

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members,

Your Directors have immense pleasure in presenting their (2nd) Second Directors Report on the business and operations of your Company along with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 together with the Auditors Report thereon.

BACKGROUND

Your Company's Financial Performance for the year ended March 31, 2018, is summarized below:

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Particulars	For the year 31/03/2018 (In Rs.)	For the period 06.09.2016 to 31/03/2017 (In Rs.)
Revenue	1,67,96,225.00	38,88,616.00
Add: Other Income	21,20,042.00	7,771.00
Total Income	1,89,16,268.00	38,96,387.00
Total Expenditure	1,27,64,398.00	33,73,858.00
Depreciation	31,306.00	0
Profit/Loss before tax (PBT)	61,20,564.00	5,22,529.00
Less: Tax Expense	9,37,459.00	4,35,235.00
Add/ Less: Deferred Tax	1,38,498.00	2,66,143.00
Profit/ Loss after tax	50,44,607.00	3,53,437.00
Balance Surplus / (Deficit) carried to Balance sheet	50,44,607.00	3,53,437.00

DIVIDEND

The Board has not recommended any dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Authorised Share Capital of your Company comprises of 1,00,00,000 (One Crore) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each amounting to Rs.10,00,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Crores only) and the Paid up Share Capital of the Company is 40,95,450 (Forty Lakhs Ninety Five Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty) Equity Shares amounting to Rs. 4,09,54,500 (Rupees Four Crore Nine Lakh Fifty Four Thousand and Five Hundred only).

REVENUE & EBIDTA

During the Year under review the Company has booked revenues of Rs. 1,89,16,268/- as against expenditures of Rs 1,27,95,704/- resulting in EBIDTA of Rs.61,51,870/-.

OPERATIONS REVIEW OUTLOOK AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Advisory division

Advisory division Business flow has been satisfactory. We have been able to expand our offerings beyond TEV and now offer Valuation, Business plan preparation, Financial Improvement Plan, Bid process management, LIE services among other services. CART is empaneled with Bank of Baroda, Bank of Maharashtra, Vijaya Bank, Andhra Bank, State Bank of India, Union Bank of India, Central Bank of India and United Bank of India for TEV assessments. The Company executed a prestigious mandate on due diligence study of an acquisition target for an international client.

Research Division

The Company services a variety of business research needs of its Domestic and Multinational clients with credible, high-quality research and analysis on various facets of the Economy and Industries. Credit research support to banks/FIs/MFs/Insurance firms/Fintech companies as well as independent equity

research for corporates are other business areas being catered by the company. During the year, the company undertook multiple industry research assignments to assist our clients while filing Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Training Division

The Company caters to the training needs of corporates and professionals through its training programs which are offered through on-line as well class room mode. During the year the company conducted multiple executive classroom trainings on various topics. The company also executed customized training for a bank and an NBFC. During the year, the Company launched on-line Certificate Course in Credit Management (CCCM) which has been received well.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The Company has recruited 5 staff to support its business. The Company would be augmenting its staff strength in line with growth in business volumes.

PROSPECTS

Barring unforeseen circumstances, the Directors are confident that the Company will achieve better results in the ensuing year.

DETAILS RELATING TO DEPOSITS COVERED UNDER CHAPTER V OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Your Company has not accepted any deposits within the purview of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year ended March 31, 2018.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

During the financial year ended March 31, 2018, no employee of the Company was in receipt of remuneration in excess of the limits specified under the Companies Act, 2013.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The Board of Directors met 4 (Four) times during the financial year on May 09, 2017, August 16, 2017, November 07, 2017 and January 22, 2018. The maximum gap between two Board Meetings was not more than one hundred and twenty days.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 that :

- a) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2018, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures, if any.
- b) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on March 31, 2018 and of the profit of the Company for the Year ended on that date.
- c) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- d) The Directors have prepared the accounts for the year ended 31st March 2018 on a "going concern" basis.
- e) The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

PARTICULARS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The particulars in respect of conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is as follows:

Conservation of Energy & Technology Absorption

As your Company is not engaged in any manufacturing activity, the particulars relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption as required under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are not applicable.

Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

During the Year under review the Company has earned a foreign exchange of Rs. 16,35,954.24/- and has spent a foreign exchange of Rs. NIL/-.

AUDITORS AND AUDITORS REPORT

M/s. S. P. Chopra, Chartered Accountant, having FRN. 000346N, were appointed as Statutory Auditors of your Company for a term of five years from the conclusion of the first Annual General Meeting held on June 29, 2017 till the conclusion of next Annual General Meeting.

A written consent from them has been received along with a certificate that their appointment if made, shall be in accordance with the prescribed conditions and the said Auditors satisfy the criteria provided in Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Notes on Financial Statements referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by Statutory Auditors, in their report.

During the financial year there under no instances of fraud was detected by the statutory auditor as prescribed under Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to sub-section 3(a) of Section 134 and sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 the extracts of the Annual Return as at March 31, 2018 forms part of this report as **Annexure 1**.

SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES OR LLP'S

The Company does not have any subsidiary, Joint Venture, Associate Company or LLPs during the year under review.

LOANS, GUARANTEE OR INVESTMENTS

During the year under review, the Company has neither granted any loan to body corporate nor has provided any guarantee or security in connection with a loan to any person or body corporate.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In accordance with the provisions of the Section 152(6)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Mehul Pandya (DIN: 07610232) will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, and offers himself for re-appointment.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL IN RESPECT WITH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has an Internal Financial Control System commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. Your Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and

mitigate various risks to key business objectives. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating action on continuing basis. These are routinely tested and certified by Statutory as well as Internal Auditors. Significant Audit observations and follow up actions thereon are reported to the Audit Committee.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS / ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All transactions entered into during the year under review with Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. During the year, the Company had not entered into any transaction referred to in Section 188 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly the disclosure of Related Party Transactions as required under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act in Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is aware of the risks associated with the business. It regularly analyses and takes corrective actions for managing/mitigating the same. In today's challenging and competitive environment, strategies for mitigating inherent risks in accomplishing the growth plans of the Company are imperative. The common risks inter alia are: Regulations, Competition, Business risk, Technology obsolescence, Investments, retention of talent and expansion of facilities. Business risk, inter-alia, further includes financial risk, political risk, fidelity risk, legal risk. These risks are assessed and steps as appropriate are taken to mitigate the same.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS.

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There have been no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which has occurred during the year under review.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

The nature of the business of the Company continues to remain the same since its incorporation i.e. from September 06, 2016.

COMPLIANCE OF THE APPLICABLE SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ISSUED BY THE INSTITUTE OF COMPANY SECRETARIES OF INDIA (ICSI)

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards i.e. SS-1 and SS-2 as issued by the ICSI.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation of the sincere and unstinted support provided to the Company by customers, shareholders, vendors and other related organizations and CARE Ratings Ltd., and the employees at all levels.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai

Dated: May 14, 2018

S. B. Mainak

Chairman

DIN: 02531129

ANNEXURE-1**Form No. MGT-9****Extract of Annual Return for the period ended 31st March, 2018****[Pursuant to section 92(3) and Rule 12(1) of the
Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]****I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS**

i.	CIN	U74999MH2016PLC285575
ii.	Registration Date	06.09.2016
iii.	Name of the Company	CARE ADVISORY RESEARCH AND TRAINING LIMITED
iv.	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Indian Non-Government Company
v.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	Godrej Coliseum, 4th Floor, Somaiya Hospital Road off Eastern Express Highway, Sion (East) Mumbai - 400022
vi.	Whether listed company (Yes / No)	No
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	NA

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the Company, on standalone basis, are as under:

Sl. No.	One and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the Company
1.	Advisory	99715910	94.00
2.	Research	99831416	00.00
3.	Training	99929199	06.00

