

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of LADDERUP WEALTH MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **LADDERUP WEALTH MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March, 2019, and the statement of Profit and Loss, the statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Standalone financial statements").

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 Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2019, the profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report, Report on Corporate governance and Business Responsibility report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

The Directors' Report, Report on Corporate governance and Business Responsibility report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Directors' Report, Report on Corporate governance and Business Responsibility report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe actions applicable in the applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone 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 standalone 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 standards and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.



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 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 financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The respective Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone 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 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 Companies Act, 2013, 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



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

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 financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditor's 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 A**' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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 Cash Flows statements dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 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 the Company and operative effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure B**". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of the sub-section 16 of Section 197 of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.



(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended 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 litigations on its financial position;
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at 31st March, 2019 for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **SHAH GUPTA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 109574W

naresh

Naresh Bhuta
Partner
Membership No. 135823



Place: Mumbai
Date: 23rd May, 2019

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019:

- i. a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situations of fixed assets.
- b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets were verified during the year by the Management. According to the information and explanations given to us, 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 title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- ii. Since the Company does not have inventory, the Clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given by the Management, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms and other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a), (b) & (c) are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public with the meaning of 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 rules framed there under. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- vi. To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, Income-Tax, Cess, Goods and Service Tax and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amount payable in respect of provident fund, Income-Tax, Cess, Goods and Service Tax and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (c) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues of provident fund, Income-Tax, Cess, Goods and Service Tax and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any disputes.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, clause 3 (viii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to



the Company.

- x. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employee 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, the Company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3 (xii) of the Order is 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, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone 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. Accordingly, clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable. Accordingly, clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **SHAH GUPTA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 109574W

Naresh
Naresh Bhuta
Partner
Membership No. 135823



Place: Mumbai
Date: 23rd May, 2019

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the 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 **Ladderup Wealth Management Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone 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 (The "Guidance Note"). 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 ("the Act").

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 and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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, to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2019, 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 **SHAH GUPTA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 109574W

naresh
Naresh Bhuta
Partner
Membership No. 135823

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23rd May, 2019



LADDERUP WEALTH MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)			
Particulars	Note Nos.	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital	2	2,000,000	2,000,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	24,515,595	17,966,066
		26,515,595	19,966,066
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long-term Provisions	4	1,525,436	1,290,440
		1,525,436	1,290,440
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables	5		
- Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		-	-
- Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors Other Than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		5,051,873	1,406,872
Other Current Liabilities	6	3,319,467	4,327,701
Short-term Provisions	7	794,268	290,140
		9,165,608	6,024,713
Total		37,206,639	27,281,219
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipments			
- Tangible Assets	8	419,297	340,346
- Intangible Assets	8	16,817,425	79,341
		17,236,722	419,687
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	9	88,390	375,696
Long-term Loans and Advances	10	366,058	686,671
		17,691,169	1,482,054
Current Assets			
Current Investments	11	3,307,187	13,556,209
Trade Receivables	12	11,343,026	10,268,439
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	4,268,189	1,805,883
Short-term Loans and Advances	14	597,068	168,635
		19,515,470	25,799,165
Total		37,206,639	27,281,219
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Accompanying Notes to Accounts	21		

In terms of our report of even date

For Shah Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 109574W

Naresh

Naresh Bhuta
Partner

Membership Number: 135423



Place: Mumbai

Date: 23rd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Raghendra Nath *Sunil Goyal*

