el. : 2325-1582, 2326-2902, 4306-0999

E-mail : oswalsunil.co@gmail.com Website : www.oswalsunil.com

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### To the Members of Digicall Global Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Digicall Global Private Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup>March,2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, 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 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 give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 31 March 2017 and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### 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 AnnexureA, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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, Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d. In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31<sup>st</sup>March,2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 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 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure B'.
  - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
    - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material forseeable losses, if any, and as required on long-term contracts. As at March 31, 2017 the Company did not have any outstanding long term derivative contracts:
    - iii. There has not been an occasion in case of the Company during the year under report to transfer any sums to the Investor Education and Protection Fund. The question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise.

iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8<sup>th</sup> November 2016 to 30<sup>th</sup> December 2016. These are in accordance with the books of account maintained by the Company.

For OSWAL SUNIL & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 016520N

(CA Sunil Bhansali)

Partner

Membership No. 054645

Place: New Delhi Dated: 22.05.2017

#### ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b) According to information and explanations given to us, all the assets have been physically verified by the management during the year under the regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company,the Company does not hold any immovable property hence, question of title deeds of properties do not arise.
- ii. As the Company has not purchased/ sold goods neither there is any opening/ closing stocks during the audit year, requirement of reporting on physical verification of stocks or maintenance of inventory records, in our opinion, does not arise.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the provision of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- vi. As informed to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the products of the Company.
- vii.
  a. The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including Provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, service tax, works contract tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts were in arrears as at 31st March,2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
  - b. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues in respect of Provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, service tax, works contract tax, cess as at 31st March, 2017, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any financial institution or banks. The company has not issued any debentures and hence comment over repayment of dues to debenture holder does not arise.

- ix. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Term Loan has been utilized for the purpose for which raised.
- x. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there were no instances during the year where company was liable to paymanagerial remuneration hence paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him, hence question of comply with section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not arise.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

For OSWAL SUNIL & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 016520N

(CA Sunil Bhansali)

Partner

Membership No. 054645

Place: New Delhi Dated: 22.05.2017

#### ANNEXURE B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Digicall Global Private Limited**('the Company') as of 31<sup>st</sup>March,2017 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 Companies Act, 2013.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with

generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

#### Opinion

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

For OSWAL SUNIL & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 016520N

(CA Sunil Bhansati)

Partner

Membership No. 054645

Place: New Delhi Dated: 22.05.2017

#### DIGICALL GLOBAL PRIVATE LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2017

	DESCRIPTION	Note No.	As at 31.3.2017	As at 31.3.2016
FOLUS	TO A SUPERIOR OF THE PARTY OF T		Rs.	Rs.
	TY AND LIABILITIES			
1.	Charles and a disco			
	(a) Share Capital	2.1	55,000,000	55,000,000
	(b) Reserves and Surplus	2.2	(20,358,483)	(20,394,571
2.	Non-Current Liabilities			
	(a) Long Term Borrowings	2.3	2,953,213	10,659,670
	(b) Long Term Provisions	2.4	443,293	759,926
3.	Current Liabilities			
	(a) Trade Payables			
	- Outstanding Dues of Micro and Small Enterprise	98		
	- Outstanding Dues of Others	Ĭ l	3,136,320	2,640,548
	(b) Short Term Borrowings	2.5	26,582,499	2,040,040
	(c) Other Current Liabilities	2.6	22,595,547	11,342,391
	(d) Short Term Provisions	2.7	718,908	642,340
	TOTAL		91,071,297	60,650,304
ASSET				
1.	Non Current Assets			
	(a) Fixed Assets	2.8		
	i. Tangible Assets		4,992,574	5,408,332
	ii. Intangible Assets			2,875,495
	iii. Capital Work In Progress		11,760,000	-
	(b) Long Term Loans and Advances	2.9	-	1,363,466
2.	Current Assets			
	(a) Trade Receivables	2.10	15,159,950	42,569,304
	(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.11	895,175	255,109
	(c) Short Term Loans and Advances	2.12	58,263,598	8,178,598
	TOTAL		91,071,297	60,650,304
	cant Accounting Policies	1		
votes o	on Financial Statements	2		