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl.	Name and Address	CIN/GLN	Holding/	% of	Applicable
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No.	of the Company		Subsidiary/ Associate	shares held	Section
1.	CARE Ratings Limited (formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Limited) 4 th Floor, Godrej Coliseum, Somaiya Hospital Road, Off Eastern Express Highway, Sion East, Mumbai 400022	L67190MH1993PLC071691	Holding	100%	2(46)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the period (As on 31.03.2017)				No. of Shares held at the end of the period (As on 31.03.2018)				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	
A. Promoters & Promoter Group									
(1) Indian									
Individual/HUF	0	6	6	0.00	0	6	6	0.00	0.00
Central Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
State Govt.(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Bodies Corp.	0	49,994	49,994	100.00	0	40,95,444	40,95,444	100.00	0.00
Banks / FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Any Other	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (A)(1)	0	50,000	50,000	100.00	0	40,95,450	40,95,450	100.00	0.00
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Other – Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Banks / FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Any Other	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (A)(2)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	0	50,000	50,000	100.00	0	40,95,450	40,95,450	100.00	100.00

B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) State Govt.(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
g) FIs	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i) Others - Qualified Foreign Investor	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (B)(1)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
2. Non-Institutions	0	0							
a) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i) Indian	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to Rs. 1 lakh	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakh	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Non-Resident Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Clearing Members	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Trust	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (B)(2)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total Public Shareholding (B) = (B)(1)+(B)(2)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00

C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Grand Total (A+B+C)	0	50,000	50,000	100.00	0	40,95,450	40,95,450	100.00	0.00

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the period (As on 31.03.2017)			Shareholding at the end of the period (As on 31.03.2018)			% change in share-holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	CARE Ratings Limited (Formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Limited (CARE))	49,994	100.00	0.00	40,95,444	100.00	0.00	98.78
2	Shri Rajesh Mokashi jointly with CARE Ratings Limited (Formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Limited (CARE))	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Shri T. N. Arun Kumar jointly with CARE Ratings Limited (Formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Limited (CARE))	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Shri Chandresh Shah jointly with CARE Ratings Limited (Formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Limited (CARE))	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Ms. Revati Kasture jointly with CARE Ratings Limited (Formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Limited (CARE))	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00

6	Shri. Sanjay Agarwal jointly with CARE Ratings Limited (Formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Limited (CARE))	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Shri. Sanjeet Kumar jointly with CARE Ratings Limited (Formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Limited (CARE))	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the period (As on 31.03.2017)		Cumulative Shareholding during the period (As on 31.03.2018)		% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company*	
1	CARE Ratings Limited (Formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Limited (CARE					
	At the beginning of the year	49,994	100.00			
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters shareholding during the year, specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (eg. Allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)			40,45,450	98.78	
	At the end of the year			40,95,444	100.00	98.78
2	Shri Rajesh Mokashi					
	At the beginning of the year	1	0.00			
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters shareholding during the year, specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (eg. Allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)			0.00	0.00	
	At the end of the year			1	0.00	0.00
3	Shri. Arun Kumar Thumbavanam Ramamurthy					
	At the beginning of the year	1	0.00			
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in			0	0.00	

	Promoters shareholding during the year, specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (eg. Allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)					
	At the end of the year			1	0.00	0.00
4	Shri. Chandresh Shah					
	At the beginning of the year	1	0.00			
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters shareholding during the year, specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (eg. Allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)			0	0.00	
	At the end of the year			1	0.00	0.00
5	Ms. Revati Kasture					
	At the beginning of the year	1	0.00			
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters shareholding during the year, specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (eg. Allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)			0	0.00	
	At the end of the year			1	0.00	0.00
6	Shri. Sanjay Agarwal					
	At the beginning of the year	1	0.00			
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters shareholding during the year, specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (eg. Allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)			0	0.00	
	At the end of the year			1	0.00	0.00

7	Shri. Sanjeet Kumar					
	At the beginning of the year	1	0.00			
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters shareholding during the year, specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (eg. Allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)			0	0.00	
	At the end of the year			1	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	50,000	100.00	40,95,450	100.00	98.78