Raghendra Nath
Managing Director
DIN : 03577330

Sunil Goyal
Director
DIN : 00503570

Place: Mumbai

Date: 23rd May, 2019

LADDERUP WEALTH MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

			(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	Note Nos	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31st March 2018
REVENUE			
Revenue from Operations	15	51,164,008	51,959,522
Other Income	16	407,012	830,850
Total Revenue		51,571,020	52,790,372
EXPENSES			
Employee Benefits Expense	17	25,753,859	24,196,258
Finance Costs	18	6,469	26,518
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	8	1,152,573	177,062
Other Expenses	19	15,745,761	12,658,705
Total Expenses		42,658,662	37,058,543
Profit before Tax		8,912,358	15,731,829
Less : Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		1,659,855	3,109,461
Minimum Alternate Tax Credit (Entitlement)/Utilised		330,613	1,317,335
Minimum Alternative Tax of earlier year		-	(16,906)
Deferred Tax	9	287,306	(88,785)
Taxation of Earlier Years		85,054	(42,297)
Profit for the Year		6,549,530	11,453,021
Earnings per Equity Share:	20		
(Nominal Value of Rs. 10 each)			
- Basic		32.75	57.27
- Diluted		32.75	22.48
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Accompanying Notes to Accounts	21		

In terms of our report of even date

For Shah Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

I Firm Registration Number: 109574W

naresh

Naresh Bhuta

Partner

Membership Number: 135823



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Raghendra Nath

Raghendra Nath
Managing Director
DIN : 03577330

Sunil Goyal

Sunil Goyal
Director
DIN : 00503570

Place : Mumbai

Date: 23rd May, 2019

Place : Mumbai

Date: 23rd May, 2019

LADDERUP WEALTH MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31st March 2018
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	8,912,358	15,731,829
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation on fixed assets	1,152,573	177,062
Interest Expenses	-	22,879
Gain from sale of investments (Net)	(85,375)	(90,015)
Speculation Gain on Shares	-	(296,140)
Interest Income	-	(102,465)
Dividend	(321,637)	(342,230)
Operating Profit/(loss) before working capital changes	9,657,920	15,100,920
Adjustments for :		
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	(1,074,587)	(3,322,190)
(Increase) / decrease in short term loans and advances	(1,200,842)	(883,936)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	3,645,001	(1,179,741)
Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	(1,008,234)	1,912,225
Increase / (decrease) in short term provisions	(43,623)	71,324
Increase / (decrease) in long term provisions	234,996	366,881
Cash generated from operations	10,200,631	12,065,486
Income tax paid	(424,749)	(2,472,009)
Net cash flow used in operating activities	(A) 9,775,882	9,593,477
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(17,969,608)	(172,994)
Purchase of investments	(2,300,000)	(11,736,635)
Sale of investments	12,634,396	3,377,471
Interest Income	-	102,465
Dividend Income	321,637	342,230
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(B) (7,313,575)	(8,087,463)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds/Repayments from short term borrowings	-	(1,249,012)
Interest Paid	-	(22,879)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(C) -	(1,271,891)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(A+B+C) 2,462,306	234,123
Add : Opening cash and cash equivalents	1,805,883	1,571,760
Closing cash and cash equivalents	4,268,189	1,805,883



LADDERUP WEALTH MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)

Notes :

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year consists of cash in hand and balances with banks are as follows :

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2018	31st March 2018
Cash in hand	28,479	50,615
Bank balances	4,239,710	1,755,268
Total	4,268,189	1,805,883

In terms of our report of even date

For Shah Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 109574W

naresh

Naresh Bhuta

Partner

Membership Number: 135823



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Raghendra Nath

Raghvendra Nath
Managing Director
DIN : 03577330

Sunil Goyal

Sunil Goyal
Director
DIN : 00503570

Place : Mumbai

Date: 23rd May, 2019

Place : Mumbai

Date: 23rd May, 2019

Note 1 : Significant Accounting Policies:

A Basis of Accounting:

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis and in compliance with all the mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ('Act') read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Financial Statement are based on historical cost convention and are prepared on accrual basis.

The Company follows mercantile system of accounting and recognizes Income & Expenditure on accrual basis to the extent measurable and where there is certainty of ultimate realization in respect of incomes.

B Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Differences between actual results and estimated are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

C Revenue Recognition

- i) Brokerage/Commission from each Fund House is recognized by the Company on the basis of the statements generated by the main registrar on periodic basis.
- ii) In respect of other operational income, the Company follows the practice of accounting on accrual basis.