As per our report of even date attached For Oswal Sunil & Company Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 016520N

CA/Sunil Bhansali Partner M.No. 054645

Place : New Delhi Dated:22nd May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board

Surul/90 Sunii Batra Director (DIN -02188254)

Bharat Bhushan Chugh

Director (DIN -472532)

#### DIGICALL GLOBAL PRIVATE LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

	DESCRIPTION	Note No.	For the Year Ended 31.3.2017	For the Year Ended 31.3.2016
			Rs.	Rs.
1.	Revenue			
	Revenue From Operations	2.13	32,077,978	60,063,615
	Other Income	2.14	22,250	648,258
			32,100,228	60,711,873
2.	Expenses			
	Employees Benefit Expenses	2.15	13,723,349	26,696,843
	Finance Cost	2.16	2,601,660	1,308,048
	Depreciation	2.8	4,855,778	12,037,359
	Other Expenses	2.17	10,883,353	20,387,967
			32,064,140	60,430,217
	Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax		36,088	281,656
	Less: Tax Expense (Deferred Tax)			- Last -
	Profit/ (Loss) for the Period		36,088	281,656
	Earning Per Equity Share ( Face value of Rs.10/- each )			
	Basic / Diluted (Rs.)		0.01	0.05
Sig	nificant Accounting Policies	1		
No	tes on Financial Statements	2		

The notes referred above form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Oswal Sunil & Company Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 016520N

CA Sunil Bhansali Partner M.No. 054645

Place : New Delhi Dated:22nd May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board

Sunil Batra Director (DIN -02188254)

Bharat Bhushan Chugh Director (DIN -472532)

#### DIGICALL GLOBAL PRIVATE LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

	For the Year Ended 31.3.2017 Rs.	For the Year Ended 31.3.2016 Rs.
A. Cash flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit before taxes	36,088	281,656
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	4.855,778	12,037,359
Provision for Doubtful Debts	621,135	12,007,009
Interest and Finance charges	2,292,325	1,038,676
Amount written back	328,482	(608,403
Preliminary Expenses w/off	320,402	23,034
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	8,133,808	
Adjustments for:	0,133,000	12,772,322
Trade and Other Receivables	26,788,219	(22,826,543
Other Current Assets	-50,085,000	(3,584,684
Trade payables & Other Current Liabilities	22,253,600	6,381,366
Long-term Provisions	-240,065	
Cash Generated from Operations	6,850,562	(334,813
Net Cash used in Operating Activities	6,850,562	-7,592,352 -7,592,352
Net dash used in Operating Activities	0,850,562	-7,592,552
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(22,794,215)	(3,184,806)
Capital Advances	(22,794,215)	
Capital Advances	- 1	(1,363,466)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(22,794,215)	(4,548,272)
C. Cash from Financing Activities		
Unsecured Loan from Others	26,582,499	_
Long Term Borrowing	(7,706,457)	10.659.670
Interest and Finance charges	(2,292,325)	(1,038,676)
Net cash from Financing Activities	16,583,717	9,620,994
	3307-00307-000	10 # 5919151# OURS 191
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents	640,065	(2,519,631)
Cash & Cash Equivalent (Opening Balance)	255,108	2,774,739
Cash & Cash Equivalent (Closing Balance)	895,173	255,108

As per our report of even date attached For Oswal Sunil & Company Chartefed Accountants Firm Regn. No. 16520N

CA Sunil Bhansail Partner M.No. 054645

Place: New Delhi Dated: 22nd May 2017 For and on behalf of the Board

Director

(DIN -02188254)

Bharat Bhushan Chugh Director

(DIN -472532)

#### DIGICALL GLOBAL PRIVATE LIMITED NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2.1	Share Capital	As at 31.3.2017	As at 31.3.2016
	Authorised:	Rs.	Rs.
	1,00,00,000 ( Previous year 1,00,00,000 ) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	100,000,000	100,000,000
		100,000,000	100,000,000
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up: 55,00,000 (Previous year 5500,000 ) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up with voting rights	55,000,000	55,000,000
		55,000,000	55,000,000