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

Sl. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the period		Shareholding at the end of the period	
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company
NIL					

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	For each of the directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the period (As on 31.03.2017)		Cumulative Shareholding during the period (As on 31.03.2018)	
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company
1	Shri Rajesh Mokashi jointly with CARE Ratings Limited (Formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Limited (CARE	1	0.00	1	0.00
2	Shri Sanjeet Kumar jointly with CARE Ratings Limited (Formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Limited (CARE	1	0.00	1	0.00

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding / accrued but not due for payment

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits (Rs.)	Unsecured Loans (Rs.)	Deposits (Rs.)	Total Indebtedness (Rs.)
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	00	00	00	00
i) Principal Amount	00	00	00	00
ii) Interest due but not paid	00	00	00	00
iii) Interest accrued but not due	00	00	00	00
Total (i+ii+iii)	00	00	00	00
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	00	00	00	00
Addition	00	00	00	00
Reduction	00	00	00	00
Net Change	00	00	00	00
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	00	00	00	00
i) Principal Amount	00	00	00	00
ii) Interest due but not paid	00	00	00	00
iii) Interest accrued but not due	00	00	00	00
Total (i+ii+iii)	00	00	00	00

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	MD / WTD / MANAGER		Total Amount
		NA	NA	
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	00	00	00
2.	Stock Option	00	00	00
3.	Sweat Equity	00	00	00

4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...	00	00	00
5.	Others, please specify (Reimbursement of Expenses)	00	00	00
	Total (A)	00	00	00

B. REMUNERATION TO OTHER DIRECTORS:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Director –	Total Amount
1.	Independent Directors		
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings (Rs.)	00	00
	Commission (Rs.)	00	00
	Others, please specify (Rs.)	00	00
	Total (1) (Rs.)	00	00
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors	00	00
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings (Rs.)	00	00
	Commission (Rs.)	00	00
	Others, please specify (Rs.)	00	00
	Total (2) (Rs.)	00	00
	Total Managerial Remuneration (Rs.)	00	00

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD / MANAGER / WTD:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel	Total Amount
		Chief Executive Officer – Shri. Sanjeet Kumar	
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	50,14,238.50	50,14,238.50
2.	Stock Option	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-

4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...	-	-
5.	Others, please specify (Reimbursement of Expenses)	1,52,740.00	1,52,740.00
	Total	51,66,978.50	51,66,978.50

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punishment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Compounding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punishment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Compounding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punishment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Compounding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai

Dated: May 14, 2018

S. B. Mainak

Chairman

DIN: 02531129

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF 'CARE ADVISORY RESEARCH AND TRAINING LIMITED'
ON IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **CARE Advisory Research and Training Limited** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the 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 and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2017 under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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.

: 2 :

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

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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the 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 the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the 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 Ind AS, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2018, its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Other Matter

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2017 included in these Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, which were audited by us, on which we expressed the unmodified opinion dated 9th May, 2017 for the years ended 31st March, 2017. These financial statements have been considered in the Ind AS financial statements after adjustment for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by 'the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016' ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure- 'A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order.

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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 and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. in our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2017 under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - e. on the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 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 with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure-'B'; and
 - 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 does not have any pending litigations;
 - ii. The Company has not entered into any long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - iii. There has been no amount, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

**For S.P. CHOPRA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000346N**


**(Vipin Kumar)
Partner**

Membership No. 081859

**Place : Mumbai
Dated: 14-3-2018**

ANNEXURE-'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on Ind AS financial statements of CARE Advisory Research and Training Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2018)

