INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advisory Services Pvt Ltd)

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advisory Services Pvt Ltd) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS 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 of the Ind AS financial statements 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 Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO
JG
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the Ind AS 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 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 Ind AS financial statements.

We are also responsible to 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 entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause an entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS 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 including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018, and its profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity 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 section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters Specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

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

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI
JG

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018, 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 2" to this report;

(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:

  (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 24 to the Ind AS financial statements

  (ii) The Company had made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer Note 25 to the Ind AS financial statements;

  (iii) There has not been any occasion in case of the Company during the year under report to transfer any sums to the Investor Education and Protection Fund; hence, the question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise.

  (iv) The disclosure requirement in the standalone Ind AS financial statements as envisaged in Notification G.S.R 308(E) dated March 30, 2017 as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from November 08, 2016 to December 30, 2016 is relating to F.Y 2016-17 and hence no disclosure on the same has been given - Refer Note 38 to the financial statements.

For Khimji Kunverji & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN–105146W

Kamlesh Jagetia

Kamlesh R Jagetia
Partner (F–139585)

JG

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 14, 2018

Khimji Kunverji & Co
(Registered)
Chartered Accountants

"Annexure 1" referred to in paragraph 7 of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date

i) a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable interval; as informed to us no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c) According to the information and explanations given by the management the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

ii) The Company does not hold any inventory or securities as stock in trade, hence clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not granted any loans, guarantees and securities or made any investments covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to maintain any cost records prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act.

vii) a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, service tax, Goods and Services tax, value added tax and other material statutory dues applicable to it.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income-tax, service tax, Goods and Services tax, value added tax and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

As informed, the Company is not liable to pay employees' state insurance, sales-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise and cess during the year.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income-tax, service tax, Goods and Services tax, value added tax and other material statutory dues that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

As informed, the Company is not liable to pay sales-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise and cess during the year.

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO
JG
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans taken from financial institutions, government and banks nor has the Company issued any debentures, hence clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.

ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not raised any term loans, hence clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable.

x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the Ind AS financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the Ind AS financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv) According to the information and explanations given 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 under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of the Act.

xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company

For Khimji Kunverji & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN–105146W

Kamlesh Jagetia

JG

Kamlesh R Jagetia
Partner (F–139585)

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 14, 2018

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Ind AS Financial Statements of CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advisory Services Pvt Ltd).

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 CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advisory Services Pvt Ltd) ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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 the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO.
JG
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

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 Ind AS 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;

a) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;

b) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and

c) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind AS 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 at March 31, 2018, 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 ICAI.

For Khimji Kunverji & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN–105146W

Kamlesh Jagetia

Kamlesh R Jagetia
Partner (F–139585)

JG

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 14, 2018

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advisory Services Pvt Ltd)
CIN No : U74210 MH1999PTC118349
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018

(Amount Rs.)

Particulars	Note Number	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
ASSETS				
Non Current Assets				
Property Plant and Equipment	2	1,868,327	2,620,823	3,761,711
Intangible Assets	2	1,847,782	727,430	796,306
Financial Assets				
Loans	3	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4	9,193,429	8,257,989	8,418,335
Other Non Current Assets			-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		13,959,538	12,656,242	14,026,352
Current Assets				
Financial Assets				
Investments	5	2,503,198	8,001,389	-
Trade Receivables	6	17,161,650	21,085,733	13,760,204
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	1,814,673	3,658,590	4,005,092
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	927,000	800,000	-
Loans	9	125,000	-	335,000
Other Current Financial Assets	10	38,194,545	22,823,167	60,224,573
Current Tax Assets (Net)	11	4,632,450	3,714,513	9,005,739
Other Current Assets	12	6,613,593	6,241,269	4,412,726
Total Current Assets		71,972,109	66,324,661	91,743,334
Total Assets		85,931,647	78,980,903	105,769,686
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Equity Share Capital	13	80,135,000	80,135,000	80,135,000
Other Equity	14	(73,825,520)	(77,690,638)	(38,657,398)
LIABILITIES				
Non-Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	15	54,281,330	48,510,116	-
Provisions	16	2,326,545	1,828,291	1,745,044
Total Non-Current Liabilities		56,607,875	50,338,407	1,745,044
Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Other Current Financial Liabilities	17	2,324,320	5,544,481	35,768,284
Other Current Liabilities	18	20,152,387	19,681,733	26,167,788
Provisions	19	537,585	971,920	610,968
Total Current Liabilities		23,014,292	26,198,134	62,547,040
Total Equity and Liabilities		85,931,647	78,980,903	105,769,686
Significant Accounting Policies	1			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our attached Report of even date

For Khimji Kunverji & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105146 W

Kamlesh Jagetia

[Kamlesh R Jagetia]
Partner (F-139585)

JG

Mumbai
Date : May 14, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited

Mehul Pandya
Director
DIN No-07610232

Rajesh Mokashi
Director
DIN No-02781355

Lalit Pophale
Director
DIN No-05240078

Arunshrikeshav Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
M.No. 105285

Sonia Thakur
Company Secretary
ACS 40393

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advvisory Services Pvt Ltd)
CIN No : U74210 MH1999PTC118349
Statement of Profit & Loss for year ended on March 31, 2018

(Amount Rs.)

Particulars	Note Number	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017
Income			
Revenue From Operations	20	86,168,375	56,254,774
Other Income	21	871,773	112,373
Total Revenue		**87,040,148**	**56,367,147**
Expenses			
Employee Benefits Expense	22	49,514,381	40,521,872
Depreciation	2	1,728,201	2,464,424
Finance charges		5,821,214	476,805
Other Expenses	23	27,323,910	53,230,104
Total Expenses		**84,387,706**	**96,693,205**
Profit before Tax		**2,652,442**	**(40,326,058)**
Tax Expense			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax Credit		(935,440)	160,347
Total Tax Expense		**(935,440)**	160,347
Profit after Tax		**3,587,882**	**(40,486,405)**
Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit & Loss		277,236	(82,102)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit & Loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		**277,236**	**(82,102)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**3,865,118**	**(40,568,507)**
Earning Per Share (Face Value Rs.10/- each)			
- Basic	29	**0.45**	(5.05)
- Diluted	29	**0.45**	(5.05)

Significant Accounting Policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our attached Report of even date

For **Khimji Kunverji & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105146 W

[Kamlesh R Jagetia]
Partner (F-139585)

JG

Mumbai
Date : May 14, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited

Mehul Pandya	**Rajesh Mokashi**	**Lalit Popkale**
Director	**Director**	**Director**
DIN No-07610232	**DIN No-02781355**	**DIN No-05240078**

Arunshrikeshav Srinivasan	**Sonia Thakur**
Chief Financial Officer	**Company Secretary**
M.No. 105285	**ACS 40393**

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advvisory Services Pvt Ltd)
CIN No : U74210 MH1999PTC118349
Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018

A. Equity Share Capital

For the year ended March 31, 2018

(Amount Rs.)

Balance as at April, 01, 2017	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2018
80,135,000	-	80,135,000

For the year ended March 31, 2017

(Amount Rs.)

Balance as at April, 01, 2016	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2017
80,135,000	-	80,135,000

B. Other Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2018

(Amount Rs.)

