Bhavani Chambers,  
Nr. Times of India,  
Ashram Road-380009  
Ahmedabad

**Subject: Certification of Closing balance of Cash as on March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019**

I hereby certify that Cash Balance as on March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019 for **TRIDHYA TECHPRIVATE LIMITED** is **Rs.4,661.00** and same has been reflected in data provided to you for Audit purpose.

For and on behalf of Directors of  
Tridhya Tech Private Limited



Vinay Shivji Dangar  
Director  
DIN: 07212051



Ramesh Marand  
Director  
DIN: 07235447

Date: 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019  
Place: Ahmedabad

## Certificate u/s 269SS and 269T

To,  
Mistry & Shah  
Chartered Accountants  
8-10, Bhavani Chambers,  
Nr. Times of India,  
Ashram Road-380009  
Ahmedabad

Dear Sir

### Sub: Audit of Accounts for the Period Ended on March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019

We hereby certify that all the loans / deposits taken / accepted in an amount exceeding the limits specified in Section 269SS of Income Tax Act, 1961 and repayment thereof as specified u/s 269T of Income Tax Act, 1961 during the assessment year under consideration are either through an account payee cheque or an account payee bank draft.

We, further certify that no loan / deposit was accepted in cash or through bearer cheques and no repayment was made in a mode other than specified in Section 269SS or 269T of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

For and Behalf of Board of directors  
Tridhya Tech Private Limited



Vinay Shivji Dangar  
Director  
DIN: 07212051



Ramesh Marand  
Director  
DIN: 07235447

Date: 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019  
Place: Ahmedabad



TRIDHYA TECH PVT. LTD.

To,  
Mistry & Shah  
Chartered Accountants  
8-10, Bhavani Chambers,  
Nr. Times of India, Ashram Road  
Ahmedabad-380009

Dear Sirs,

### MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATION LETTER

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of **TRIDHYA TECH PRIVATE LIMITED** for the Period ended March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019 for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as of and of the results of operations for the year then ended. We acknowledge our responsibility for preparation of financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and recognized accounting policies and practices, including the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the following representations:

#### Accounting Policies

The accounting policies which are material or critical in determining the results of operations for the year or financial position are set out in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis.

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company has a satisfactory title to all Property, Plant & Equipments and there are no liens or encumbrances on the Company's Property, Plant & Equipments.



### Property, Plant & Equipments

The net book values at which Property, Plant & Equipments are stated in the balance sheet are arrived at:

- (a) After taking into account all capital expenditure on additions thereto, but no expenditure properly chargeable to revenue;
- (b) After eliminating the cost and accumulated depreciation relating to items sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed;
- (c) After providing adequate depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipments during the period.

Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipments is provided on the written down value method over the remaining use life of the asset and for those assets whose useful life is completed is written off against retained earnings as per schedule-II of the Companies Act 2013.

During the year company has expanded its Business vertical; accordingly company has purchased Property, Plant and Equipment to meet the expansion requirements.

Sr. No	Major Head	Assets Included	Useful Life
1.	Computers	Computers	03 years
2.	Furniture & Fittings	Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
3.	Office Equipment	Mobile handsets etc.	05 years

\*As per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013, The Useful life of Computers and Furniture and Fittings is 3 years and 10 years respectively.



### Capital Commitments

At the balance sheet date, there were no outstanding commitments for capital expenditure.

### Debtors, Loans and Advances

At the balance sheet date there were outstanding debtors of ₹ 50,220.00 the balances appearing in the books as at March 31, 2019 are considered good and fully recoverable.

### Liabilities

We have recorded all known liabilities in the financial statements. No guarantees have been given to third parties.

### Profit and Loss Statement

Except as disclosed in the financial statements, the results for the year were not materially affected by:

- (a) Transactions of a nature not usually undertaken by the company;
- (b) Circumstances of an exceptional or non-recurring nature;
- (c) Charges or credits relating to prior years;
- (d) Changes in accounting policies.

### General

There have been no irregularities involving management or employees who have a significant role in the system of internal control that could have a material effect on the financial statements. The financial statements are free of material misstatements, including omissions.



TRIDHYA TECH PVT. LTD.

The company has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that could have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of non-compliance.

There has been no non-compliance with requirements of regulatory authorities that could have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of non-compliance.

We have no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements.

No personal expenses of employees and directors have been charged to the revenue account, other than those payable under contractual obligation or in accordance with generally accepted business practices.

The Company has no disputed tax demands, in respect of income tax, wealth tax, sales tax, other than those demands not acknowledged as debt by the Company and is under appeal and adequately disclosed in the financial statements.

Yours faithfully,

For, Tridhya Tech Private Limited

**Vinay Shivji Dangar**  
Director  
DIN: 07212051

**Ramesh Marand**  
Director  
DIN: 07235447

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019