- (i) In respect of its property, plant and equipments;
 - a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of the property, plant and equipments.
 - b. As explained to us, the property, plant and equipments are physically verified by the management once in a period of three years, which in our opinion is reasonable; having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its property, plant and equipments. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
 - c. The Company does not hold any immovable property hence this clause is not applicable.
- (ii) The Company does not hold any inventory or securities as stock in trade, hence this clause is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company had not granted unsecured loans to companies covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, hence this clause is not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meanings of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder to the extent notified.
- (vi) Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is not required to maintain cost records as specified under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of its products.
- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
 - a. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales tax, Goods and Service Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

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: 2 :

- b. According to the information and explanation given to us, there is no amount payable in respect of income tax, service tax, value added tax and other material statutory dues that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) Based on the audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institution, banks and Government.
- (ix) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans.
- (x) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or material fraud on the Company by its officers / employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) The managerial remuneration paid/ provided is within the limit and in compliance of the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company hence the requirement of this clause is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable. The details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the Ind AS 24 – Related Party Disclosures.
- (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.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with Directors or persons connected with them.
- (xvi) As explained to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

**For S.P. CHOPRA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000346N**

**Place : Mumbai
Dated: 14/05/2018**


**Vipin Kumar
Partner
Membership No. 081859**

ANNEXURE-'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the financial statements of CARE Advisory Research and Training Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2018)

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 Advisory Research and Training Limited** ("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 Board of Directors of the Company 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" (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') and the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

: 2 :

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and Directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**For S.P. CHOPRA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000346N**


**Vipin Kumar
Partner**

Membership No. 081859

**Place : Mumbai
Dated: 14-5-2018**

Amount Rs.

Particulars	Note Number	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
		IND AS Figures	IND AS Figures
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Property Plant and Equipment	2	114,834	-
Intangible Assets		1,005,760	-
Capital Work in Progress		-	-
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		127,644	266,143
Current Assets			
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Investments (Current)	3	47,149,385	42,007,294
Trade Receivables	4	1,026,261	11,387
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	3,104,452	4,801,214
Loans	6	230,000	-
Current Tax Assets (Net)	7	267,364	13,303
Other Current Assets	8	406,958	42,841
Total Assets		53,432,658	47,142,182
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	9	40,954,500	40,954,500
Other Equity	10	9,430,017	4,385,410
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	11	99,986	12,128
Current Liabilities			
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>			
Other Current Financial Liabilities	12	1,434,054	1,469,775
Other Current Liabilities	13	1,514,101	320,369
Total Equity and Liabilities		53,432,658	47,142,182

Significant Accounting Policies

1

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

As per our report of even date attached
For S.P. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
CARE Advisory Research & Training Limited

Vipin Kumar
Partner
Membership no. 081859

DIN No-02531129

DIN No-02781355
Director

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 14 , 2018

Mehul Pandya
DIN 07610232
Director

Sanjeet Kumar
CEO

Amount Rs

(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)	Note	For the year ended	For the period ended
		March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
		IND AS Figures	IND AS Figures
Income			
Revenue From Operations	14	16,796,225	3,888,616
Other Income	15	2,120,042	7,771
Total Revenue		18,916,268	3,896,387
Expenses			
Employee Benefits Expense	16	8,940,322	1,383,058
Depreciation	1	31,306	-
Other Expenses	17	3,824,076	2,004,277
Total Expenses		12,795,704	3,387,335
Profit before Tax		6,120,564	509,052
Tax Expense			
Current Tax		937,459	(435,235)
Deferred Tax Expense		138,498	266,143
Add /(Less) : Income tax adjustment for earlier years			-
Total Tax Expense		1,075,957	(169,092)
Profit after Tax		5,044,607	339,960
Earning Per Share (Face Value Rs.10/- each)			
- Basic		1.23	0.93
- Diluted		1.23	0.93

Significant Accounting Policies

1

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

As per our report of even date attached
For S.P. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
CARE Advisory Research & Training Limited

Vipan Kumar
Partner
Membership no. 081859

S B Mainak
DIN No-02531129
Director

Rajesh Mokashi
DIN No-02781355
Director

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 14 , 2018

Mehul Pandya
DIN 07610232
Director

Sanjeet Kumar
CEO

Amount Rs.