Particulars	Reserves & Suplus		Total Equity
	Equity Component of Compound financial Instrument	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 01, 2017	1,535,265	(79,225,905)	(77,690,640)
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year			
Profit for the year (1)	-	3,587,882	3,587,882
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan (2)	-	277,236	277,236
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (3)	-		-
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (1+2+3)	-	3,865,118	3,865,118
Equity Component of Compounded Financial Instrument			
Balance ast at March 31, 2018	-	-	-
Equity Component of Compound Financial Instrument	-	-	-
Balance ast at March 31, 2018	1,535,265	(75,360,787)	(73,825,522)

For the year ended March 31, 2017

(Amount Rs.)

Particulars	Reserves & Suplus		Total Equity
	Equity Component of Compound financial Instrument	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 01, 2016	-	(38,657,398)	(38,657,398)
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year			
Profit for the year (1)	-	(40,486,405)	(40,486,405)
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan (2)	-	(82,102)	(82,102)
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (3)	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (1+2+3)	-	(40,568,507)	(40,568,507)
Contribution by and Distribution to Owners			
Equity Component of Compound Financial Instrument	1,535,265	-	1,535,265
Balance ast at March 31, 2017	1,535,265	(79,225,905)	(77,690,640)

Significant Accounting Policies 1

The accompanying Notes referred form an integral part of the Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached.

For Khimji Kunverji & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105146 W

Kamlesh Jagetia

[Kamlesh R Jagetia]
Partner (F-139585)

Mumbai
Date : May 14, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited

Mehul Pandya
Director
DIN No-07610232

Rajesh Mokashi
Director
DIN No-02781355

Lalit Popale
Director
DIN No-05240078

Arunshrikeshav Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
M.No. 105285

Sonia Thakur
Company Secretary
ACS 40393

JG

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advisory Services Pvt Ltd)
CIN No : U74210MH1999PTC118349
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Amount Rs.)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2018	For the Year ended March 31, 2017
Cash flows from Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	2,652,442	(40,326,058)
Adjustments for		
Interest Income on Fixed Deposit	(152,467)	(110,984)
Income from Investments	(201,810)	(1,389)
Unrealised Foreign Exchange (Gain) / Loss	239,829	562,746
Provision for Compensated Absence	(402,124)	356,429
Provision for Gratuity	466,043	87,770
Provision for Bad Debts	-	1,361,166
Finance Expenses	5,821,214	476,805
Depreciation	1,728,201	2,464,424
Operating Profit before working capital changes	**10,151,328**	**(35,129,091)**
Movements in working capital		
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	3,924,082	(9,227,328)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Financial Assets	(15,745,276)	37,653,894
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Assets	(372,324)	(1,828,543)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Financial Liabilities	(3,220,161)	(30,223,803)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Liabilities	470,654	(6,486,055)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions for Current Liabilities		
Total Movements in working capital	**(14,833,719)**	**(10,111,835)**
Taxes paid	(917,937)	5,291,226
Net cash from operating activities	**(5,600,328)**	**(39,949,700)**
Cash flows from Investing Activities		
Income from investments	354,276	112,373
Purchase of fixed assets	(2,096,056)	(1,254,660)
Purchase of investments	(9,701,810)	(8,801,389)
Sale of investments	15,200,000	-
Net cash from investing activities	**3,756,411**	**(9,943,676)**
Cash flows from Financing Activities (Refer Note 15A)		
Proceeds from issue of preference shares	-	50,000,000
Amounts borrowed	-	13,500,000
Amounts repaid	-	(13,500,000)
Interest on loan	-	(431,013)
Net cash from financing activities	**-**	**49,568,987**
Effects of Unrealised Exchange gain on Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	(22,113)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(1,843,917)**	**(324,389)**
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The Beginning	**3,658,590**	**4,005,092**
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The End	**1,814,673**	**3,658,590**

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advisory Services Pvt Ltd)
CIN No : U74210 MH1999PTC118349
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)	For the Year ended March 31, 2018	For the Year ended March 31, 2017
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of: (Refer Note 7)		
Cash on hand	3,961	11,406
Other Bank balances		
On Current Account	1,029,011	1,645,769
Deposit Accounts	781,701	2,001,415
Total	**1,814,673**	**3,658,590**

Significant Accounting Policies **1**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our attached Report of even date

For Khimji Kunverji & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105146 W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited

Kamlesh Jagetia

[Kamlesh R Jagetia]
Partner (F-139585)

Mehul Pandya
Director
DIN No-07610232

Rajesh Mokashi
Director
DIN No-02781355

Lalit Popale
Director
DIN No-05240078

Mumbai
Date : May 14, 2018

Arunshrikeshav Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
M.No. 105285

Sonia Thakur
Company Secretary
ACS 40393

JG

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advvisory Services Pvt Ltd)
CIN No : U74210MH1999PTC118349

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Note 1:
Company Overview and Significant Accounting Policies

Company Overview:

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advisory Private Limited,) ('the Company') was incorporated on December 15, 2005. The Company is involved in developing specialised risk management solutions addressing the areas of credit risk and operational risk for financial institutions, banks and insurance companies. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of CARE Ratings Limited (formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Limited.)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

a) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time, the relevant provision of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), as applicable.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 are the Company's first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2016. Accordingly, the Company has prepared an Opening Ind AS Balance Sheet as on April 1, 2016 and comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2017 are also in compliance with Ind AS. An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has effected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in Note 41.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 14, 2018.

b) Basis of preparation of Accounts

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

i Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value
ii Employee's Defined Benefit Plan as per actuarial valuation;

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In determining the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

c) Functional and Presentation Currency:

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

d) Classification of Assets and Liabilities into Current/Non-Current

The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of Current/ Non-Current classification of its Assets and Liabilities.

For the purpose of Balance Sheet, an asset is classified as current if:

i It is expected to be realised, or is intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle; or
ii It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
iii It is expected to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
iv The asset is a cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Similarly, a liability is classified as current if:

i It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle; or
ii It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
iii It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
iv The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments at the option of the counterparty does not affect this classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

e) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after the PPE have been put into operations, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred.

An item of PPE is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment, determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

f) Depreciation

Depreciation / amortisation is provided on all fixed assets on written down value method, at rates at which 95% of the cost of the assets is written over the balance useful life of the assets specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for leasehold improvements which are written off over the lease period.
Depreciation on additions is being provided on Pro rata basis from the date of such additions.
Depreciation on sale or disposal is provided on Pro rata basis till the date of such sale or disposal.

g) Intangible Assets and Amortization

Intangible assets are accounted at fair value less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses thereon, if any. An intangible asset is recognized, where it is probable that the future economic benefit attributable to the assets will flow to the enterprise and where its costs can be reliably measured.

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognized in the profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

Intangible assets in the nature of computer software is stated at their cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The useful life of computer software is determined at 3 years.

h) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets – Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/ external factors. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Reversal of impairment losses recognized in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that impairment losses recognized for the assets no longer exist or have decreased.

i) Financial Instruments

Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes party to contractual provisions of the relevant instrument.

Initial Recognition:

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition or issue of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss at recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Note 1:

Classification and Subsequent Measurement: Financial Assets
The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at Amortised Cost, Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVTOCI") or Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL") on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Amortized Cost:
A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

FVTOCI:
A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

FVTPL:
A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement: Financial Liabilities
Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or 'Other Financial Liabilities'.

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL:
Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or are designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL: Gains or Losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other Financial Liabilities:
Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at Amortised Cost using the effective interest method. For the liabilities maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Impairment of financial assets:
In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. The Company calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience.

Derecognition of financial assets:
The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

k) **Cash and cash equivalent**
Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand that are readily convertible into cash which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

l) **Revenue Recognition**
Revenue from fixed-price contracts includes License fees, implementation and customisation fees.

