

Asteria Aerospace Private Limited
Financial Statements
2019-20

Independent Auditors' Report

Independent Auditors' Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements To The Members of Asteria Aerospace Pvt Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Asteria Aerospace Private Limited. ('the company'), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31 March 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2020, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone Ind AS 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 Act and the Rules there under, 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 audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements.

A) Transition to Ind AS accounting framework (as described in notes to accounts of the Ind AS financial statements)

The Company has adopted Ind AS from 1 April 2019 with an effective date of 1 April 2018 for such transition. For periods upto and including the year ended 31 March 2019, the Company had prepared and presented its financial statements in accordance with the erstwhile generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). To give effect of the transition to Ind AS, these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020, together with the comparative financial information for the previous year ended 31 March 2019 and the transition date Balance Sheet as at 1 April 2018 have been prepared under Ind AS.

The transition has involved significant change in the Company's polices and processes for financial reporting, including generation of supportable information and applying estimates to inter alia determine impact of Ind AS on accounting and disclosure requirements prescribed Under extant Reserve Bank of India (RBI) directions.

- Read the Ind AS impact assessment performed by the Management and the resultant changes made to the accounting policies considering the requirements of the new framework.
- Evaluated the exemptions and exceptions allowed by Ind AS and applied by the Management in applying the first-time adoption principles of Ind AS 101 in respect of fair valuation of assets and liabilities
- Tested the accounting adjustments posted as at the transition date and in respect of the previous year to convert the financial information reported under erstwhile Indian GAAP to Ind AS.

Tested the disclosures prescribed under Ind AS. On the basis of materiality the adjustments were done to the previous year Indian GAAP financials.

B) controls & systems

Financial accounting and reporting processes, in any industry, are fundamentally reliant on its systems and internal controls to process significant transaction volumes, hence we identified IT systems and controls over financial reporting as a key audit matter for the Company.

Automated accounting procedures and IT environment controls, which include procurement system and governance, general IT controls over program development and changes, access to programs and data and IT operations, are required to be designed and to operate effectively to ensure reliable financial reporting

- We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's IT system and controls over the information systems that are important to financial reporting and various interfaces, configuration and other identified application controls.
- We tested IT General controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). These included testing requests for access to systems were reviewed and authorised.

In addition to the above, we tested the design and operating effectiveness of certain automated controls that were considered as key internal controls..

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

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 the 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone Ind AS 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.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS 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.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls System in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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 those charged with governance 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2020 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- 1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 ('the Order'), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the 'Annexure 1' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 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 purposes 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, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure 2' to this report;
 - (g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act

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- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position as at 31st March 2020.
 - ii. The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses on long term contracts including derivative contracts
 - iii. There were no amounts which required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For MMK & Co
Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 012685S

Mamta Agrawal
Proprietor

Membership No: 063246

UDIN: 20063246AAAAAL8054

Date: 03-04-2020

Place: Bangalore

Annexure 1 to Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure 1 to Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph (1) under the heading 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' of our report of even date

1. a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b. Fixed assets have been physically verified by the Management at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification
- c. According to the information and explanations given by the Management, the title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment/fixed assets are held in the name of the Company.
2. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we are of the opinion that the management has conducted the physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. There are no material discrepancies were noticed between book stock and physical stock on physical verification conducted by the management.
3. The Company has not granted any loans to parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
4. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not granted loans and guarantees to any parties covered under Section 185 of the Act.

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act.

5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under to the extent notified. Therefore, the provisions of clause (v) of the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016, are not applicable to the Company.
6. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us cost records maintained by the Company as specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act is not applicable based on the turnover criteria
7. (a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and services tax, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues in respect of Income-tax, Sales tax, value added tax, Service Tax, Goods and services tax, duty of Customs, duty of excise, value added tax and other material statutory dues that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the dues outstanding of income tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, goods and services tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount INR in Lakhs	Forum where the dispute is pending
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

9. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the Management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to a financial institution or bank or dues to debenture holders.
10. According to the information and explanations given by the Management, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer. Also company has not raised any loan, though idle/surplus funds which were not required for immediate utilization were plan fully invested in liquid assets payable on demand.
11. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year, nor we have been informed of such case by the management.
12. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, Section 197 read with Schedule V is applicable as Neel Mehta is a Whole Time Director of Asteria Aerospace Private Limited w.e.f. 12th December, 2019.
13. In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

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14. In our opinion, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act, wherever applicable, details have been disclosed in financial statements, as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards. Further, in our opinion, the Company is not required to constitute audit committee under section 177 of the Companies Act and hence provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act are not applicable.
 15. According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the Company and, not commented upon.
 16. According to the information and explanations given by the Management, the Company has not entered into any non- cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of the Act.
 17. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable.

For MMK & Co

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 012685S

Mamta Agrawal

Proprietor

Membership No: 063246

UDIN: 20063246AAAAAL8054

Date: 03-04-2020

Place: Bangalore

Annexure 2 to Independent Auditors' Report

Annexure 2 to Independent Auditors' Report

Annexure 2 referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' of our report of even date

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Asteria Aerospace Private Limited. (the 'Company') as of 31 March 2020 in conjunction without audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's responsibility for internal financial controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls 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. 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 the Company's 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 under the Act.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements 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 over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements, 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements 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. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements includes those policies and procedures that:

- i. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- ii. 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 authorisations of Management and Directors of the Company; and
- iii. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements, 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 with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements 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 over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2020, 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 MMK & Co
Chartered Accountants**