Reconciliation of Number of Equity Shares	As at 31.3.2017 (No.)	As at 31.3.2016 (No.)
Opening No. of Equity Shares	5,500,000	5,500,000
Add: Additions during the year (on conversion of OFCDs)	-	
Closing No. of Equity Shares	5,500,000	5.500.000

Shareholders holding more than 5% Shares:-				
Name of the Share Holder	As at 31.3.2017	As at 31.3.2016		
Digicall Teleservices Private Limited (Holding Company)* - No. of Shares - % of Holding	5,500,000 (100%)	5,500,000 (100%		

<sup>\*</sup> Including Nominees holding shares on behalf of Digicall Teleservices Private Limited

Note 2.2	Reserves and Surplus	As at 31.3.2017 (Rs.)	As at 31.3.2016 (Rs.)
	Surplus		
	Opening Balance Add: Net Profit/(Loss) for the Year	(20,394,571) 36,088	(20,676,227 281,656
		(20,358,483)	(20,394,571)

Long Term Borrowings	As at 31.3.2017 (Rs.)	As at 31.3.2016 (Rs.)
Secured Term Loan From Andra Bank # Less:- Loan repayable within next 12 months (Refer Note 2.6)	10,453,213 (7,500,000)	14,444,058 (3,784,388)
	2,953,213	10,659,670

- Andra Bank Term Loan @ 12.50% P.A. payble in 24 monthly instatlments after six months gestation period and secured By:-
- Hypothecation of fixed assets generated by term loan including existing equipments.
- Collateral Security: pledge of 32,96,704 shares of Holding Company i.e. M/s Media Matrix Worldwide Ltd Gurarantors: Corporate Gurantee of Holding Company M/s Digicall Teleservices Pvt Ltd. and M/s Media Matrix worldwide Limited. 3

#### Repayment Schedule

Financial Year	As at 31.3.2017 (Rs.)	As at 31.3.2016 (Rs.)
2016-17		3,784,388
2017-18	7,500,000	7,161,735
2018-19	2,953,213	3,497,935
Grand Total	10,453,213	14,444,058

Note 2.4	Long Term Provisions	As at 31.3.2017 (Rs.)	As at 31.3.2016 (Rs.)
	Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity (Unfunded) Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	332,150 111,143	531,631 228,295
	10 - 10 N	443,293	759,926

# DIGICALL GLOBAL PRIVATE LIMITED NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Short Term Borrowings	As at 31.3.2017 (Rs.)	As at 31.3.2016 (Rs.)
Loan repayable on Demand	1.137	(130.)
Unsecured Loan		
Loan and Advances from Related Parties (Holding Company)	26,582,499	
	26,582,499	

Note 2.6	Other Current Liabilities	As at 31.3.2017 (Rs.)	As at 31.3.2016 (Rs.)
	Current portion of Long Term Borrowings (Refer Note 2.3) Statutory Liabilities Payable Expenses Payable Creditors for Capital Goods	7,500,000 1,525,873 1,766,967 11,802,707	3,784,388 4,355,065 2,233,386 969,552
		22,595,547	11,342,391

Note 2.7	Short Term Provisions	As at 31.3.2017 (Rs.)	As at 31.3.2016 (Rs.)
	Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity (Unfunded) Leave Encashment (Unfunded) Bonus Payable	6,293 3,758 708,857	7,408 8,031 626,901
		718,908	642.340

Note 2.9	Long Term Loans and Advances	As at 31.3.2017 (Rs.)	As at 31.3.2016 (Rs.)
	Unsecured, Considered Good Capital Advances	21	1,363,466
			1,363,466

Note 2.10	Trade Receivables	As at 31.3.2017 (Rs.)	As at 31.3.2016 (Rs.)
	Unsecured, Considered Doubtful Debts Outstanding for a Period Exceeding Six Months	8,466,012	7,223,742
	Unsecured, Considered Good Debts Outstanding for a Period Exceeding Six Months# Other Debts#	6,554,485 1,482,962	7,689,955 28,377,981
	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	16,503,459 1,343,509	<b>43,291,678</b> 722,374
		15,159,950	42,569,304

# Debtors includes NIL (Previous Financial Year Rs. 1,4,400,071/-) from Digicall Teleservices Private Limited ( Holding Company).