License, implementation and Customisation fees are recognised on proportionate work completion basis as per the terms of the contract. Proportion of work completion is determined as a proportion of costs incurred to date to the total estimated cost to complete the contract. Provision for expected loss is recognised immediately when it is probable that the total estimated costs will exceed total contract value.

Fee from other services are accounted for on accrual basis

Revenue from maintenance contracts is recognised over the term of maintenance.

Dividend Income
Dividends are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Sale/Redemption of Investments
Difference between the sale price and fair value of investment as determined at the end of the previous year is recognised as profit or loss on sale / redemption on investment on trade date of transaction.

m) **Lease**
Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as Operating Leases.

Operating Lease: Lease rentals are charged or recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increase.

Finance Lease: Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs.

n) **Translation of Foreign Currency Items**
Foreign currency transactions are recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are restated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing on the Balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on settlement and restatement of foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, Non- monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historial cost of foreign currencies are not translated.

o) **Employee benefit expense**
Defined benefit plan:

The Company pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/retirement. The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Note 1:
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income. Re-measurement recognised in OCI is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

The defined benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Defined contribution plan:
Payments to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, for which both the employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. The contributions as specified under the law are made to the Government Provident Fund monthly.

Other Employee Benefits
A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave in the period the related service is rendered. Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service. Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

p) Income Taxes:
The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in the comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current tax
Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after offsetting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction and where the relevant tax paying units intends to settle the asset and liability on net basis.

Minimum Alternative Tax
Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss. The Company reviews 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.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Tax relating to items recognised directly in equity or OCI is recognised in equity or OCI and not in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority, but they intend to to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary diffference can be utilised. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the relevant entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

q) Earnings Per Share
The basic Earnings Per Share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

r) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessement of time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent liabilities are also disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Claims against the Company where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Contingent assets are not recognised in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognised.

s) Segment Reporting - Identification of Segments:
An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the company's management to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available.

Based on the management approach, the management evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments.

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advvisory Services Pvt Ltd)
CIN No : U74210 MH1999PTC118349

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Note 1(A): Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

a) **Useful Lives of Property, Plant & Equipment:**
The Company uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for determining the economic life of an asset/component of an asset. The useful lives are reviewed by management periodically and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the remaining useful life of the assets.

b) **Expected Credit Losses on Financial Assets**
The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial asset. In case of trade receivables, the Company follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. The Company calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience.

c) **Revenue**
Revenue is recognised using the percentage of completion method. The percentage of completion is estimated based on the proportion of costs incurred to date and the total estimated costs to complete the project.

c) **Defined benefit plans**
The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other employment benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation and other employment benefits are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advisory Services Pvt Ltd)
CIN No : U74210MH1999PTC118349
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018

Note 2
Property Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

(Amount Rs.)

Description of Assets	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block
	As at 1-Apr-17	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 1-Apr-17	For the year	On deletions / disposals during the year	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-18
Tangible Assets									
Leasehold Improvements	540,524	-	-	540,524	246,284	134,067	-	380,351	160,173
Computers	941,315	147,213	-	1,088,528	493,857	257,636	-	751,493	337,035
Furniture and fixtures	1,301,468	-	-	1,301,468	335,752	248,837	-	584,589	716,879
Office equipments	571,454	53,126	-	624,580	256,601	157,357	-	413,958	210,622
Electrical Installations	807,612	-	-	807,612	209,055	154,938	-	363,993	443,619
Total Tangible	4,162,373	200,339	-	4,362,712	1,541,550	952,836	-	2,494,385	1,868,327
Intangible Assets									
Computer Software	1,650,304	31,937	-	1,682,241	922,874	497,521	-	1,420,395	261,846
Software development	-	1,863,780	-	1,863,780	-	277,844	-	277,844	1,585,936
Total Intangible	1,650,304	1,895,717	-	3,546,021	922,874	775,365	-	1,698,239	1,847,782
Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5,812,677	2,096,056	-	7,908,733	2,464,424	1,728,201	-	4,192,625	3,716,109

Description of Assets	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block
	Deemed Cost As at 1-Apr-16 (Refer Note 2(a))	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31-Mar-17	As at 1-Apr-16	For the year	On deletions / disposals during the year	As at 31-Mar-17	As at 31-Mar-17
Tangible Assets									
Leasehold improvements	540,524	-	-	540,524	-	246,284	-	246,284	294,240
Computers	575,432	365,883	-	941,315	-	493,857	-	493,857	447,458
Furniture and fixtures	1,301,468	-	-	1,301,468	-	335,752	-	335,752	965,716
Office equipments	536,675	34,779	-	571,454	-	256,601	-	256,601	314,853
Electrical Installations	807,612	-	-	807,612	-	209,055	-	209,055	598,557
				-				-	-
Total Tangible	3,761,711	400,662	-	4,162,373	-	1,541,550	-	1,541,550	2,620,823
Intangible Assets									
Computer Software	796,306	853,998	-	1,650,304	-	922,874	-	922,874	727,430
Software development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Intangible	796,306	853,998	-	1,650,304	-	922,874	-	922,874	727,430
Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,558,017	1,254,660	-	5,812,677	-	2,464,424	-	2,464,424	3,348,253

2(a) - Details of Gross Block and Accumulated Depreciation as per IGAAP as at April 01, 2016:

Particulars	Gross Block as Per IGAAP	Accumulated Depreciation	Net block considered for Deemed Cost	Ind AS Adjustment	Deemed Cost as Per Ind AS
Tangible Assets					
Leasehold improvements	1,076,250	535,726	540,524	-	540,524
Computers	3,192,602	2,617,170	575,432	-	575,432
Furniture and fixtures	1,898,650	597,182	1,301,468	-	1,301,468
Office equipments	1,031,080	494,405	536,675	-	536,675
Electrical Installations	1,139,775	332,163	807,612	-	807,612
Total Tangible	8,338,357	4,576,646	3,761,711	-	3,761,711
Intangible Assets					
Computer Software	1,488,065	691,759	796,306	-	796,306
Software development	30,205,295	30,205,295	-	-	-
Total Intangible	31,693,360	30,897,054	796,306	-	796,306
Total	40,031,717	35,473,700	4,558,017	-	4,558,017

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advisory Services Pvt Ltd)
CIN No : U74210 MH1999PTC118349
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018

Note 3
Loans - Non - Current

(Amount Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Unsecured and Considered Good			
Security Deposits	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000
Total	**1,050,000**	**1,050,000**	**1,050,000**

Note 4
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Deferred Tax Asset			
MAT Credit Entitlement	5,218,700	5,218,700	5,218,700
Property, Plant and Equipments	1,549,285	1,513,121	1,614,883
Expenditture allowed under tax on payment basis	2,425,444	1,526,168	1,584,752
Total	**9,193,429**	**8,257,989**	**8,418,335**

Note 5
Investments - Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Unquoted			
Investment measured at Fair value through Profit & Loss:			
Investment in Various Open - Ended Debt Mutual Funds	2,503,198	8,001,389	-
Total Current Invetsments	**2,503,198**	**8,001,389**	-
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	2,503,198	8,001,389	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of Investment	-	-	-

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advisory Services Pvt Ltd)
CIN No : U74210 MH1999PTC118349
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018

Note 6
Trade Receivables

(Amount Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Unsecured, Considered Good	17,161,650	21,085,733	13,760,204
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	4,144,203	3,678,044	2,655,167
Total Debtors	**21,305,853**	**24,763,777**	**16,415,371**
Less: Allowances for Credit Losses	4,144,203	3,678,044	2,655,167
Total	17,161,650	21,085,733	13,760,204