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 012685S

**Mamta Agrawal
Proprietor**

Membership No: 063246

UDIN: 20063246AAAAAL8054

Date: 03-04-2020

Place: Bangalore

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

	Note	31st Mar'20	31st Mar'19	31st Mar '18
ASSETS				
Non-Current Assets				
a. Property, Plant and Equipment	1	6,724,226	4,801,329	6,615,806
b. Capital Work-in-Progress				
c. Intangible Assets	2	14,781,886	21,961,864	4,500,216
d. Intangible Assets under Development	3	110,512,614	48,841,028	86,240,961
e. Right of Use of Assets	1	4,935,402	-	-
f. Financial Assets				
i. Investments				
ii. Loans				
f. Other Non-current assets	4	4,825,000	4,825,000	-
h. Deferred Tax Asset(Net)		-	-	27,334,610
Total Non Current Assets		141,779,128	80,429,222	124,691,593
Current Assets				
a. Inventories	5	25,751,341	12,323,316	8,000,000
b. Financial Assets				
i. Trade Receivables	6	11,248,878	16,592,462	2,977,885
ii. Cash & Bank Balance	7	220,886,566	2,560,422	2,451,631
iii. Others Financial Asset	8	727,642	637,898	6,867,503
c. Other Current Assets	9	35,716,308	9,027,463	7,455,659
Total Current Assets		294,330,734	41,141,561	27,752,678
TOTAL		436,109,863	121,570,783	152,444,270
EQUITY & LIABILITIES				
Equity				
a. Equity Share capital	10	807,787	424,992	354,660
b. Other Equity	11	420,974,398	79,065,296	147,768,881
Total Equity		421,782,185	79,490,288	148,123,541
Liabilities				
Non - Current Liabilities				
a. Financial Liabilities				
i. Borrowings	12	-	-	-
b. Provisions	13	7,490,682	3,103,868	-
c. Deferred Tax Liability (net)		138,591	132,643	-
d. Other Non-Current Liabilities	14	450,972	-	-
Total Non - Current Liability		8,080,245	3,236,511	-

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

	Note	31st Mar'20	31st Mar'19	31st Mar '18
Current Liabilities				
a. Financial Liabilities				
i. Borrowings	15	-	14,500,000	-
ii. Trade Payables	16	-	12,472,066	154,852
b. Other Current liabilities	17	5,962,941	10,203,468	4,165,877
c. Short Term Provisions	18	284,492	1,668,449	-
Total Current Liability		6,247,433	38,843,983	4,320,729
TOTAL		436,109,863	121,570,783	152,444,270

As per our Report of even date

For **MMK & Co**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 012685S)

Mamta Agrawal
Proprietor
Membership No. 063246
UDIN :20063246AAAAAL8054

Place : Bangalore
Dated : April 03, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

Neel Kushal Mehta
Director
DIN: 00154919

Kshitij Marwah
Director
DIN: 07028072

Anuj Panda
Director
DIN: 08634966

Profit & Loss statement for the period ended 31st March 2020

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

Income	Note	31st Mar'20	31st Mar'19
Revenue from Operations	19	12,004,532	20,380,320
GST recovered		571,644	970,491
Revenue from Operations (Net of GST)		11,432,888	19,409,829
Other Income	20	752,921	168,876
Total Revenue		12,185,809	19,578,705
Expenditures			
Cost of Materials Consumed	21	7,501,145	12,316,627
Changes in inventories of Finished Goods , Stock-in-Process and Stock-in-Trade	22	1,225,066	(6,159,701)
Employee Benefits Expense	22	23,959,808	34,954,962
Finance Cost	23	3,726,751	528,993
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	24	12,338,715	9,460,059
Other Expenses	25	20,719,741	22,129,559
Total Expenses		69,471,226	73,230,499
Profit before tax and after Extraordinary Items		(57,285,417)	(53,651,794)
Tax Expenses			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		(102,588)	(27,467,253)
Tax for earlier years		-	-
Profit for the period		(57,182,828)	(81,119,047)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will be reclassified to Profit or loss			
Income/(Loss) on defined benefit plan		(417,447)	-
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		108,536	-
Total Other Comprehensive income (Net of Tax)		(525,983)	-
Total Comprehensive income for the period		(57,708,812)	(81,119,047)
Earnings Per Equity Share [Nominal Value]			

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For **MMK & Co**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 012685S)

Mamta Agrawal
Proprietor
Membership No. 063246
UDIN :20063246AAAAAL8054

Neel Kushal Mehta
Director
DIN: 00154919

Kshitij Marwah
Director
DIN: 07028072

Anuj Panda
Director
DIN: 08634966

Place : Bangalore
Dated : April 03, 2020

Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31st March, 2020

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

A: CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Apr'19-Mar'20	Apr'18-Mar'19
Net Profit Before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	(57,708,812)	(53,651,794)
Adjusted for:		
Expenses on Employee Stock Option Scheme	-	1,963,313
Depreciation / Amortisation and Depletion Expense	12,338,715	9,460,059
Interest Income	-	(168,876)
Finance Costs	3,726,751	528,993
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(41,643,346)	(41,868,305)
Adjusted for:		
Trade and Other Receivables	5,343,584	(13,614,577)
Inventories	(13,428,025)	(4,323,317)
Other Current Liability	(3,789,555)	24,548,616
Other Financial assets	(89,744)	(801,377)
Other Current Assets	(27,762,294)	(71,898)
Long Term Provision	4,386,814	3,103,868
Short Term Provision	(1,383,957)	(2,049,946)
Trade and Other Payables	(12,472,066)	12,024,584
Deferred Tax	5,948	-
Cash Generated from Operations	(90,832,641)	(23,052,352)
Taxes Paid (net)- Income Tax Paid Earlier years		
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(90,832,641)	(23,052,352)
B: CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets	(72,615,171)	(25,107,231)
Capital Work In Progress	-	37,399,932
Interest Income	-	168,876
Net Cash Flow (used in) Investing Activities	(72,615,171)	12,461,577
C: CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Share Capital	382,795	56,493,344
Share premium from the issue of Equity Share	399,617,913	
Borrowing - Current (Net)	(14,500,000)	
Interest Paid	(3,726,751)	(528,993)
Net Cash From / (Used in) Financing Activities	381,773,957	55,964,351
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	218,326,146	45,373,577
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,560,422	655,284
Add: Upon addition of Subsidiaries		
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	220,886,566	58,004