	For the Year ended March 31, 2018	For the Year ended March 31, 2017
Cash flows from Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	61,20,564	5,09,052
Adjustments for		
Income from investments	(19,42,090)	(7,771)
Unrealised Foreign Exchange (Gain) / Loss	2,089	-
Provision for Gratuity	87,858	-
Depreciation	31,306	-
Operating Profit before working capital changes	42,99,728	5,01,281
Movements in working capital		
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	(10,14,874)	(11,387)
Decrease/(Increase) in Advances and other Assets	(5,96,206)	(29,364)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	1,24,505	18,02,272
Increase/(Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	(1,00,000)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Sundry Creditors for Expenses	(7,81,420)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Advances from customer	9,78,800	(13,477)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions and Other Liabilities	9,36,126	-
Total Movements in working capital	(4,53,069)	17,48,044
Taxes paid	(11,91,520)	(4,48,538)
Net cash from operating activities	26,55,139	18,00,787
Cash flows from Investing Activities		
Income from investments	19,42,090	477
Purchase of fixed assets	(11,51,900)	-
Purchase of investments	(93,42,090)	(4,20,00,000)
Sale of investments	42,00,000	-
Net cash from investing activities	(43,51,900)	(4,19,99,523)
Cash flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	-	4,49,99,950
Net cash from financing activities	-	4,49,99,950
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(16,96,761)	48,01,214
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The Beginning	48,01,214	-
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The End	31,04,452	48,01,214
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of: (Refer note 12)		
Cash on hand	-	-
Cheques in hand	-	-
Other Bank balances		
On Current Account	4,43,866	23,00,738
Deposit Accounts	26,60,586	25,00,476
Total	31,04,452	48,01,214

As per our report of even date attached
 For S.P. Chopra & Co.
 Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
 CARE Advisory Research & Training Limited

Vipen Kumar
 Partner
 Membership no. 081859

S B Mainak
 DIN No-02531129
 Director

Rajesh Mokashi
 DIN No-02781355
 Director

Place : Mumbai
 Date : May 14 , 2018

Mehul Pandya
 DIN 07610232
 Director

Sanjeet Kumar
 CEO

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
40,954,500	-	40,954,500

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
-	40,954,500	40,954,500

B. Other Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2018

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Total Equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 01, 2017	4,045,450	339,960	4,385,410
Profit for the year (1)	-	5,044,607	5,044,607
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year	-	-	-
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan (2)	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (3)	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (1+2+3)	-	5,044,607	5,044,607
Contribution by and Distribution to Owners	-	-	-
Premium on allotment of ESOP	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	4,045,450	5,384,567	9,430,017

For the year ended March 31, 2017

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Total Equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 01, 2016	-	-	-
Profit for the year (1)	-	339,960	339,960
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year	-	-	-
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan (2)	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (3)	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (1+2+3)	-	339,960	339,960
Contribution by and Distribution to Owners	-	-	-
Premium on allotment of ESOP	4,045,450	-	4,045,450
Balance as at March 31, 2017	4,045,450	339,960	4,385,410

The description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows:

a. Securities Premium Reserve

Securities Premium Reserve is credited when the shares are issued at premium. It is utilized in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, to shares, to provide for premium on redemption of shares, equity related expenses like underwriting costs, etc.

Significant Accounting Policies

1

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

In terms of our report attached.

As per our report of even date attached

For S.P. Chopra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Vipin K

Partner

Membership no. 081859

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 14, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CARE Advisory Research & Training Limited