Note 7
Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash on hand	3,961	11,406	134,308
Balances with Banks			
-On Current Account	1,029,011	1,645,769	5,194
Other Bank Balances			
- Deposit Accounts	781,701	2,001,415	3,865,590
Total	1,814,673	3,658,590	4,005,092

Note 8
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Lienmarked Deposit	927,000	800,000	-
Total	927,000	800,000	-

Note 9
Loans - Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Unsecured and Considered Good			
Loans to Employees	125,000	-	-
Security Deposit	-	-	335,000
Total	125,000	-	335,000

Note 10
Other Current Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Interest Accrued on Investments	22,575	11,885	7,991
Unbilled Revenue	37,906,795	22,661,282	60,216,582
Others	265,176	150,000	-
Total	38,194,545	22,823,167	60,224,573

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

Note 11
Current Tax Assets - Net

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Advance payment of taxes (Net of Provision of Tax (C Y Rs. 6,470,028, (March 31, 2017 Rs. 6,470,028) (April 1, 2016 Rs.6,470,028))	4,632,450	3,714,513	9,005,739
Total	**4,632,450**	**3,714,513**	**9,005,739**

Note 12
Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Prepaid Expenses	1,250,748	363,797	116,041
GST, Service Tax, VAT, Other taxes and Statutory Deposits	4,926,290	5,225,271	4,020,685
Advance to Suppliers	436,556	652,202	276,000
Total	**6,613,593**	**6,241,269**	**4,412,726**

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advisory Services Pvt Ltd)
CIN No : U74210 MH1999PTC118349
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018

Note 13
Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 01,2016	
	Number	Amount (Rs.)	Number	Amount (Rs.)	Number	Amount (Rs.)
Authorised						
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	10,000,000	100,000,000	10,000,000	100,000,000	10,000,000	100,000,000
Preference shares of Rs. 10 each	5,000,000	50,000,000	5,000,000	50,000,000	5,000,000	50,000,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up						
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	8,013,500	80,135,000	8,013,500	80,135,000	8,013,500	80,135,000
Total		80,135,000		80,135,000	8,013,500	80,135,000

13(a): List of shareholders holding more than 5% of Paid Up Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
	Nos.	% Holding	Nos.	% Holding	Nos.	% Holding
CARE Ratings Ltd (formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Limited)	8,013,500	100.00%	8,013,500	100.00%	8,013,500	100.00%

13 (b): The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-18 Nos.	As at 31-Mar-17 Nos.	As at 1-Apr-16 Nos.
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	8,013,500	8,013,500	8,013,500
Issued during the year	-	-	-
Equity Shares at the end of the year	8,013,500	8,013,500	8,013,500

13 (c): Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.
All Equity shares are held by CARE Ratings Ltd (formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Limited), a holding company along with its nominees.

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

13 (d): Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, share issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date - NIL

Note 14
Other Equity

(Amount Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss	(75,360,785)	(79,225,904)	(38,657,398)
Equity Component of Compound Financial Instrument	1,535,265	1,535,265	-
Total Other Equity	(73,825,520)	(77,690,638)	(38,657,398)

Description of Other Equity:
Equity Component of Compound Financial Instrument (Refer Note 40)
Under Ind AS 32, the Company has to split compound financial instruments into separate equity and liability components. This reserve represents the equity component of the Optionally Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference.

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advisory Services Pvt Ltd)
CIN No : U74210 MH1999PTC118349
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018

Note 15
Borrowings

(Amount Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Borrowings	54,281,330	48,510,116	-
Total	**54,281,330**	**48,510,116**	**-**

Note 15A: Disclosure requirement in accordance with Ind AS 7

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	Non Cash Changes Fair Value Adjustments	As at March 31, 2018
Borrowings	48,510,116	5,771,214	54,281,330

Note 16
Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Provision for Gratuity	2,326,545	1,828,291	1,745,044
Total	**2,326,545**	**1,828,291**	**1,745,044**

Note 17
Other Current Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Provision for Salary, Performance Related Pay & Commission	2,133,581	277,625	1,812,000
Sundry Creditors for Expenses	140,328	5,226,910	33,600,896
Other Liabilities	50,411	39,946	355,388
Total	**2,324,320**	**5,544,481**	**35,768,284**

Refer Note 36 for due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

Note 18
Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Unearned Revenue	10,930,114	11,018,155	8,936,830
Advance from customers	674,450	980,239	140,000
Statutory Dues	783,347	1,104,244	1,762,861
Provision for Expenses	7,764,476	6,579,095	15,328,097
Total	**20,152,387**	**19,681,733**	**26,167,788**

Note 19
Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Provision for Compensated Absences	427,431	829,555	473,126
Provision for Gratuity	110,154	142,365	137,842
Total	**537,585**	**971,920**	**610,968**

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advisory Services Pvt Ltd)
CIN No : U74210 MH1999PTC118349
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2018

Note 20
Revenue From Operations

(Amount Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Sale of Services		
Sale of Licences and services	82,715,545	47,080,122
Fee for Consultancy Services	3,403,419	8,359,423
Other Operating Revenue	49,411	815,229
Total	**86,168,375**	**56,254,774**

Note 21
Other Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Income from Investments	201,810	1,389
Interest Income on Bank and Other Accounts	152,467	110,984
Miscellaneous Income	517,497	-
Total	**871,773**	**112,373**

Note 22
Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Salaries and Other Allowances	46,047,216	37,357,383
Contribution to Provident, Gratuity & Other Funds (Refer Note 26)	3,221,094	2,761,383
Staff Welfare Expenses	246,071	403,106
Total	**49,514,381**	**40,521,872**

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advisory Services Pvt Ltd)
CIN No : U74210 MH1999PTC118349
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2018

Note 23
Other Expenses

(Amount Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018		Year ended March 31, 2017	
Electricity Charges		553,940		601,200
Telephone, Postage and courier		773,952		1,207,507
Rent		2,682,831		2,933,002
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses		13,166,889		16,717,813
Directors' Sitting Fees		40,050		45,225
Insurance Premium		163,907		752,339
Legal Expenses		20,530		80,738
Professional Fees		2,564,663		14,192,197
Rates & Taxes		3,608,137		11,758,126
Repairs & Maintenance		468,199		467,247
Exchange Gain / (Loss) (Net)		-		962,304
Security, Housekeeping & Office Supplies		545,550		512,693
Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts		458,723		1,361,166
Auditors Remuneration				
- Audit Fees	450,000	-	450,000	
- Tax Audit Fees	50,000	-	50,000	
- Reimbursement to Auditors	-	500,000	519	500,519
Miscellaneous Expenses		1,776,539		1,138,028
Total		**27,323,910**		**53,230,104**

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advisory Services Pvt Ltd)
CIN No : U74210 MH1999PTC118349
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Note 24: Contingent Liabilities (Ind AS 37)

a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016
Contingent Liability on account of Income Tax	-	-	8,358,107

The Company's pending litigations comprise of proceedings pending with Income Tax authorities. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results

b.Guarantees given by Bank on behalf of the Company in respectRs. 8,31,020 (March 31, 2017 - Rs. 6,64,95) (April 1, 2016 - Nil)

Note 25: Capital and other commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, not provided for (net of advances) is Rs. Nil (March 31, 2017 - Nil) (April 1, 2016 - Nil)

The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law/accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts has been made in the books of account

Note 26: Employee Benefits (Ind AS 19)

(A). Defined Benefit Plans:

Gratuity:

The gratuity payable to employees is based on the employee's service and last drawn salary at the time of leaving the services of the Company and is in accordance with the rules of the Company for payment of gratuity. The Company follows pay as you go method for settling the liability

The plan is defined in nature which is sponsored by the Company and hence it underwrites all the risks pertaining to the plan. In particular, this exposes the Company to actuarial risk such as adverse salary growth, change in demographic experience, inadequate return on underlying plan assets. This may result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to the employees in future. Since the benefits are lump sum in nature, the plan is not subject to any longevity risk.