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For **MMK & Co**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 012685S)

Mamta Agrawal
Proprietor
Membership No. 063246
UDIN :20063246AAAAAL8054

Neel Kushal Mehta
Director
DIN: 00154919

Kshitij Marwah
Director
DIN: 07028072

Anuj Panda
Director
DIN: 08634966

Place : Bangalore
Dated : April 03, 2020

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period Ended 31st March, 2020

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

Equity Share Capita

Particulars	31st Mar'20	31st Mar 2019	31st Mar 2018
Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each			
No of Shares at the beginning of the year	424,992	354,660	100,000
No of shares issued during the year	382,795	70,332	254,660
No of share at the end the year	807,787	424,992	354,660

Category of Shareholder holding more than 5% share

Particulars	31st Mar'20		31st Mar 2019		31st Mar 2018	
	No. of Shares held	% of Share holding	No. of Shares held	% of Share holding	No. of Shares held	% of Share holding
Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- Fully Paid up						
Individual	203,984	25.25%	381,611	89.79%	354,660	99.87%
Neel Mehta	66,530	8.24%	124,464	29.29%	109,174	30.78%
Nihar Vartak	54,072	6.69%	101,157	23.80%	101,157	28.52%
Kushal Mehta	83,382	10.32%	155,990	36.70%	143,880	40.57%
Bodies Corporate	602,337	74.57%	42,450	9.99%		
Jio Platforms Limited	602,337	74.57%	-	-	-	-
BH Technology Investments Pvt Ltd	-	-	42,450	9.99%	-	-
Sub-Total	806,321	99.82%	424,061	99.78%	354,660	99.87%

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For **MMK & Co**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 012685S)

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Dated : April 03, 2020

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2020

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

a. Equity share capital:

Equity shares of Rs 1 each issued, subscribed and fully paid

	<u>Numbers</u>	<u>Amount</u>
As at April 1, 2018	354,660	354,660
Changes in equity share capital	69,982	69,982
As at March, 31 2019	424,642	424,642
Changes in equity share capital	382,795	382,795
As at March 31, 2020	807,437	807,437

b. Other equity

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Securities premium</u>	<u>Employee stock options reserve</u>	<u>Other equity</u>		<u>General Reserve</u>	<u>Total equity</u>
			<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Profit & Loss account</u>		<u>(Rs Amount)</u>
As at April 1, 2019	272,111,912	1,963,313		-195,009,929		79,065,296
Profit for the year				-57,708,812		-57,708,812
Transferred during the year		-1,963,313				-1,963,313
Issued during the year	399,617,913					399,617,913
Transfers within equity	1,204,660				758,653	1,963,313
Balance at March 31, 2020	672,934,485	-	-	-252,718,740		420,974,398
As at March 31, 2020	672,934,485	-	-	-252,718,740		420,974,398

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For **MMK & Co**
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Place : Bangalore
Dated : April 03, 2020

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

Accounting Policy

1 Corporate Information

Asteria Aerospace Private Limited ('the Company') is a robotics and artificial intelligence company that develops drone based solution to provide actionable intelligence form aerial data. Our capabilities and intellectual property across the entire drone technology stack of hardware, software and analytics enable us to build deeply customized aerial remote sensing tools. The Company has extensive installed base for manufacturing and a countrywide marketing and service presence. Besides catering to Indian domestic market, the Company is also playing an increasing role in the global market.

The Company is a private limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act. The registered office is located at Bangalore.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

A Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP).

B Functional & presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest crores, except when otherwise indicated.

C Basis of measurement

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP).

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in Note 2.3. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

2.3.1 Estimates

a. **Property, plant and equipment** Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge 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 residual values of Company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

b. **Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)**

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rate and past trends. The company has adopted prospective effect of Ind-AS.

- c. **Provision for litigations and contingencies** The provision for litigations and contingencies are determined based on evaluation made by the management of the present obligation arising from past events the settlement of which is expected to result in outflow of resources embodying economic benefits, which involves judgements around estimating the ultimate outcome of such past events and measurement of the obligation amount. Due to the judgements involved in such estimations the provisions are sensitive to the actual outcome in future periods.

2.3.2 Judgements

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes

- Note 15 - leases: whether an arrangement contains a lease; and- Note 18 - lease classification;

2.4 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
- The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

2.5 Foreign Currency

Functional currency The functional currency of the company is the Indian rupee. These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (rounded off to crores).

Transactions and translations Initial recognition Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in net profit in the statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the transaction.

Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cash flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

2.6 Revenue Recognition

Ind AS 115 was issued on March 28, 2018 and supersedes Ind AS I I Construction Contracts and Ind AS 18 Revenue and it applies, with limited exceptions, to all revenue arising from contracts with its customers. Ind AS 115 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and requires that revenue be recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. Ind AS 115 requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The company has adopted modified retrospective approach and hence the prior period figures continue to be stated as per AS 9. There is no material impact on adoption of Ind AS 115 to the financial statements of the company.

2.7 Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income. Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

2.8 Property, plant and equipment

On transition to Ind-AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2019 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as a deemed cost of property, plant and equipment.