Note 2.11	Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at 31.3.2017 (Rs.)	As at 31.3.2016 (Rs.)
	Cash in hand	17,108	3,944
	Balance with Banks In Current Accounts In Fixed Deposit Account (maturity period of less than 12 Months) **  ** Pledged as margin money with HDFC Bank for Bank Guarantee	628,170 249,897	18,564 232,601
		895,175	255,109

Note 2.12	Short Term Loans and Advances	As at 31.3.2017 (Rs.)	As at 31.3.2016 (Rs.)
	Unsecured, Considered Good Advances to Suppliers Advances against Investment Staff Loans & Advances Prepaid Expenses Service Tax Refundable TDS Recoverable Security Deposits Balance with Govt. Authorities	39,316 50,000,000 680,196 305,236 2,224,696 3,905,857 655,741 452,556	33,165 730,196 896,549 3,458,934 2,404,013 655,741
		58,263,598	8,178,598

## DIGICALL GLOBAL PRIVATE LIMITED NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2.13	Revenue from Operations	For the Year Ended 31.3.2017 (Rs.)	For the Year Ended 31.3.2016 (Rs.)
	Service Charges from Call Center Operations (Foreign) Service Charges from Call Center Operations (Domestic)	17,077,978 15,000,000	36,063,615 24,000,000
		32,077,978	60,063,615

Note 2.14	Other Income	For the Year Ended 31.3.2017 (Rs.)	For the Year Ended 31.3.2016 (Rs.)
	Amount Written Back Interest on Fixed Deposit Other Income	19,140 3,110	608,403 17,771 22,084
		22,250	648,258

Note 2.15	Employees Benefit Expenses	For the Year Ended 31.3.2017 (Rs.)	For the Year Ended 31.3.2016 (Rs.)
	Salaries and Incentives Contribution to Provident and Other Funds Other Employees Benefits	13,198,186 379,193 145,970	25,741,806 724,245 230,792
		13,723,349	26,696,843

Note 2.16	Finance Cost	For the Year Ended 31.3.2017 (Rs.)	For the Year Ended 31.3.2016 (Rs.)
	Interest Expense Bank Charges	2,292,325 309,335	1,038,676 269,372
		2,601,660	1,308,048

Note 2.17	Other Expenses	For the Year Ended 31.3.2017 (Rs.)	For the Year Ended 31.3.2016 (Rs.)
	Payment to auditors:		
	-Statutory Audit Fees	176,000	470.000
	-Tax Audit Fees		176,000
	Provision for Doubtful Debts	25,000	25,000
	Amount Written Off	621,135 328,482	
	Electricity & Water Charges	929.845	4 040 040
	Rent & hiring Charges	1,100,922	1,812,210
	Rates & Taxes	244.873	2,889,000
	Repair & Maintenance	244,873	169,000
	- Equipment	667,853	40.074
	- Others	615,902	42,874
	Communication Expenses		522,612
	Travelling, Conveyance & Vehicle Expenses	1,441,706	4,133,341
	Printing & Stationery	2,549,147	7,316,607
- 1	Legal & Professional Charges	14,026	34,156
	Housekeeping & Security Service Charges	864,677	1,001,615
	Recruitment Expenses	428,634	1,206,911
	Call/Data Charges	2,500	447,777
	Sales Promotion and Advertisement Expenses	19,402	727,214
	General Expenses	14,574	9,165
	Exchange Fluctuation	39,996	164,325
	Preliminary Expenses Written Off	798,679	(312,874) 23,034
		10,883,353	20,387,967