Market Risk

Market Risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One acutarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. Any increase in discount rates leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the coporoate/government bonds and hence the valuation of liablity is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities for Defined Benefit Obligation as on April 1, 2016:

(Amount Rs.)

Particulars	Gratuity (Non Funded)
Defined Benefit Obligation	1,745,044
Fair Value of Assets	-

Particulars	Gratuity (Non Funded)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(I) Change in Present value of Obligations:		
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	1,970,656	1,882,885
Current Service Cost	688,855	675,348
Interest Cost	152,046	109,172
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(277,936)	82,102
Benefits Paid	(96,923)	(778,851)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligations	2,436,698	1,970,656
(II) Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets:		
Opening Fair Value of the Plan Assets		
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	-	-
Contribution by the Employer	-	-
Benefits Paid	96,923	778,851
Closing Fair Value of the Plan Assets	96,923	778,851
	-	-
(III) Net Asset / (Liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet		
Present value of the funded defined benefit obligation at the end of the period	2,436,698	1,970,656
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Net Asset / (Liability)	2,436,698	1,970,656
(iv) Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss		
Current Service Cost	688,855	675,348
Interest on Defined Benefit Obligations	152,046	109,172
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Amount recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	840,901	784,520
(v) Re-measurements recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):		
Changes in Financial Assumptions	(171,657)	142,443
Changes in Demographic Assumptions	-	-
Experience Adjustments	(106,278)	(60,341)
Expected Return on Plan Assets		
Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income(OCI)	(277,935)	82,102
(vi) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation:		
Within the next 12 months	110,154	68,559
Between 1 and 5 years	373,794	236,542
Between 5 and 10 years	505,850	437,012
10 Years and above	1,446,899	1,228,543
(vii) Sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions:*		
Increase/(Decrease) on present value of defined benefits obligation at the end of		
1% increase in discount rate	2,187,417	1,762,588
1% decrease in discount rate	2,733,417	2,206,675
1% increase in salary escalation rate	2,686,265	2,160,794
1% decrease in salary escalation rate	2,193,439	1,791,895
1% increase in employee turnover rate	2,457,160	2,001,792
1% decrease in employee turnover rate	2,410,877	1,958,960
(viii) The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan:	-	-
(ix) Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate (p.a.)	7.91%	7.31%
Expected Return on Plan Assets (p.a.)	-	-
Turnover Rate	5%	5%
Mortality tables	Indian Assured Lives Mortality(2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality(2006-08)
Salary Escalation Rate (p.a.)	6%	6%
Retirement age	60	60
(x) Weighted Average duration of Defined benefit obligation	14.49	25.66

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

*The Sensitivity Analysis have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the accounting date. There have been no changes from the previous periods in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses

(xi) Salary Escalation Rate:
Salary Escalation rate takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in theemployment market.

(xii) The Company's expected contribution during next year is Rs. Nil

(B). Compensated Absences:

The compensated absences cover the Company's liability in respect of leaves to the extent which employee are allowed to carry forward. The liability is provided based on actuals.

(C) Defined Contribution Plans:

Amount recognized as an expense and included in Note 22 under the head "Contribution to Provident and other Funds" of Statement of Profit and Loss is Rs. 29,43,858 (Previous Year Rs. 19,76,863)

Note 27: Related Party Disclosures (Ind AS 24):

(A) List of Related Parties where control exists:

Name of Related Parties	Nature of Relationship	% Shareholding and Voting Power		
		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016
Ultimate Holding Company: CARE Ratings Limited (formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Limited)	Holding Company	100%	100%	100%

(B) Other Related Parties with whom there were transactions during the year:

Name of Related Parties	Nature of Relationship
Key Management Personnel:	
Rajesh Mokashi	Director
Mehul Pandya	Director
Umesh Ikkhe (w.e.f May 13, 2017)	Chief Executive Officer
Puneet Talwar (upto May 12, 2107)	Chief Executive Officer
Lalit Pophale	Independent Director

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI
JG

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advvisory Services Pvt Ltd)
CIN No : U74210 MH1999PTC118349
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018
(C) Following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Name of the Company	Relationship	Nature of Transactions	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016
CARE Ratings Limited (formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Limited)	Holding Company	Income from Services	4,954,392	127,750	-
		Reimbursement of expenses	498,701	9,790,904	16,424,671
		Advance received and repaid during the year	-	3,500,000	-
		Loan received and repaid during the year	-	10,000,000	-
		Interest on Loan	-	431,013	-
		Professional fees received	-	977,500	-
		Investment in Preference Shares of CRSPL	-	50,000,000	-
		Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	33,750

(D) Outstanding balances:

Name of the Company	Relationship	Nature of Transactions	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016
CARE Ratings Limited (formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Limited)	Holding Company	Receivable towards consultancy Services	1,548,180	146,931	-
		Payable towards reimbursement	-	-	33,064,672
		Equity Shares	80,135,000	80,135,000	80,135,000
		Borrowings	54,281,330	48,510,116	-
		Equity Component of Compound Financial Instrument	1,535,265	1,535,265	-

No amount in respect of the related parties have been written off/back are provided for during the year. Related party relationship have been identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

(E) Compensation of Key Management Personnel of the Company:

Nature of Transaction/Relationship	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Short Term Employee Benefits	6,013,988	5,493,002
Directors Sitting fees	40,050	45,225
Total Compensation	6,054,038	5,538,227

Remuneration does not include provision made for compensated absence, leave travel allowance, gratuity since the same is provided for the company as a whole based on independent actuarial valuation except to the extent of amount paid.

Note 28: Income Taxes (Ind AS 12):

(A) Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

(Amount Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	(935,440)	160,347
Total	(935,440)	160,347

(B) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate:
Since no tax profit as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, current tax expense and effective tax rate is Nil

Note 29: Earnings per Share (EPS) (Ind AS 33):

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017
A) Basic EPS		
(i) Net Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders (Amount Rs.)	3,587,882	(40,486,405)
(ii) Weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding (Nos.)	8,013,500	8,013,500
Basic Earnings Per Share (i)/(ii)	0.45	(5.05)
B) Diluted EPS		
(i) Weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding (Nos.)	8,013,500	8,013,500
(ii) Add: Potential Equity Shares on exercise of option (Nos.)	-	-
(iii) Weighted average number of Equity Shares Outstanding for calculation of Dilutive	8,013,500	8,013,500
Diluted EPS {(A)(i)/(B)(iii)}	0.45	(5.05)

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advvisory Services Pvt Ltd)
CIN No : U74210 MH1999PTC118349
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Note 30: Finanical Instruments: Disclosure (Ind AS 107):

a. Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities (Ind AS 107):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016
Financial assets at Amortized cost:			
Loans (Non Current)	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000
Loans (Current)	125,000	-	335,000
Trade Receivables	17,161,650	21,085,733	13,760,204
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,814,673	3,658,590	4,005,092
Other Bank Balances	927,000	800,000	-
Other Current Financial Assets	38,194,545	22,823,167	60,224,573
Financial assets at Fair Value through P&L:			
Investment (Current)	2,503,198	8,001,389	-
Total	61,776,066.89	57,418,878.66	79,374,869.00
Financial liabilities at Amortized cost:			
Borrowings	54,281,330	48,510,116	-
Other Current Financial Liability	2,324,320	5,544,481	35,768,284
Total	56,605,649.78	54,054,596.93	35,768,283.94

Note 31: Fair Value measurement (Ind AS 113):

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The Company has established the following fair value hierarchy that categorizes the values into 3 levels. The inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value of financial instruments are:

Level 1:
This hierarchy uses quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The company does not have any such asset or liabilities.