Capital work in progress, property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The Company identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of Property, plant and equipment separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the Property, plant and equipment and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset. Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances and cost of assets not ready for use at the balance sheet date are disclosed under capital work- in- progress

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalized until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by management. The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Useful lives estimated by the management in years:

• Leasehold land, leasehold improvements and other leased assets over the period of lease	1-5
• Furniture and fixtures	10
• Office equipment's	3-5
• Plant and equipment	2-21
• Vehicles	5

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

2.9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.10 Leases

Ind AS 116, was notified on 30th March 2019 and was applicable from 1st of April 2019. This requires an entity to assess whether a contract or arrangement contains a lease. Ind AS 101, First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, provides an option to make this assessment on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind AS, except where the effect is expected to be not material. Accordingly, the Company has opted to make this assessment on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind AS. Accordingly the company has complied with Ind AS 116 from the period 1 April 2019 and has made the relevant disclosures in this regard.

2.11 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on moving weighted average basis.

Finished goods and work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on FIFO basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.12 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

2.13 Other income

Other income is comprised primarily of interest income. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method.

2.14 Provisions & Contingent liability

General A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that is reasonably estimable, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of time value of money is material, Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Warranty provisions Provisions for warranty-related costs are recognised when the product is sold to the customer. Initial recognition is based on historical experience. The initial estimate of warranty-related costs is revised annually.

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. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

2.15 Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

2.16 Employee benefits

2.16.1 Gratuity & Provident Fund

The Company provides for gratuity, for employees as per the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The Gratuity plan of the company is funded and the company makes the contributions to a Gratuity Trust.

The Company recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its balance sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognized in other comprehensive income.

2.16.2 Compensated absences

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefits. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company presents the entire accumulated leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

2.16.3 Share based compensation

The company recognizes compensation expense relating to share-based payments in net profit using fair-value in accordance with Ind AS 102, Share-Based Payment. The estimated fair value of awards is charged to income on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was in-substance, multiple awards with a corresponding increase to share options outstanding account.

Equity-settled transactions The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

At the beginning of the year, the company had a ESOP Reserve of INR 19,63,313. The company also had 3332 Options outstanding at the beginning of the year. During the year 1150 Options were availed, while 2182 Options lapsed, accordingly the effect for the same was given from the ESOP Reserve. At the end of the year there were no Options outstanding. Refer Note 12.

2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cheque at hand and cash and deposit with bank.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

1 Property, Plant & Equipment

The changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment for the period ended 31st March 2020 are as follows

(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Sl No.	Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block				
		Balance as on 01-04-2019	Additions/ Adjustments during the period	Disposals/ Adjustments during the period	Total upto 31-03-20	As on 01-04-2019	For the period	Disposals/ Adjustments during the period	Total upto 31-03-20	WDV as on 31-03-2019	WDV as on 31-03-2018	
1	Plant and equipment	932,873	89,300	-	1,022,173	239,325	61,872	-	301,197	720,976	693,548	664,967
2	Furniture and fixtures	3,585,186	90,100	-	3,675,286	987,848	341,273	-	1,329,121	2,346,165	2,597,338	2,926,390
3	Network & Servers	696,450	-	-	696,450	218,246	110,248	-	328,494	367,956	478,204	588,452
4	Vehicle	41,823	664,194	-	706,017	4,408	10,043	-	14,451	691,566	37,415	41,388
5	Computer equipment	5,088,847	3,334,590	-	8,423,437	4,094,023	1,731,851	-	5,825,874	2,597,563	994,824	2,394,609
	Carrying value as of 31-03-2020	10,345,179	4,178,184	-	14,523,363	5,543,850	2,255,287	-	7,799,137	6,724,226	4,801,329	6,615,806
1	Right to use Land		8,636,953		8,636,953		3,701,551		3,701,551	4,935,402	-	-
	Carrying value as of 31-03-2020	-	8,636,953	-	8,636,953	-	3,701,551	-	3,701,551	4,935,402	-	-

2 Intangible Assets

The changes in the carrying value of intangible Assets for the period ended 31st March 2020 are as follows

(Amount in Rs)

Sl No.	Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block				
		Balance as on 01-04-2019	Additions/ Adjustments during the period	Disposals/ Adjustments during the period	Total upto 31-03-20	As on 01-04-2019	For the period	Disposals/ Adjustments during the period	Total upto 31-03-20	WDV as on 31-03-2019	WDV as on 31-03-2018	
1	Computer Software	5,557,248	1,830,000	-	7,387,248	2,112,909	1,147,327	-	3,260,236	4,127,012	3,444,339	4,500,216
2	Product Development - CYGNUS	10,152,453	-	-	10,152,453	3,215,282	3,215,282	-	6,430,564	3,721,889	6,937,171	-
3	Product Development - A400	14,674,356	-	-	14,674,356	3,094,002	4,647,369	-	7,741,371	6,932,985	11,580,354	-
	Carrying value as of 31-03-2020	30,384,057	1,830,000	-	32,214,057	8,422,193	9,009,978	-	17,432,171	14,781,886	21,961,864	4,500,216

3 Intangible Assets under Development

Sl No.	Particulars	Balance as on 01-04-2019	Additions during the period	Capitalised during the period	Balance as on 31-03-2020	Balance as on 31-03-2018
1	Products under Development	48,841,028	61,671,586	-	110,512,614	86,240,961
	Carrying value as of 31-03-2020	48,841,028	61,671,586	-	110,512,614	86,240,961

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

4 Other Non-current assets

	31st Mar'20	31st Mar'19	31st Mar'18
Security deposit	4,825,000	4,825,000	-
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	-	-	-
Right to use Asset(Indas 116)	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,825,000	4,825,000	-

5 Inventories

	31st Mar'20	31st Mar'19	31st Mar'18
Raw Materials	20,816,707	6,163,615	8,000,000
Stock-in-Process	2,727,035	4,696,194	-
Finished Goods	2,207,600	1,463,507	-
TOTAL	25,751,342	12,323,316	8,000,000

6 Trade Receivables

	31st Mar'20	31st Mar'19	31st Mar'18
Unsecured			
Considered good	11,248,878	2,860,048	-
Others	-	13,732,414	2,977,885
Less:- Allowance for Doubtful debts	-	-	-
TOTAL	11,248,878	16,592,462	2,977,885

7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	31st Mar'20	31st Mar'19	31st Mar'18
Balance with Banks			
- On current account	5,720,946	58,004	655,284
Cash on hand	-	-	-
Investment to be matured in three months	-	-	-
Fixed deposits with banks	215,165,615	2,502,418	1,796,347
TOTAL	220,886,561	2,560,422	2,451,631

There are no Repatriation Restriction with regards to cash and cash equivalents as at the reporting period and prior periods
Company has created bank guarantee of Rs.17,28,993 which is payable in case there is breach of the contract in future period.