DIGICALL GLOBAL PRIVATE LIMITED Note - 2.8 - Fixed Assets

		Origina	Original Cost			Accumulated Depreciation	Depreciation		Not Do	ob Waline
	As at 1 Apr			Ac at 24at	An at A Am		Tour District		od laki	Wel Dook value
Particulars	2016	Additions	Deletions	March 2017	AS at 1 Apr 2016	Additions *	Deletions	As at 31st	As at 31st	As at 31st
	Rs.	Re	Be	Do	-		Colonia	Walcil 2011	March 2017	March 2016
			129	73.	KS.	Ks.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tangible Assets Office Equipment Computers Furniture and fixtures	10,390,932 3,326,580 2,017,301	1,508,926		11,899,858 3,382,180 2,017,301	7,647,075 2,464,482 214,925	1,597,168 185,587 197,528		9,244,243 2,650,069 412,453	2,655,615 732,111 1,604,848	2,743,857 862,098 1,802,376
									4,992,574	5,408,332
Intangible Assets Business Rights & Goodwill	43,132,412	1		43,132,412	40,256,917	2,875,495		43 132 412		0 975 40
1.4.4								1 (10) (0)		2,010,480
Iotal	58,867,225	1,564,526	•	60.431.751	50 583 399	A REE 778				
Capital Work In Progress		11,760,000	4	11,760,000	-	1 1000,		111,654,66	11 750 000	8,283,826
Previous Year	55,682,419	3.184.806	1	58 RG7 225	38 546 030	40 007 050			000,000,00	
	00,000,110	0,101,000		20,001,225	38,546,039	12.037.359		50 583 399	8 283 RDB	

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation is charged on the basis of useful life of fixed assets. The Company has adopted useful life of fixed assets as given in Part 'C' of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of all tangible fixed assets.



## DIGICALL GLOBAL PRIVATE LIMITED NOTE 1- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### i. Basis of Accounting

- i) Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles and to comply with Accounting Standards referred to in section 133 of the companies Act 2013 read with Rule 7 of Company (Accounts) Rules 2014, to the extent applicable.
- The company follows the mercantile system of accounting and recognizes the income & expenditure on accrual basis.
- All assets and liabilities have been classified as Current or Non- current as per Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of products and time between acquisition of assets/materials of processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle being a period of one year for the purpose of classification of assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

#### ii. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the period. Examples of such estimates include provisions for doubtful debts, income taxes and intangible assets.

The management periodically assesses using external and internal sources, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. Impairment occurs where the carrying value exceeds the present value of future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal. The impairment loss to be expensed is determined as the excess of the carrying amount over the higher of the asset's net sales price or present value as determined above. Contingencies are recorded when it is probable that a liability will be incurred, and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Where no reliable estimate can be made; a disclosure is made as contingent liability. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### iii. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

 Fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Costs directly attributable to the purchase of fixed assets are capitalized until fixed assets are ready for use.

An Intangible asset is recognized, where it is probable that the future economic benefits attributable to the assets will flow to the enterprise and where its cost can be reliably measured.

- ii) Depreciation is charged on the basis of useful life of fixed assets. The Company has adopted useful life of fixed assets as given in Part 'C' of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of all fixed assets.
- iii) Intangible assets i.e. Business Rights & Goodwill are depreciated over the period of five years.
- An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

#### iv. Revenue Recognition

The Company drives its revenue primarily from Call Centre Operations, which are provided on both time and fixed-price and call basis. Revenue from Services is recognized when respective service is rendered and accepted by the customer. Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable. Revenue is shown net of sales tax, Service Tax and applicable discounts and allowances.

#### v. Foreign Currency Transactions

Expenditure in foreign currency is accounted at the exchange rate prevalent when such expenditure is incurred. Exchange differences are recorded when the amount actually received on sales or actually paid when expenditure is incurred, is converted into Indian Rupees. The exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions are recognized as income or expense in the period in which they arise except in respect of liabilities for acquisition of fixed assets, where such exchange difference is adjusted in the carrying cost of the respective fixed asset.