Level 2:
The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on company specific estimates. The investment in mutual funds are valued using the closing Net Asset Value based on the mutual fund statements received by the company. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3:
If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
As at March 31, 2018			
Investments measured at			
Fair Value through Profit and Loss:	-	2,503,198	-
As at March 31, 2017			
Investments measured at			
Fair Value through Profit and Loss:	-	8,001,389	-
As at April 1, 2016			
Investments measured at			
Fair Value through Profit and Loss:	-	-	-

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO.
JG
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

Note 32: Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Ind AS 107):

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings and Trade payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include Investments, Loans and Other receivables, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Other Bank Balances.

The Company is exposed to Market Risk, Credit Risk and Liquidity Risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management ensures that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

The Management of the Company updates its Board of Directors on periodic basis about various risks to the business and status of various activities planned to mitigate the risk.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

a. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of such financial instrument will be impacted because of various finanical and non finanical market factors. The financial instruments affected by market risk include the investment in Mutual Funds.

The investment in mutual funds are fair valued using the closing Net Asset Value based on the mutual fund statements received by the company at the end of each reporting period.

The Company does not see any interest rate risk since the Borrowings represent Compound Financial Instruement in the form of Optionally Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares issued to the Holding Company.

The following table shows foreign currency exposures in USD , LKR on financial instruments at the end of the reporting period. The exposure to foreign currency for all other currencies are not material. The Company does not hedge its foreign currency exposure.

Description	Currency	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 01, 2016	
		Amount in FC	Amount Rs.	Amount in FC	Amount Rs.	Amount in FC	Amount Rs.
Trade Receivables	USD	172,493	11,219,620	138,787	8,998,394	207,317	13,712,506
Trade Receivables	LKR	9,885,233	4,103,360	3,613,220	15,418,925	-	-
Unbilled Revenue	USD	354,979	23,139,513	52,105	3,378,820	71,666	4,740,218
Unbilled Revenue	LKR	35,539,852	14,767,164	40,791,633	17,178,580	112,066,500	48,962,976
Cash in hand	USD	-	-	-	-	1,995	122,673
IDBI - USD account	USD	-	-	6,352	411,822	2,637	174,385

Foreign Currency Sensitivity on unhedged exposure:

1% increase in foreign exchnage rate will have the following impact on profit before tax:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016
USD	346,520	127,890	187,498
LKR	188,705	325,975	489,630

Note: If the rate is decreased by 100 bps profit will increase by an equal amount

b. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from from its operarting (primarily Trade Receivables), investing and financing activities including Mutual Fund Investments, Bank Balance, Deposits with Bank, Security Deposits, Loans to Employees and other financial instruments.

The Company measures and manages its Credit Risk by diversifcation of its surplus funds into various mutual fund schemes based on its investment policy.

Total Trade receivable as on March 31, 2017 is Rs. 17,161,650 (March 31, 2017 Rs. 21,085,733), (April 01, 2016 Rs. 13,760,204)

As per simplified approach, the Company makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix to mitigate the risk of default payments and makes appropriate provision at each reporting date wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk

As per the provision matrix receivables are classified into different bucket based on the overdue period, buckets range from 6 months - 12 months, 12 months - 18 months, 18 months - 24 months and more than 24 months. The norms of provisioning on the same range are from 5% - 100%. The management, on a case to case basis may decide to provide or write of at a higher rate with reasons whenever felt necessary.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Opening Provision	3,678,044	2,655,167
Add: Provided during the Year	466,159	1,022,877
Less: Utilised during the Year	-	-
Closing Provision	4,144,203	3,678,044

Investments, Cash and Cash Equivalent and Bank Deposit:

Credit Risk on cash and cash equivalent, deposits with the banks/financial institutions is generally low as the said deposits have been made with the banks/financial institutions who have been assigned high credit rating by international and domestic rating agencies. Investments primarily include investment in units of mutual funds. These Mutual Funds and Counterparties have low credit risk.

c. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The cash flows and liquidity of Company is monitored under the control of the management. The objective is to ensure that Company's surplus fund are not kept idle and invested in the financial instruments only after adequate review of such instrument and approval of the management.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, continuously monitoring forecasted and actual periodic cash requirement and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company generally has investments and liquids funds more than its forecaseted and current liabilities and has not generally faced shortage of funds at any point of time. The Liquidity risk on the Company is very less.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities & investments based on contractual undiscounted payments.

As at March 31, 2018	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Borrowings	-	54,281,330	-	54,281,330
Statutory Dues Payable	783,347	-	-	783,347
Other Financial Liabilities	2,324,320	-	-	2,324,320
Total	3,107,666	54,281,330	-	57,388,996
Investments in Mutual Funds	2,503,198	-	-	2,503,198
Deposits with Banks	781,701	-	-	781,701
Total	3,284,899	-	-	3,284,899

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advisory Services Pvt Ltd)

As at March 31, 2017	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Borrowings	-	48,510,116	-	48,510,116
Statutory Dues Payable	1,104,244	-	-	1,104,244
Other Financial Liabilities	5,544,481	-	-	5,544,481
Total	6,648,725	48,510,116	-	55,158,841
Investments in Mutual Funds	8,001,389	-	-	8,001,389
Deposits with Banks	2,001,415	-	-	2,001,415
Total	10,002,804	-	-	10,002,804

As at April 01, 2016	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Statutory Dues Payable	1,762,861	-	-	1,762,861
Other Financial Liabilities	35,768,284	-	-	35,768,284
Total	37,531,145	-	-	37,531,145
Deposits with Banks	3,865,590	-	-	3,865,590
Total	3,865,590	-	-	3,865,590

Note 33: Distribution made and proposed (Ind AS 1):

The Company has not declared any dividend during any of the reporting period

Note 34: Capital Management (Ind AS 1):

The Company has no capital other than Equity. The Company is not exposed to any regulatory imposed capital requirements.

The cash surplus are currently invested in income generating Mutual funds units . Saftey of Capital is of prime importance to ensure availability of capital for operations.Investment objective is to provide saftey and adequate return on surplus funds.

Borrowings represent the Optionally Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares issued to the Holding Company.

Note 35: Operating Leases (Ind AS 17):

a. With respect to offices taken on lease, there are no Future minimum rental payables under non-cancellable operating lease.

b.With respect to office given on lease, operating lease income recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss amounting Rs.26 82,331 (March 31, 2017 Rs. - 2,933,002)

c. General Description of Leasing Agreements:
- Assets taken on lease: - Corporate Office at Airoli (Thane)
- Future lease rental income are determined on basis of agreed terms
- At expiry of lease terms, the Company has the right to extend the term of agreement
- Lease agreements are generally cancellable by giving 1 months notice period and are renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreed terms

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating lease is given below:

Lease payments	For the year ended March 31,2018	For the year ended March 31,2017
Not later than one year	2,457,264	2,178,750
Later than one year but not later than 3 years	-	2,457,264

Note 36: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) which came into force from 2 October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016
Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end	-	-	-
Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act') , along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the	-	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-	-

There is no principal amount and interest overdue to Micro and Small Enterprises. During the year no interest has been paid to such parties. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and the same has been relied upon by the auditors.