D Property plant and equipments:

Property plant and equipments are stated at actual cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

E Depreciation:

Depreciation on Property plant and equipments is provided on 'Straight Line Method' considering the useful lives and their residual value as provided in Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

F Impairment of Property plant and equipments:

At the end of each year, the Company determines whether a provision should be made for impairment loss on Property plant and equipments by considering the indication that an impairment loss may have occurred in accordance with Accounting Standard 28 on "Impairment of Assets". Where the recoverable amount of any Property plant and equipments is lower than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment loss on Property plant and equipments is made for the difference.

G Accounting for Taxes of Income:-

Current Taxes

Provision for current income-tax is recognized in accordance with the provisions of Indian Income- tax Act, 1961 and is made annually based on the tax liability after taking credit for tax allowances and exemptions.

Deferred Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to timing differences that result between the profits offered for income taxes and the profits as per the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and the tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax Assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in the future. Deferred Tax Assets are reviewed as at each Balance Sheet date.



Note 1 : Significant Accounting Policies:

Minimum Alternative Tax

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an assets in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The said assets is created by way of credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. The Company review the same at each Balance Sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

H Miscellaneous Expenditure:

Preliminary expenses are amortised in the year they are incurred.

I Prior Period Items:

Material amount of Income and Expenditure pertaining to prior years are disclosed separately.

J Employee Benefits :

- i) Company's contribution to Provident Fund and other Funds for the year is accounted on accrual basis and charged to the Profit & Loss Account for the year.
- ii) Retirement benefits in the form of Gratuity are considered as defined benefit obligations and are provided on the basis of the actuarial valuation, using the projected unit credit method as at the date of the Balance Sheet.

K Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

- i) Contingent Liabilities in respect of show cause notices received are considered only when they are converted into demands. Payments in respect of such demands, if any, are shown as advances.
- ii) Contingent Liabilities under various fiscal laws includes those in respect of which the company/department is in appeal.
- iii) Contingent Liabilities if any, are disclosed by way of notes.

L Earnings Per Share:

The Company reports basic and diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) in accordance with the Accounting Standard 20 on Earnings Per Share. Basic EPS is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year as adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, except where the results are anti-dilutive.



LADDERUP WEALTH MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED
ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

Note 2 : Share Capital

a. Details of authorised, issued and subscribed share capital

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Authorised capital		
2,00,000 (P.Y. 2,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	2,00,000	2,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and paid up		
2,00,000 (P.Y. 2,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid-up	2,00,000	2,00,000
Total	2,00,000	2,00,000

b. Terms & conditions

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder 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.

c. Shareholders having more than 5 % shareholding

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	No of Equity shares held	% of Holding	No of Equity shares held	% of Holding
Ladderup Finance Limited	102,000	51.00%	102,000	51.00%
Raghvendra Nath	66,000	33.00%	66,000	33.00%
Ladderup Venture LLP	32,000	16.00%	32,000	16.00%

d. Shares held by holding Company

(Amount in Rs.)

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
Ladderup Finance Limited	102,000	1,020,000	102,000	1,020,000

e. Reconciliation of number of Equity shares

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	200,000	2,00,000	200,000	2,00,000
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	200,000	2,00,000	200,000	2,00,000

Note 3 : Reserves and Surplus

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
a. Securities premium account		
Opening balance	6,00,000	6,00,000
Add : Additions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	6,00,000	6,00,000
b. Surplus/ (Deficit) in the statement of Profit and loss :		
Opening balance	11,966,065	513,044
Add : Net profit/(loss) for the year	6,519,530	11,133,021
Closing balance	18,515,595	11,966,065
Total	24,515,595	17,966,066

Note 4 : Long-term Provisions

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Provision for employee benefits:		
Gratuity (Refer Note 21B)	1,525,436	1,290,440
Total	1,525,436	1,290,440