Monetary current assets and monetary current liabilities that are denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the balance sheet. The resulting gain or loss is also recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### vi. Borrowing Costs

Interest and other costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent related/attributed to the acquisition/construction of qualifying fixed assets are capitalized upto the date when such assets are ready for its intended use and other borrowing costs are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### vii. Taxation

Tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

Income tax is computed using the tax effect accounting method, where tax is accrued in the same period the related revenue and expense arises. Provision is made for income tax annually based on the tax liability computed, after considering tax allowances and exemptions.

The differences that result between the profit considered for income taxes and the profit as per the financial statements are identified, and thereafter a deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability is recorded for timing differences, namely the differences that originate in one accounting period and reverse in another, based on the tax effect of the aggregate amount being considered. The tax effect is calculated on the accumulated timing differences at the end of an accounting period based on prevailing enacted or substantially enacted regulations. Deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is reasonable certainty that they will be realized and are reviewed for the appropriateness of the respective carrying values at each balance sheet date.

#### viii. Earnings per Share

Basic Earnings Per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax for the year (including the post-tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

#### ix. Miscellaneous Expenses

Preliminary Expenses are amortized over a period of five years from the year of commencement of operations.

#### x. Contingent Liabilities

Depending on the facts of each case, and after evaluation of relevant legal aspects, the Company makes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event where the outflow of economic resources is probable and a relevant estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. The disclosure is made for all possible or present obligations that may but probably will not require outflow of resources as contingent liability in the financial statement.

## DIGICALL GLOBAL PRIVATE LIMITED OTHER ADDITIONAL NOTES

#### 2.18 - Contingent Liabilities

- Claims against the company, not acknowledged as debts amount to Rs. Nil (Previous year Nil).
- Bonus payable for FY 2014-15 of Rs. 402,330/-.

  Pursuant to enactment of The Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Act 2015 by the Ministry of Law & Justice, whereby the ceiling on bonus, which was Rs 3,500 for an employee, was doubled retrospectively from 1st April, 2014 to Rs 7,000 or the minimum wage for the scheduled employment, as fixed by the appropriate Government, whichever is higher. Upon representation from various industry bodies by way of writ petitions in various State High Court challenging the retrospective effect from FY 2014-15, several high courts have stayed the retrospectively operation temporarily. For all above stay orders, it is clarified that the amendment would take effect from FY 2015-16 onwards. Considering the above stay orders of various high courts, management is of the view that additional liability for Bonus for FY 2014-15 would not arise.
- The Company periodically reviews all its long term contracts to assess for any material foreseeable losses. Based on such review wherever applicable, the Company has made adequate provisions for these long term contracts in the books of account as required under any applicable laws/accounting standards.
- As at March 31, 2017 the Company did not have any outstanding long term derivative contracts.
- 2.19 Estimated amount of unexecuted capital contracts (net of advance) Rs.Nil (Previous year Rs. Nil).

#### 2.20 - Earnings per Share (EPS)

Basic and diluted Earnings Per Share [EPS] Comparison with previous year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Basic		
Profit after tax as per accounts (Rs.) Weighted average number of shares outstanding Basic EPS (Rs.)	36,088 5,500,000 0.01	281,654 5,500,000 0.05
Diluted		
Profit after tax as per accounts (Rs.)	36,088	281,654
Weighted average number of shares outstanding Add: Weighted average number of potential equity shares on	5,500,000	5,500,000
account of employee stock options		
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	5,500,000	5,500,000
Diluted EPS (Rs.)	0.01	0.05
Face Value per Share (Rs.)	10	10

#### 2.21 - Deferred Tax

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2016 (Rs.)
Deferred Tax Assets		
Accrued Employee Costs	359,120	433,300
Provision for Doubtful Debts	415,144	223,214
Carry Forward Business Losses	4,275,481	2,362,964
Relating to Depreciation on Fixed Assets	3,150,949	2,872,012
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Relating to Depreciation on Fixed Assets	-	
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	8,200,694	5,972,330

The management is of the view that currently the requirement of virtual certainty and convincing evidence as enunciated in Accounting Standard 22 relating to 'Accounting for Taxes on Income' is not met and therefore, Deferred Tax Assets (Net) have not been carried in the financial statements. Accordingly, the Company has not recognized the Deferred Tax Asset as at 3/1st March, 2017.