Note 37: Segment Reporting (Ind AS 108):

The Company has following business segments, which are its reportable segments. Operating segment disclosures are consistent with the information provided to and reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker.

(A) Primary Segment Information

Particulars	For the year Ended March 31, 2018			
	Risk Solutions	Advisory	Unallocable	Total
Segment Revenue				
Revenue from Services	79,631,839	6,536,536	-	86,168,375
Total Revenue (A)	79,631,839	6,536,536	-	86,168,375
Less: Inter Segment Revenue if any (B)	-	-	-	-
Total Segment Revenue (C = A-B)	79,631,839	6,536,536	-	86,168,375
Segment Results (Profit Before Interest, Depreciation & Tax)	7,487,628	2,714,229	-	10,201,857
Less: Depreciation & Amortization	1,728,201	-	-	1,728,201
Total Segment Result (D)	5,759,427	2,714,229	-	8,473,656
Less: Finance Costs	-	-	5,821,214	5,821,214
Add: Other Unallocable Income - Net	-	-	871,773	871,773
Profit Before Exceptional Item & Tax	5,759,427	2,714,229	(4,949,441)	3,524,215
Exceptional Items - Income/Expenses	-	-	-	-
Profit Before Tax	5,759,427	2,714,229	(4,949,441)	3,524,215
Tax Expenses				
- Current Tax	-	-	-	-
- Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)	-	-	(935,440)	(935,440)
Profit for the year	5,759,427	2,714,229	(4,014,001)	4,459,655
Segment Assets	67,448,755	1,866,065	-	69,314,820
Unallocable Assets	-	-	16,616,827	16,616,827
Total Assets	67,448,755	1,866,065	16,616,827	85,931,647
Segment Liabilities	24,326,149	964,277	-	25,290,426
Unallocable Liabilities	-	-	54,331,741	54,331,741
Total Liabilities	24,326,149	964,277	54,331,741	79,622,167
Capital Employed				6,309,480
Capital Expenditure	2,096,056	-	-	2,096,056

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advisory Services Pvt Ltd)

Particulars	For the year Ended March 31, 2017			
	Risk Solutions	Advisory	Unallocable	Total
Segment Revenue				
Revenue from Services	47,706,447	8,548,327	-	56,254,774
Total Revenue (A)	47,706,447	8,548,327	-	56,254,774
Less: Inter Segment Revenue if any (B)	-	-	-	-
Total Segment Revenue (C = A-B)	47,706,447	8,548,327	-	56,254,774
Segment Results (Profit Before Interest, Depreciation & Tax)	(39,143,227)	2,744,853	-	(36,398,374)
Less: Depreciation & Amortization	2,464,424	-	-	2,464,424
Total Segment Result (D)	(41,607,651)	2,744,853	-	(38,862,798)
Less: Finance Costs	-	-	476,805	476,805
Add: Other Unallocable Income - Net			(986,455)	(986,455)
Profit Before Exceptional Item & Tax	(41,607,651)	2,744,853	(1,463,260)	(40,326,058)
Exceptional Items - Income/Expenses	-	-	-	-
Profit Before Tax	(41,607,651)	2,744,853	(1,463,260)	(40,326,058)
Tax Expenses				
- Current Tax	-	-	-	-
- Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)	-	-	160,347	160,347
Profit for the year	(41,607,651)	2,744,853	(1,623,607)	(40,486,405)
Segment Assets	57,945,205	1,049,922	-	58,995,127
Unallocable Assets	-	-	19,985,776	19,985,776
Total Assets	57,945,205	1,049,922	19,985,776	78,980,903
Segment Liabilities	21,911,874	1,257,863	-	23,169,737
Unallocable Liabilities	-	-	53,366,804	53,366,804
Total Liabilities	21,911,874	1,257,863	53,366,804	76,536,541
Capital Employed	-	-	-	2,444,362
Capital Expenditure	1,254,660	-	-	1,254,660

(B) Secondary Segment Information

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2018				
	India	UAE & Africa	Srilanka	Far East	Total
Revenue from Operations	24,952,275	31,596,271	28,277,531	1,292,886	86,118,964
Unallocated Revenue	-	-	-	-	49,411
Total Revenue from Operations	24,952,275	31,596,271	28,277,531	1,292,886	86,168,375
Sundry Debtors	6,014,563	3,190,867	7,956,220		17,161,650
Unbilled Revenue	24,000	3,481,290	34,401,504		37,906,795
Unallocated Assets					30,863,202
Total Assets	6,038,563	6,672,157	42,357,725	-	85,931,647

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2017				
	India	UAE & Africa	Srilanka	Far East	Total
Revenue from Operations	17,259,749	9,457,825	27,386,178	1,335,793	55,439,545
Unallocated Revenue	-	-	-	-	815,230
Total Revenue from Operations	17,259,749	9,457,825	27,386,178	1,335,793	56,254,775
Sundry Debtors	13,059,541	3,995,540	3,382,266	648,386	21,085,739
Unbilled Revenue	2,104,299	-	20,556,983	-	22,661,282
Unallocated Assets	-	-	-	-	35,233,888
Total Assets	15,163,840	3,995,540	23,939,249	648,386	78,980,903

Note 38: Details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period 08 Nov. 2016 to 30 Dec. 2016.(Refer Statutory requirment under notification no G.S.R 308 (E) of MCA dated 30th March, 2017

The above provisions are not applicable for the financial year 2017-18.

The details for the FY 2016-17 are as follows:

Particulars	SBN's	Other Denomination	Total
Closing cash in hand as on Nov 08, 2016	4,000	4,374	8,374
Add : Permitted receipts	-	110,331	110,331
Less: Permitted Payments	-	99,207	99,207
Less: Amount deposited in Banks	4,000	331	4,331
Closing cash in hand as on Dec 30, 2016	-	15,167	15,167

Note 39: Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In March 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018, notifying Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers', which replaces Ind AS 18 'Revenue'. Based on the preliminary assessment carried out by the management, except for the disclosure requirements, the application of new standard may not have any significant impact the Company's financial statements. The amendment will come into force from April 01, 2018.

Note 40:

The company has issued 50,00,000 0.1% Optionally Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference (OCCRPS) of Rs 10 each at par to its Holding Company on March 25,2017. The tenure of OCCRPS is five (5) years with an option to the Holding Company to convert any time after three(3) years at face value. The OCCRPS shall be non- participating and hence do not have any right to participate in surplus profits.The OCCRPS do not have right to participate in surplus assets and profits on winding up, which may remain after the entire capital has been repaid. Redemption put option is available to the Holding Company after 3 or 5 years. If redeemed after 3 years, redemption premium could be benchmarked to 3 year G-sec prevailing at that time plus mark-up of 3%. If after 5 years, redemption premium could be benchmarked to 5 year G-sec yield prevailing at that time plus mark-up of 3%.

The above instrument has been treated as Compound Financial Instruments under Ind AS 32 and the same has been split into Equity and Liability Component. Equity Component is shown under Note 14 'Other Equity' and Liability Component is shown under Note 15 'Borrowings'.

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advisory Services Pvt Ltd)
CIN No : U74210 MH1999PTC118349
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Note 41: First Time Adoption of Ind AS (Ind AS 101):

As stated in Note 1, these financial statements, for the year ended March 31, 2018, are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with IndAS. For periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP).