LADDERUP WEALTH MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED
ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

Note 5 : Trade Payables

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Trade Payables *		
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors Other Than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	5,051,873	1,406,872
Total	5,051,873	1,406,872

* There are no amounts due to the suppliers covered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as at 31st March, 2019 and 31st March, 2018

Note 6 : Other Current Liabilities

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Duties & taxes payable	1,600,190	2,085,123
Employee Benefit Payable	1,719,277	2,242,578
Total	3,319,467	4,327,701

Note 7 : Short-term Provisions

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Provision for employee benefits:		
Bonus	175,021	235,773
Gratuity (Refer Note 21B)	71,496	54,367
Provision for Taxation (Net of Advance Tax & TDS)	547,751	-
Total	794,268	290,140

Note 9 : Deferred Tax Assets (net)

The major components of deferred tax (liability) / asset as recognised in the financial statement is as follows:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Deferred Tax Asset		
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis :	488,173	435,450
Deferred tax liability		
Property, Plant and Equipments : Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation charged for the financial reporting	399,783	59,754
Net	88,390	375,696

Note 10 : Long-term Loans and Advances

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits		
- To others	22,500	12,500
Other loans and advances		
Minimum Alternate Tax Credit Entitlement	343,558	674,171
Total	366,058	686,671

Note 11 : Current Investments

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Valued at lower of cost or fair value, unless stated otherwise		
Quoted - Trade:		
Investments in Mutual funds		
Nil (PY 3,315) Units of Birla Sunlife Cash Plus - Growth Regular Plan	-	814,254
10,045.824 (PY 1,27,147) Units of Birla Sunlife Saving Fund - Daily Dividend Regular Plan Reinvestment	1,007,187	12,741,955
Investments in Bonds		
2,25,000 (PY - Nil) Units of Northern ARC Capital Limited 9% PREF 29SP19 Preferential Shares	2,300,000	-
Total	3,307,187	13,556,209



Ladderup Wealth Management Private Limited
Accompanying notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

Note 8 : Property, Plant and Equipments

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2018	Additions during the year	As at 31.03.2019	Up to 31.03.2018	Depreciation charged for the year	Up to 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Tangible assets								
Office equipment	132,590	12,600	145,190	109,003	6,030	115,039	30,151	23,581
Computers	1,706,266	257,008	1,963,274	1,389,501	184,627	1,574,128	389,146	316,765
Air Conditioners	52,553	-	52,553	52,553	-	52,553	-	-
Total	1,891,409	269,608	2,161,017	1,551,063	190,657	1,741,720	419,297	340,346
Pervious Year	1,718,415	172,994	1,891,409	1,388,173	162,891	1,551,063	340,346	330,243
Intangible assets								
Computer software	47,334	-	47,334	367,993	79,341	447,334	-	79,341
Goodwill		17,700,000	17,700,000		882,575	882,575	16,817,425	-
Total	47,334	17,700,000	18,147,334	367,993	961,916	1,329,909	16,817,425	79,341
Pervious Year	47,334	-	447,334	353,822	14,171	367,993	79,341	93,512



LADDERUP WEALTH MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED
ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Aggregate Market Value of quoted investments	3,307,389	13,581,815
Aggregate Book Value of quoted investments	3,307,187	13,556,209

Note 12 : Trade Receivables

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Unsecured , Considered good		
Trade receivables		
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment	5,143,576	2,110,772
Others	6,199,450	8,157,667
	11,343,026	10,268,439

Note 13 : Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Balances with banks		
- Current account	4,239,710	1,755,268
Cash on hand	28,479	50,615
Total	4,268,189	1,805,883

Note 14 : Short-term Loans and Advances

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Unsecured, considered good		
Others		
Prepaid expenses	527,214	31,186
Advances Recoverable in Cash or Kind	38,788	46,078
Advance Tax & TDS (Net of Provision of Income tax)	31,066	91,371
Total	597,068	168,635