8 Others Financial Asset

	31st Mar'20	31st Mar'19	31st Mar'18
Unsecured considered good			
Interest accrued on Fixed Deposit	29,367	71,898	30,449
Security Deposits	698,275	566,000	6,837,054
Deposits with original maturity for less than three months	-	-	-
TOTAL	727,642	637,898	6,867,503

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

9 Other Current Assets

	31st Mar'20	31st Mar'19	31st Mar'18
Balance with Government Authorities	14,749,476	8,177,294	6,247,901
Others	20,966,831	850,169	1,207,758
TOTAL	35,716,308	9,027,463	7,455,659

Notes to Balance Sheet:

10 Equity Share capital

	31st Mar'20	31st Mar'19	31st Mar'18
(a) Authorised Share Capital			
Equity Shares of Re. 1 each	851,365	500,000	500000
Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each	3,250,000	3,250,000	
	4,101,365	3,750,000	500,000
(b) Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:			
Equity Shares of Re.1 each fully paid-up.	807,787	424,992	354660
Less: Calls in arrears - by others (Rs.-, (Previous Year Rs))	-	-	-
	807,787	424,992	354,660
TOTAL	807,787	424,992	354,660

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Equity shares	31st Mar'20		31st Mar'19		31st Mar'18	
	Number	Rupees	Numbers	Rupees	Numbers	Rupees
At Beginning	424,992	4,249,920	354,660	3,546,600	354,660.00	3,546,600
Converted into equity shares during the year (refer note (c) & (d) below)	" "	-	-	-	-	-
Issued	382,795	3,827,950	70,332	703,320	-	-
At The End	807,787	8,077,870	424,992	4,249,920	354,660.00	3,546,600

(b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 1/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

The holders of equity shares are entitled to dividends, if any proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by the Shareholders at the general meeting.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

(c) Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding Company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

Out of equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its holding Company, ultimate holding Company and their subsidiaries/ associates are as below:

Particulars	31st Mar'20	31st Mar'19	31st Mar'18
Jio Platforms Limited	602,337	-	-
	602,337	-	-

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

11 Other Equity

	31st Mar'20	31st Mar'19	31st Mar'18
Instruments Classified as Equity			
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS)			
Share Application Money pending Allotment	-	-	-
Securities Premium Account			
As per last Balance Sheet	272,111,912	215,688,900	215,688,900
Add : Premium on issue of shares	399,617,913	56,423,012	-
Add : Premium on issue ESOP Scheme	1,204,660	-	-
Less: Premium on Redemption of Debentures/Bonds	-	-	-
Less : Premium on Buyback of Equity Shares	-	-	-
	672,934,485	272,111,912	215,688,900
Less: Calls in arrears - by others	-	-	-
	672,934,485	272,111,912	215,688,900
Share Based Payments Reserve Account			
As per last Balance Sheet	1,963,313	1,903,634	-
Add: Amounts recorded on grants during the year	-	745,841	-
Less: Transferred to General reserve on options lapsed	758,653	686,162	-
Less: Transferred to Securities Premium on Grant of Option	1,204,660	-	-
	-	1,963,313	-
Profit and Loss Account			
As per last Balance Sheet	(195,009,929)	(67,920,019)	(43,218,184)
Add: On Amalgamation	-	-	-
Less: Impact of IND AS 8 Prior Period Item (note 27)	-	45,970,863	-
Add: Transfer from profit & loss Statement	(57,708,812)	(81,119,047)	(24,701,835)
	(252,718,740)	(195,009,929)	(67,920,019)

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

General Reserve			
	-	-	-
Reversal of Share based payment reserve.	758,653	-	-
	<u>(251,960,087)</u>	<u>(195,009,929)</u>	<u>(67,920,019)</u>
Items of Other Comprehensive Income			
Debt instrument through P&L	-	-	-
Debt instrument through OCI	-	-	-
Income tax impact on Debt instrument thru OCI	-	-	-
TOTAL	<u>420,974,398</u>	<u>79,065,296</u>	<u>147,768,881</u>
12 Borrowings - Non - Current Liabilities			
	<u>31st Mar'20</u>	<u>31st Mar'19</u>	<u>31st Mar'18</u>
Secured			
Non Convertible Debentures	-	-	-
Long Term Maturities of Finance Lease Obligation			
Unsecured			
Bonds	-	-	-
Term Loans- from banks	-	-	-
Loans- from related party			
TOTAL	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
13 Provision			
	<u>31st Mar'20</u>	<u>31st Mar'19</u>	<u>31st Mar'18</u>
Provisions for Gratuity	4,611,041	3,103,868	
Provision for Warranty	1,277,812		
Provision for Leave encashment	1,601,829		
Note: Leave Encashment note for the year 2019 is considered not to be encashed in future period therefor net entry of Rs. 6,29,253 is passed.			
TOTAL	<u>7,490,682</u>	<u>3,103,868</u>	<u>-</u>
14 Other Non-Current Liabilities			
	<u>31st Mar'20</u>	<u>31st Mar'19</u>	<u>31st Mar'18</u>
Other Financial Liability			
Leased Assets Liability (IND AS 116)	450,972	-	-
TOTAL	<u>450,972</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