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on March 31, 2018, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended March 31, 2017, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at April 01, 2016, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its IGAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at April 01, 2016 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2017 and how the transition from IGAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

Exemption Availed:

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has availed the following exemptions:

a. Deemed cost for PPE and Intangible Assets:

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its plant and equipment and intangible assets as recognised as ofApril 01, 2016 (transition date) measured as per the IGAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

b. Fair Value of Financials Assets and Liabilities:
As per Ind AS exemption the Company has not fair valued the financial assets and liabilities retrospectively and has measured the same prospertively.

Disclosure as required by Ind AS 101 - First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards

Reconciliation of Equity

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2017				As at April 01, 2016			
		Indian GAAP	Reclassification	Adjustments	Ind AS	Indian GAAP	Reclassification	Adjustments	Ind AS
Assets									
Non Current Assets									
Property Plant and Equipment		2,620,823	-	-	2,620,823	3,761,711	-	-	3,761,711
Intangible Assets		727,432	-	-	727,430	796,307	-	-	796,306
Financial Assets									
Loans	e	-	1,050,000	-	1,050,000	-	1,050,000	-	1,050,000
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	c	3,877,336	5,218,700	(838,047)	8,257,989	3,424,475	5,218,700	(224,840)	8,418,335
Other Non-Current Assets		9,983,213	(9,983,213)	-	-	15,274,439	(15,274,439)	-	-
Current Assets									
Financial Assets									
Investments		8,001,389	-	-	8,001,389	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables		21,085,733	-	-	21,085,733	13,760,204	-	-	13,760,204
Cash and Cash Equivalents	e	4,458,590	(800,000)	-	3,658,590	4,005,092	-	-	4,005,092
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	e	-	800,000	-	800,000	-	-	-	-
Loans	e	6,214,767	(6,214,767)	-	-	4,747,726	(4,412,726)	-	335,000
Other Current Financial Assets	e	-	22,823,167	-	22,823,167	-	60,224,573	-	60,224,573
Current Tax Assets (Net)	e	-	3,714,513	-	3,714,513	-	9,005,739	-	9,005,739
Other Current Assets	e	22,849,669	(16,608,400)	-	6,241,269	60,224,573	(55,811,847)	-	4,412,726
Total Assets		79,818,951	-	(838,047)	78,980,903	105,994,527	-	(224,840)	105,769,686
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES									
EQUITY									
Equity Share Capital		130,135,000	-	(50,000,000)	80,135,000	80,135,000	-	-	80,135,000
Other Equity	a,b,c,d,e	(79,056,874)	-	1,366,236	(77,690,638)	(39,393,604)	-	736,206	(38,657,398)
Non-Current Liabilities									
Financial Liabilities									
Borrowings	a	-	-	48,510,116	48,510,116	-	-	-	-
Provisions		1,828,291	-	-	1,828,291	1,745,044	-	-	1,745,044
Current Liabilities									
Financial Liabilities									
Other Current Financial Liabilities	a, e	-	5,544,072	411	5,544,481	-	35,768,287	-	35,768,284
Other Current Liabilities	b, e	25,662,989	(5,266,447)	(714,808)	19,681,733	61,085,120	(33,956,267)	(961,045)	26,167,788
Provisions	e	1,249,545	(277,625)	-	971,920	2,422,968	(1,812,000)	-	610,968
Total Equity & Liabilities		79,818,951	-	(838,047)	78,980,903	105,994,527	-	(224,840)	105,769,686

Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2017

Particulars	Note	IGAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Revenue				
Revenue from Operations		56,254,774	-	56,254,774
Other Income		112,373	-	112,373
Total Income		56,367,147	-	56,367,147
Expenses				
Employee Benefit Expense	d	40,603,974	(82,102)	40,521,872
Finance Costs	a	431,013	45,792	476,805
Depreciation & Amortisation Expense		2,464,422	-	2,464,424
Other Expenses	b	52,983,868	246,236	53,230,104
Total Expences		96,483,277	209,926	96,693,205
Profit Before Tax expenses		(40,116,130)	(209,926)	(40,326,058)
Tax Expenses:				
Current Tax		-	-	-
Deferred Tax	c	(452,860)	613,207	160,347
Total		(452,860)	613,207	160,347
Profit for the Year		(39,663,270)	(823,133)	(40,486,405)
Other Comprehensive Income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit & loss	d	-	-	(82,102)
Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit & loss		-	-	-
Items that will be reclassified to Profit & Loss		-	-	-
Income Tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit & loss		-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		-	-	(82,102)
Total Compehensive Income for the year		(39,663,270)	(823,333)	(40,568,507)

Reconciliation of Statement of Cashflow for the year ended March 31, 2017

Particulars	IGAAP	+/-	Ind AS
Net Cashflow from Operating Activities	(39,949,700)	-	(39,949,700)
Net Cashflow from Investing Activities	(9,943,676)	-	(9,943,676)
Net Cashflow from Financing Activities	49,568,987	-	49,568,987
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash equivalents	(324,389)	-	(324,389)
Effects of Unrealised Exchange Gain on Cash and Cash Equivalents	(22,113)	-	(22,113)
Cash & Cash equivalents as at April 1, 2017	4,005,092	-	4,005,092
Cash & Cash equivalents as at March 31, 2018	3,658,590	-	3,658,590

Notes to the Reconciliation of equity as at April 1, 2016 and March 31, 2017 and Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2018:

(a) Fair Valuation of Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference shares
Ind AS 32 requires evaluation of a financial instrument to determine whether it has a liability and equity component and requires that the component parts be accounted for and presented separately according to their substance based on the definitions of liability and equity. When the initial carrying amount of a compound financial instrument is required to be allocated to its equity and liability components, the equity component is assigned the residual amount after deducting from the fair value of the instrument as a whole the amount separately determined for the liability component The company had issued 5,000,000 0.1% Optionally cumulative Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares (OCCPRS) to its Holding Company which is a Compound Financial Instrument as per Ind AS 32. Fair Valuation of the same was carried out as on March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 and accordingly the debt component is disclosed.

KHIMJI KUNVERJI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

CARE Risk Solutions Private Limited
(Formerly known as CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies and Advvisory Services Pvt Ltd)
CIN No : U74210 MH1999PTC118349
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

(b) Lease Straightlining

Under IGAAP, lease receipts under an operating lease were being recognised as an income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Under Ind AS 17, straight lining of operating lease is not required, if the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. Since the lease rentals as per the agreement fulfil this condition, straightlining of rent expense has not been carried out and the impact of the same given under IGAAP has been reversed.

(c) Deferred Tax

IGAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which was not required under IGAAP. In addition, the various transitional adjustments lead to temporary differences. According to the accounting policies, the Company has to account for such differences. Deferred Tax adjustments are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in retained earnings or profit and loss respectively.

(d) Acturial Gain/Loss

Both under IGAAP and Ind AS, the Company recognised costs related to its post-employment defined benefit plan on an actuarial basis.

Under IGAAP, the entire cost, including actuarial gains and losses, are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. Under Ind AS, remeasurements (comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI.

(e) Reclassifications

Reclassification and regrouping has been done basis the requirement of particular Ind As and Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 providing the framework for the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements in accordance with Ind ASs.

As per our attached Report of even date

For Khimji Kunverji & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105146 W

Kamlesh Jagetia

[Kamlesh R Jagetia]
Partner (F-139585)

JG

Mumbai
Date : May 14, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
CARE Risk Solutions Pvt Limited

[Mehul Pandya]
Director
DIN:.02531129

[Rajesh Mokashi]
Managing Director
DIN:.02781355

[Lalit Pophale]
Director
DIN No-05240078

[Arunshrikeshav Srinivasan]
Chief Financial Officer
M.No. 105285

[Sonia Thakur]
Company Secretary
ACS 40393