Note 15 : Revenue from Operations

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31st March 2018
Brokerage & commission and investment advisory services	51,164,008	51,959,522
Total	51,164,008	51,959,522

Note 16 : Other Income

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31st March 2018
Short Term Capital Gain on Mutual fund	85,375	90,015
Speculation Gain on Shares	-	296,140
Interest Received on Loan	-	102,465
Dividend income	321,637	342,230
Total	407,012	830,850

Note 17 : Employee Benefits Expense

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31st March 2018
Salaries, Bonus and incentives	18,455,388	17,068,069
Director remuneration	6,268,666	5,826,328
Contribution to provident fund	422,150	398,918
Staff welfare expenses	607,655	902,943
Total	25,753,859	24,196,258

Note 18 : Finance Costs

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31st March 2018
Interest expenses	-	22,879
Bank charges	6,469	3,639
Total	6,469	26,518



LADDERUP WEALTH MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED
ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

Note 19 : Other Expenses

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31st March 2018
Rent	5,129,208	3,612,846
Communication cost	301,416	355,924
Sub commission & brokerage	216,000	163,170
Electricity	380,369	282,804
Travelling & conveyance	3,525,331	3,712,916
Professional fees	2,447,533	2,000,051
Printing & stationery	186,570	108,919
Vehicle maintenance	617,594	486,808
Business promotion expenses	1,163,694	776,814
Payment to auditors	100,000	40,000
Office expenses	1,181,807	724,240
Miscellaneous expenses	496,239	394,212
Total	15,745,761	17,658,705

Payment to auditors include :

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31st March 2018
Audit fees	60,000	40,000
Tax audit fees	40,000	-
Total	100,000	40,000

Exclusive of Good and Service Tax

Note 20 : Earnings per Equity Share:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31st March 2018
Basic Earnings per share		
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	6,549,530	11,453,021
Weighted average number of equity shares	200,000	200,000
Basic Earnings per share	32.75	57.27
Face value per share	10	10
Dilutive Earnings per share		
Profit after adjusting interest on potential equity shares	6,549,530	11,453,021
Weighted average number of equity share after considering potential equity shares	200,000	200,000
Dilutive Earnings per share	32.75	22.48
Face value per share	10	10

Note 21 : Accompanying Notes to Accounts

- A) In the opinion of the Board the current assets, loans & advances are realisable in the ordinary course of business atleast equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet. The provision for all known liabilities is adequate and not in excess of amount reasonably necessary.

B) Disclosure pursuant to Accounting Standard – 15 'Employee Benefits'

i) Gratuity

Actuarial assumption:

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31st March 2018
Salary growth *	6.00%	6.00%
Discount rate	7.70%	7.60%
Withdrawal rate	5.00%	5.00%

* The estimates of future salary increases, considered in a actuarial valuation, takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(i) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31st March 2018
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	1,398,573	967,465
Interest cost	104,226	68,550
Current service cost	260,198	251,955
Past Service Cost	-	167,597
Benefits paid	(66,989)	(7,234)
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligation	(99,076)	(49,760)
Closing Present value of obligation	1,596,932	1,398,573



LADDERUP WEALTH MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED
ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

(ii) Actuarial gain/ loss recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31st March 2018
Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year obligation	99,076	49,760
Total (gain)/ loss for the year	265,348	438,342
Actuarial (gain)/ loss recognised during the year.	(99,076)	(49,760)

(iii) The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as follows:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31st March 2018
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	1,596,932	1,398,573
Unrecognized Past service Cost	-	(53,767)
Net assets / (liability) recognised in Balance Sheet	(1,596,932)	(1,344,806)
- Non Current Assets / Liability	(1,525,436)	(1,290,440)
- Current Assets / Liability	(71,496)	(54,366)

(iv) The amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss are as follows:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31st March 2018
Current service cost	260,198	251,955
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	104,226	68,550
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in the year	(99,076)	(49,760)
Recognized Past Service Cost - Vested	53,767	113,830
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	319,115	384,575