15 Borrowings - Current Liabilities

	31st Mar'20	31st Mar'19	31st Mar'18
From Others			
Rupee Loans Form Related Party	-	14,500,000	-
TOTAL	-	14,500,000	-

16 Trade Payables

	31st Mar'20	31st Mar'19	31st Mar'18
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise	-	74,466	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise	-	12,397,600	154,852
TOTAL	-	12,472,066	154,852

As per the information available with the Company, there are no Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises, as defined in the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to whom the Company owes dues on account of principal or interest and accordingly additional disclosure have been made. The above information regarding Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006	31st Mar'20	31st Mar'19	31st Mar'18
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year			
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises			
Interest due on above			
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.			
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.			
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.			
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006.			

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

17 Other Current Liabilities

	<u>31st Mar'20</u>	<u>31st Mar'19</u>	<u>31st Mar'18</u>
Other Payables			
Short Term Lease liability as per Indas 116	4,368,783	-	-
Statutory Payable	1,234,140	711,925	298,835
Salary Payable	-	8,489,335	3,289,560
Audit Fees Payable	360,000	90,000	130,000
Electricity payable	18	452,232	447,482
Deferred Rent Equalisation	-	85,381	-
Interest Accrued on borrowing	-	374,595	-
TOTAL	<u>5,962,941</u>	<u>10,203,468</u>	<u>4,165,877</u>

18 Short Term Provisions

	<u>31st Mar'20</u>	<u>31st Mar'19</u>	<u>31st Mar'18</u>
Provisions for Gratuity	146,852	156,436	-
Provision for expenses	-	-	-
Provision for Leave encashment	137,640	1,110,216	-
Provision for Warranty	-	401,797	-
Other Provisions			
TOTAL	<u>284,492</u>	<u>1,668,449</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Profit & Loss accounts:

19 Revenue from Operations:

	<u>31st Mar'20</u>	<u>31st Mar'19</u>
Sale of products	12,004,532	20,380,320
Sale of services	-	-
	12,004,532	20,380,320
GST recovered	571,644	970,491
TOTAL	11,432,888	19,409,829

20 Other Income:

	<u>31st Mar'20</u>	<u>31st Mar'19</u>
Interest		
i) From Current Investments	702,921	168,876
ii) From Long Term Investments	-	-
iii) From Others	50,000	-
	752,921	168,876
TOTAL	752,921	168,876

21 Cost of material consumed /Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-Process and stock in trade

	<u>31st Mar'20</u>	<u>31st Mar'19</u>
Cost of material consumed		
Opening stock	6,163,615	8,000,000
Add: Purchase	23,713,711	14,642,072
	29,877,326	22,642,072
Less: Transfer to CWIP	1,559,474	4,161,830
Less: Stock adjustment	1,225,066	-
Less: Closing stock	20,816,707	6,163,615
	7,501,145	12,316,627
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-Process and stock in trade		
Stock in Trade (at close)		
Finished Goods / Traded Goods	2,207,600	1,463,507
Stock-in-Process	2,727,035	4,696,194
	4,934,635	6,159,701
Stock in Trade (at commencement)		
Finished Goods / Traded Goods	1,463,507	-
Stock-in-Process	4,696,194	-
	6,159,701	-
TOTAL	1,225,066	(6,159,701)

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

22 Employee Benefits Expense

	<u>31st Mar'20</u>	<u>31st Mar'19</u>
Salaries and wages	22,972,004	30,904,741
Contribution to provident and other funds	301,689	345,670
Gratuity Expense	384,854	878,490
Staff welfare expenses	301,261	922,427
Expenses on Employee Stock Option (ESOP) scheme	-	1,903,634
TOTAL	<u>23,959,808</u>	<u>34,954,962</u>

23 Finance Costs:

	<u>31st Mar'20</u>	<u>31st Mar'19</u>
Interest costs	2,621,296	528,993
Other Finance Cost As per Indas 116	99,629	-
Bank Charges	484,528	-
Applicable net gain/loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	-	-
Interest on Statutory Compliance	521,298	-
TOTAL	<u>3,726,751</u>	<u>528,993</u>

24 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

	<u>31st Mar'20</u>	<u>31st Mar'19</u>
Depreciation and amortisations	11,265,265	9,460,059
Less: Transferred from revaluation reserve	-	-
Less: Transferred from General reserve	-	-
Right to use asset As per Indas 116	1,073,450	-
TOTAL	<u>12,338,715</u>	<u>9,460,059</u>

25 Other Expenses

	<u>31st Mar'20</u>	<u>31st Mar'19</u>
Payment to Auditors (Refer Note (i) below)	360,000	90,000
Business Promotion and Marketing Expenses	-	457,062
Clearing & Forwarding	694,075	404,324
Conference charges	-	497,163
Custom duty	2,090,971	621,212
Duties and Taxes	105,840	-
Electricity Expenses	1,664,768	1,735,038
Freight & Transportation charges	393,895	271,061
Repair and Maintenance- Building	-	385,163
Repairs & Maintenance- Machinery	410,942	360,632
Postage & Courier Charges	381,642	485,267