## 2.22 - Earnings in Foreign Exchange

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2016 (Rs.)
Call Centre Operations	17,077,978	36,063,615

## 2.23 - Expenditure in Foreign Currency

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31,
Travelling Expenses	2017 (113.)	2016 (Rs.) 235,306
Consultancy Fees		
		235,306

## 2.22 -Foreign Currency Exposure

The year-end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are given below:-

	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> Mar	ch 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016		
Particulars	Foreign Currency	INR	Foreign Currency	INR	
Trade Receivable	USD 253,240.36	15,646,564	USD 231,048.10	15,325,420	
	GBP 10,594.61	856,892	GBP 17,103.86	1,626,406	
Trade payable	USD 1335.38	86,586	USD 1,471.08	97,577	

### 2.23 - Employee Benefits

The disclosures required under Accounting Standard 15 on "Employee Benefits", are given below:

#### A. Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, maintained under the Employees Provident Fund Scheme by the Central Government, is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss Account as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017 (Rs.)	For the year ended
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund* *Included in Employer's Contribution to Provident	363.727	639.601

#### B. Defined Benefit Plan

Actuarial assumptions

Particular	Grat	tuity	Leave Encashment	
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.50%	8.00%	7.50%	8.00%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%

Table Showing changes in present value of obligations

Particular	Gratuity (Rs.)				Leave Encashme (Rs.)	
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16		
Present Value of obligation as at the beginning of the period Present Value of obligation as at the end of the	539,039	790,145	236,326	320,033		
period	338,443	539,039	114,901	236,326		

Amounts to be recognized in balance sheet

Particular	Gra	tuity	Leave Encashment	
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
Present Value of obligation as at the end of the period	338,443	539,039	114,901	236,326
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the period	-	-	-	-
Net asset/ (liability) recognized in Balance Sheet	338,443	539,039	114,901	236,326
Funded Status	(338,443)	(539,039)	(114,901)	(236,326)

Amounts to be recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particular	Gra	Leave Encashment		
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
Current Service Cost	95,366	222,078	51,713	129,615
Past Service Cost	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Interest Cost	40,426	63,385	17,724	25,673
Expected Return on Plan Assets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Curtailment Cost/(Credit)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Settlement Cost/(Credit)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in the period	(96,068)	(140,361)	(54,142)	7,015
Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss	39,726	145,112	15,295	162,303

**Current and Non-Current Liability:** 

Particulars	Current Liability		Non Current Liability		Total Liability	
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
Gratuity	6,293	7,408	332,150	531,631	338,443	539,039
Leave Encashment	3,758	8,031	111,143	228,295	114,901	236,326

2.24 The Company has amounts due to suppliers under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 as at March 31, 2017. The disclosure pursuant to the said Act is as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31 2016	
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	<b>.</b>		
Interest accrued, due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount, and unpaid	(80)	15	
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day during the year	•	11-	
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (other than Section 16)	*	-	
Interest due and payable towards suppliers under MSMED Act for payments already made	-		
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act	-		

#### 2.25 Segment Reporting

The Company's operations predominantly relate to providing Call Center Services related services for international clients as well as domestic clients. Accordingly, segments have been identified in line with Accounting Standard on Segment Reporting 'AS-17'. Domestic Call Centre and Overseas Call Centre Services are primary business segments. Details of business segments are as follows:

		Busin	ess Segments			
	Domestic	Call Centre	Oversea	as Call Centre	Т	otal
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current	Previous Year
Segment Revenue					1001	Tear
Revenue From						
Operations	15,000,000	24,000,000	17,077,978	36,063,615	32,077,978	60,063,615
Segment Result	9,787,916	17,617,616	(9,774,077)	(17,984,218)	13,839	(366,602)
Unallocated Income					22,250	648,258
Profit Before tax					36,088	281,656
Deferred tax					_	_
Profit after tax					36,088	281,656
Other Information					30,000	201,030
Segment assets	3,900,000	26,450,464	87,171,297	34,199,840	91,071,297	60,650,304
Segment liabilities	2,250,000	4,078,255	54,179,780	21,966,620	56,429,780	26,044,875
Depreciation	-	-	4,855,778	12,037,359	4,855,778	12,037,359
Capital Expenditure	-		1,564,526	3,184,806	1,564,526	3,184,806

## 2.26 Related Party Disclosures

Related Party Disclosures as required by Accounting Standard-18:

## a.List of Related Parties and Relationships

#### Relationship

Related Party

Ultimate Holding Company Holding Company Immediate Holding Company Fellow Subsidiary Companies MN Venture Private Limited
Media Matrix World Wide Limited
Digicall Teleservices Pvt. Ltd
Digivive Services Private Limited
Media Matrix Enterprises Private Limited
Digivision Wireless Private Limited
NexG Devices Private Limited

Key management personnel

N.A

Relatives of key management personnel

N.A.

### b.Nature of transactions -

The transactions entered into with the related parties during the year along with related balances as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 are as under:

Particulars	Digicall Teleservices Private Limited		
Relationship	Immediate Holding Company		
	31-3-2017	31-3-2016	
Nature of Transaction:-			
Interest Expenses	500,680	938,114	
Services rendered (Income)	15,000,000	24,000,000	
Debit Notes received (Expenses)	2,459,401	5,906,121	
Payment made against Debit Notes	2,459,401	5,906,121	
Loan/Advance Taken	130,739,205	56,125,555	
Loan/Advance Repaid	107,116,787	56,125,555	
Closing Balances		00,120,000	
Sundry Debtors	NIL	24,050,464	
Short Term Loan and Advance- Liabilities	26,582,499	NIL	

## 2.27 Disclosure on Specified Bank Notes (SBNs)

The required disclosure for specified bank notes or other denomination note held and transacted during the period from 8th November 2016 to 30th December 2016 as required in the MCA notification G.S.R 308(E) dated 30th March 2017 is as under:

Particulars	SBNs*	Other Denomination Notes	Total
Closing Cash in Hand as on 8th Nov 2016		11,373	11,373
Add: Receipts from Permitted Transactions	-	-	-
Less: Paid for Permitted transactions	-1	_	
Less: Paid for Imprest to Employees	-	5,000	5,000
Closing Cash in Hand as on 30th Dec 2016		6373	6373

<sup>\*</sup> For the purpose of this clause the term "Specified Bank Notes" shall have the same meaning as provided in the notification of Government of India, in the mInistry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs number S.O 3407(E) dated 8th November 2016.

2.28 Subsequent to allotment of 50,00,000 equity shares on 30<sup>th</sup> March 2015, the paid up share capital of the company stands increased to Rs. 5,50,00,000/- which requires the company to appoint a Whole time Company Secretary in accordance with the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company is looking for a suitable qualified Company Secretary to comply with the above provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

2.29 Loans & advances, trade receivables / payables and other current / non-current assets are reviewed annually and in the opinion of the Management do not have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business, less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

The response to letters sent, requesting confirmation of balances has been insignificant. In the management's opinion, in the event of any disparity in the balances, any consequential adjustments required on reconciliation of the balances will not be material in relation to the financial statements of the Company and the same will be adjusted in the financial statements as and when the reconciliation is completed.

2.30 Previous year's figures have been regrouped, rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to current year's classification.

As per our Audit Report of even date attached

For Oswal Sunil & Company

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Reg. No : 016520N

CA Sunil Bhansali

Partner

Membership No: 054645

Place: New Delhi Date: 22nd May 2017 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sunil Batra

Director (DIN - 02188254) **Bharat Bhushan Chug** 

Director

(DIN - 00472532)