Amounts of Gratuity for the current and previous four year are as follows:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Gratuity				
	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31st March 2018	Year Ended 31st March 2017	Year Ended 31st March 2016	Year Ended 31st March 2015
Defined benefit obligation	(1,596,932)	(1,344,806)	(1,206,894)	(728,036)	(637,347)
Plan assets	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit)	(1,596,932)	(1,344,806)	(1,206,894)	(728,036)	(637,347)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	(83,525)	3,754	(117,839)	(146,429)	(135,154)
Experience adjustments on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial loss / (gain) due to change in assumption	(15,551)	(53,514)	(61,705)	(159,322)	(37,840)
Net Actuarial loss / (gain) for the year	(99,076)	(49,760)	(179,544)	(305,751)	(172,994)

ii) Provident Fund

The Company has recognized Rs. 4,22,150/- (Previous Year Rs. 3,98,918/-) in the statement of Profit & Loss towards contribution to Provident fund in respect of company employees.

(ii) Supreme Court (SC) passed a judgement dated 28th February 2019, related to components of salary structure that need to be taken into account while computing the contribution to provident fund under the EPF Act. There are numerous interpretative issues relating to the Supreme Court (SC) judgement including the effective date of application. The Company continues to assess any further developments in this matter for the implications

C) Segment reporting

Basis of preparation

In accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standard – 17 "Segment Reporting", Company's business is one reportable business segment being Investment Advisory Services and hence no separate disclosure attributable to Revenues, Profits, Assets, Liabilities and Capital Employed are given.

- D) During this year, the Company have acquired business from Pradeep Parekh, who is a sole Proprietor of M/s Parekh Investrade and engaged in the business of providing advisory services and Portfolio Management Service (PMS) in relation to investment in Mutual Fund Schemes, Shares & Securities or other financial instruments to clients / investors (as Wealth Management Business).

E) Related Party disclosures

a. List of related parties

Name of the Party	Relationship
Ladderup Finance Limited	Holding Company
Mr. Raghvendra Nath	Managing Director
Mr. Sunil Goyal	Director
Mr. Manoj Singrodia	Director
Mrs. Sanjosh Singrodia	Relative of key management personnel
Mrs. Usha Goyal	Relative of key management personnel
Ladderup Corporate Advisory Private Limited	Enterprise over which key management personnel are able to exercise significant Influence



LADDERUP WEALTH MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED
ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

b. Transactions with Related Parties :

(Amount in Rs.)

Name of Party	Nature of Transaction	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31st March 2018
Mr Raghvendra Nath	Director Remuneration	6,268,666	4,078,401
Ladderup Corporate Advisory Private Limited	Allocation of Expenses	7,564,256	5,708,362
Ladderup Finance Limited	Loan repaid	-	1,271,891
	Interest paid	-	22,879

c. Balance Outstanding of Related Parties :

(Amount in Rs.)

Name of Party	Receivable / Payable	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31st March 2018
Ladderup Corporate Advisory Private Limited	Payable	100,481	590,980
Mr Raghvendra Nath	Director Remuneration Payable	755,701	1,210,642

F) Information pursuant to para 5(viii) of the General Instructions to the Statement of Profit and Loss

Expenditure in foreign currency (On Payment basis) :

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31st March 2018
Foreign Travelling Expenses	1,169,134	1,502,563
TOTAL	1,169,134	1,502,563

G) The Additional information pursuant to Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013 are either NIL or not applicable.

H) The previous year's figures have been re-grouped / re-classified to conform to this year's classification .

In terms of our report of even date

For Shah Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 109574W

naresh

Naresh Bhuta

Partner

Membership Number: 135823



Place: Mumbai

Date: 23rd May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Raghvendra Nath

Raghvendra Nath
Managing Director
DIN : 03577330

Sunil Goyal

Sunil Goyal
Director
DIN : 00503570

Place: Mumbai

Date: 23rd May, 2019