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

Printing & Stationery	273,311	319,438
Printing & Stationery - BD	6,695	-
Legal & Professional Charges	3,706,029	1,232,492
Rates & Taxes	135,873	545,348
Office Rent	646,033	6,227,120
Software Charges	1,118,855	707,994
Sponsorship Fees	250,000	-
Compensation for breach of contract	1,089,647	-
Balance W/off	433,215	-
Communication expense	178,392	440,093
Travelling & Conveyance	2,751,267	4,671,739
Tender Fee	58,350	-
Insurance Expenses	33,626	30,374
Recruitment Expenses	-	421,677
Fee & Subscription Charges	1,773,219	1,695,680
Warranty Expense	876,015	401,797
Net loss on foreign currency transaction and translation	410,596	128,885
Fuel Expenses - OE	300,695	-
Internet Expenses	184,706	-
Office Expenses - OE	179,585	-
Annual Maintenance charges	54,350	-
Testing charges	159,754	-
Rounding off	(2,538)	-
Under / Over Payment to BP	(81)	-
Rounding Account	14	-
	<u>20,719,741</u>	<u>22,129,559</u>

26 Related Parties Disclosures

As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the Related Parties are given below:

(i) **List of Related Parties where control exists and also Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:**

Sr No	Name of the Related Parties	Relationship
1	Neel Kushal Mehta	Key Managerial Personnel
2	Kushal Vinodchandra Mehta	Relative of Director
3	Kshitij Marwah	Director
4	Anuj Panda	Director

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

(ii) Transactions during the year with Related Parties (excluding reimbursements):

Sr No	Nature of Transactions	Key Managerial Personnel	Amount in Rs.	
				Total
1	Payment to Key Managerial Personnel	3,600,000		3,600,000
2	Financial Liabilities	28,075,000		28,075,000
		(28,075,000)		(28,075,000)

(iii) Disclosure in respect of major Related Party transactions during the year:

Sr No	Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
		2019-20	2018-19
1	Remuneration to key managerial personnel		
	Neel Kushal Mehta	3,600,000	3,600,000
2	Loan taken and repayment thereof		
	Neel Kushal Mehta	23,075,000	13,000,000
	Kushal Vinodchandra Mehta	5,000,000	10,300,000

First Time Adoption

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2019, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ('previous GAAP').

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements for the comparative period as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019 that comply with the Ind AS applicable, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1 April 2019, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its previous GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at 1 April 2018 and the comparative financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019.

A Ind AS optional exemptions

i) **Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets**

Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible Assets. Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

ii) **Lease**

As per Ind AS 116, Leases, requires an entity to assess whether a contract or arrangement contains a lease. In accordance with Ind AS 116, Leases, this assessment should be carried out at the inception of the contract or arrangement. Ind AS 101, First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, provides an option to make this assessment on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind AS, except where the effect is expected to be not material. Accordingly, the Company has opted to make this assessment on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind AS. The Company has applied this exception prospectively.

iii) **Share based payment transactions**

Ind AS 101 permits a first time adopter to elect not to apply principles of Ind AS 102 to liabilities arising from share based payment transactions that were settled before the date of transition. The Company has elected not to apply Ind AS 102- "Share based payment" on stock options/ performance stock units that vested before date of transition.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

B Ind AS mandatory exemptions

i) Estimates

In accordance with Ind AS, as at the date of transition to Ind AS an entity's estimates shall be consistent with the estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at 1 April 2019 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. The Company made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under previous GAAP:

Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model.

ii) Impairment of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess and determine the impairment allowance on financial assets as per Ind AS 109 using the reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments which were initially recognised and compare that to the credit risk at the date of transition to Ind AS. The Company has applied this exception prospectively.

C Reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, 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 as at the periods specified below.

i) Reconciliation of other equity

The Company has prepared a reconciliation of equity as at 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2018 under the previous GAAP with the equity as reported in these financial statements under Ind AS, that reflect the impact of Ind AS on the components of statement of Balance sheet which is presented below:

Reconciliation as at March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019	April 1, 2018
Equity as per previous GAAP	125,461,152.02	148,123,541.45
Adjustments on account of:		
(i) Others Prior period Items*	1 45,970,863.00	
Equity as per IND AS	79,490,289.02	148,123,541.45

*Period period items of the period before 1 April 2018 is adjusted against opening reserves

ii) Reconciliation of equity as at April 1, 2018 (date of transition to Ind AS)

	Notes	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Amount in Rs. Ind AS
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		6,615,806	-	6,615,805.53
Capital work-in-progress		-	-	
Other intangible assets		4,500,215.96	-	4,500,215.96
Intangible under development		86,240,961.41	-	6,240,961.41
Financial assets				
Others		1,796,347.00	-	1,796,347.00
Deferred tax assets (net)		27,334,609.66	-	27,334,609.66
		<u>126,487,939.56</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>126,487,939.56</u>

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

Current assets			
Inventories	8,000,000.00	-	8,000,000.00
Financial assets	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-
Trade receivables	2,977,885.00	-	2,977,885.00
Cash and cash equivalents	655,283.77	-	655,283.77
Loans	-	-	-
Other financial assets	6,867,502.95	-	6,867,502.95
Other current assets	7,455,659.00	-	7,455,659.00
	<u>25,956,330.72</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,956,330.72</u>
Total Assets	<u>152,444,270.28</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>152,444,270.28</u>
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	354,660.00	-	354,660.00
Other equity	147,768,881.45	-	147,768,881.45
	<u>148,123,541.45</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>148,123,541.45</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Provisions	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability (net)	-	-	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	-	-	-
Trade payables	154,852.00	-	154,852.00
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	4,165,877.00	-	4,165,877.00
Provisions	-	-	-
	<u>4,320,729.00</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,320,729.00</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u>152,444,270.45</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>152,444,270.45</u>

The Previous GAAP figures are not been reclassified and company has adopted the exemption as per Ind-AS 101 presentation requirements for the purposes of this note. And the figures are considers from Signed and audited financial statement.

iii) Reconciliation of equity as at March 31, 2019

	Notes	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Amount in Rs. Ind AS
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		4,801,329.40	-	4,801,329.40
Capital work-in-progress		-	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

	Notes	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Other intangible assets		21,961,864.19	-	21,961,864.19
Intangible under development		48,841,028.40	-	48,841,028.40
Financial assets				
Other non-current assets		4,825,000.00	-	4,825,000.00
		<u>80,429,221.99</u>		<u>80,429,221.99</u>
Current assets				
Inventories		12,323,316.00	-	12,323,316.00
Financial assets		-		
Trade receivables		16,592,462.00	-	16,592,462.00
Cash and cash equivalents		58,004.00	-	58,004.00
Other financial assets		3,140,315.70	-	3,140,315.70
Other current assets		9,027,463.00	-	9,027,463.00
		<u>41,141,560.70</u>		<u>41,141,560.70</u>
Total Assets		<u>121,570,782.69</u>		<u>121,570,782.69</u>
Equity and liabilities				
Equity				
Equity share capital		424,992.00	-	424,992.00
Other equity		79,065,297.02	-	79,065,297.02
		<u>79,490,289.02</u>		<u>79,490,289.02</u>
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities		-	-	-
Provisions		3,103,868.00	-	3,103,868.00
Deferred Tax Liability (net)		132,643.00	-	132,643.00
		<u>3,236,511.00</u>		<u>3,236,511.00</u>
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings		14,500,000.00	-	14,500,000.00
Trade payables		12,472,066.00	-	12,472,066.00
Other financial liabilities		-		
Other current liabilities		10,203,468.00		10,203,468.00
Provisions		1,668,449.00		1,668,449.00
		<u>38,843,983.00</u>		<u>38,843,983.00</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>121,570,783.02</u>		<u>121,570,783.02</u>

The Previous GAAP figures are not been reclassified and company has adopted the exemption as per Ind-AS 101 presentation requirements for the purposes of this note. And the figures are considers from Signed and audited financial statement.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

iv) Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

	Notes	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Amount in Rs. Ind AS
Income				
Revenue from operations		19,409,829.00		19,409,829.00
Other income		168,876.00		168,876.00
Total income		<u>19,578,705.00</u>		<u>19,578,705.00</u>
Expenses				
Cost of raw materials, components consumed and project bought outs		12,316,627.00		12,316,627.00
Purchases of traded goods		-		
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods		(6,159,701.00)		(6,159,701.00)
Employee benefit expenses		34,954,962.00		34,954,962.00
Depreciation and amortisation expense		9,460,059.00		9,460,059.00
Finance costs		528,993.00		528,993.00
Other expenses		22,129,558.59		22,129,558.59
Total expenses		<u>73,230,498.59</u>		<u>73,230,498.59</u>
Profit before tax		<u>(53,651,793.59)</u>		<u>(53,651,793.59)</u>
Tax expense:		-		
Current tax		-		-
Deferred tax		(27,467,253.00)		(27,467,253.00)
		<u>(27,467,253.00)</u>		<u>(27,467,253.00)</u>
Profit for the year		<u>(81,119,046.59)</u>		<u>(81,119,046.59)</u>
Other comprehensive income				
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:				
Re-measurement income/(loss) on defined benefit plan		-		-
Income tax effect		-		-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-		-
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Earnings per equity share:				
Basic				
Diluted				

The Previous GAAP figures are not been reclassified and company has adopted the exemption as per Ind-AS 101 presentation requirements for the purposes of this note. And the figures are considers from Signed and audited financial statement.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

v) Reconciliation of cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	Previous GAAP	Ind AS
Net cash generated from operating activities	(69,023,214.59)	(69,023,214.59)
Net used in investing activities	12,461,577.00	2,461,577.00
Net cash generated from financing activities	55,964,351.00	55,964,351.00
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(597,286.59)	(597,286.59)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	655,284.00	655,284.00
Effects of exchange (loss) / gain on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	58,004.00	58,004.00

vi) Reconciliation of profit for the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019
Net profit as per previous GAAP	(127,089,909.59)
Adjustments on account of:	
Impact of provision for expected credit loss and Discounting of financial assets /liabilities, net	
Mark to market of forward contracts and embedded derivatives	
Reclassification of net actuarial gain / (loss) on defined benefit obligation to other comprehensive income	
Others	
Tax impact of above adjustments (net)	
Net Profit after Tax as per IND AS	(127,089,909.59)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	
Total Comprehensive Income under IND AS	(127,089,909.59)

vii) Notes

1 Other equity

Adjustments of prior period items provided as per previous GAAP are adjusted from opening reserves as per Ind AS, mentioned line items.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31st, 2020

Shareholding Pattern after Primary Infusion on Fully-Diluted and As-Is Basis As on 31st March 2020

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholder	No of equity shares held (separate for equity and preference)	No. of preference shares held (CCPS)	Paid up value	% shareholding based on total paid up capital of the Company. (Fully-Diluted)
1	Neel Kushal Mehta	66530		66530	8.24%
2	Nihar Vinayak Vartak	54072		54072	6.69%
3	Kushal Vinodchandra Mehta	83382		83382	10.32%
4	Kautilya Vemulapalli	150		150	0.02%
5	Davis Joseph	166		166	0.02%
6	Aneesh Muralidharan	600		600	0.07%
7	Priyanka Sagar Kundagol	25		25	0.00%
8	Vishvesh Kakkeri	375		375	0.05%
9	Giri Thomas	150		150	0.02%
10	Jio Platforms Limited	602337		602337	74.57%
	Total	807787	0	807787	100.00%

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For **MMK & Co**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 012685S)

Mamta Agrawal
Proprietor
Membership No. 063246
UDIN :20063246AAAAAL8054

Neel Kushal Mehta
Director
DIN: 00154919

Kshitij Marwah
Director
DIN: 07028072

Anuj Panda
Director
DIN: 08634966

Place : Bangalore
Dated : April 03, 2020