S B Mainak
DIN No-02531129

Mehul Pandya
DIN 07610232
Director

Rajesh Mokashi
DIN No-02781355
Director

Sanjeet Kumar

CEO

Note 2

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 31-Mar-18	For the year	Upto 31-Mar-18 (Revised)	As at 31-Mar-18
Tangible Assets								
Furniture & Fixtures	-			-				
Office Equipments	-			-				
Computers	-	129,900		129,900		15,066	15,066	114,834
Vehicles	-			-				
Electrical Installations	-			-				
Buildings	-			-				
Total Tangible	-	129,900	-	129,900		15,066	15,066	114,834
Intangible Assets								
Computer Software	-	1,022,000	-	1,022,000		16,240	16,240	1,005,760
Total Intangible	-	1,022,000	-	1,022,000		16,240	16,240	1,005,760
Capital Work in Progress	-			-				
WIP	-			-				
Total Capital Work in Progress	-			-				
Total	-	1,151,900	-	1,151,900		31,306	31,306	1,120,594



Note 3
Investments

Particulars	Amount Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
B) UNQUOTED		
1) Investment in various Debt Mutual Fund Schemes 47105.440 units (PY 41973.418 units) of DSP Black Rock Liquidity Fund - Direct Plan- Daily Dividend.	47,149,385	42,007,294
Grand Total	47,149,385	42,007,294



Note 4

Trade Receivables
(Unsecured)

Particulars	Amount Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Considered Good		
- Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	23,600	11,387
- Other Debts	10,02,661	-
Total Debtors (Considered Good)	10,26,261	11,387
Considered Doubtful		
- Debts o/s for a period exceeding six months	-	-
-Other Debts	-	-
Total Debtors (Considered Doubtful)	-	-
Total Debtors	10,26,261	11,387
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
Total	10,26,261	11,387

Note 5

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	Amount Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with Banks		
- On Current Account	4,43,866	23,00,738
Other Bank Balances		
Deposit Accounts	26,60,586	25,00,476
- Unclaimed Dividend Account	-	-
- Money Due for Refund for Share Application	-	-
- Lienmarked Deposit	-	-
Total	31,04,452	48,01,214

Note 6

Loans
(Unsecured and Considered Good)

Particulars	Amount Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Earnest Money Deposit	2,30,000	-
Total	2,30,000	-

Note 7

Current Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	Amount Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Advance payment of taxes (Net of Provision for Tax Rs. 937489 (PY Rs.435235))	2,67,364	13,303
Total	2,67,364	13,303

Note 8

Other Current Assets

Particulars	Amount Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Other Receivables*	3,184	-
Advances to suppliers	2,52,700	-
Prepaid Expenses	28,362	13,477
Service Tax, VAT, Other taxes and Statutory Deposits	1,22,712	29,364
Total	4,06,958	42,841



Note 9

Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount Rs.		
	As at March 31, 2018 Number	As at March 31, 2018 Amount	As at March 31, 2017 Amount
Authorised Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	10,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	4,095,450	40,954,500	40,954,500
Total		40,954,500	40,954,500

Note 10

Other Equity

Particulars	Amount Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
a. Securities Premium Account		
Opening Balance as per last audited Financial Statement	4,045,450	-
Add :		
Premium on allotment of Equity Shares	-	4,045,450
Closing Balance	4,045,450	4,045,450
b. Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Opening balance	339,960	-
Add :		
Net Profit for the year	5,044,607	339,960
(+) Transfer from Reserves	-	-
Less :		
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
Closing Balance	5,384,567	339,960
Total	9,430,017	4,385,410



Note 11**Provision**

Particulars	Amount Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Gratuity	99,986	12,128
Total	99,986	12,128

Note 12**Other Current Financial Liabilities**

Particulars	Amount Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Sundry Creditors for Expenses	135,906	1,107,753
Provision for Salary, Performance Related Pay & Commission	1,298,148	362,022
Total	1,434,054	1,469,775

Note 13**Other Current Liabilities**

Particulars	Amount Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Unearned Revenue	-	100,000
Accrued Expense	308,377	117,950
Advance from customers	978,800	-
Statutory Dues	226,924	102,419
Total	1,514,101	320,369



Note 14**Revenue From Operations**

	Amount Rs.	
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the period ended March 31, 2017
Sale of Services		
Fee for Consultancy Services	15,779,774	3,622,266
Fee for Training Services	1,016,451	266,350
Total	16,796,225	3,888,616

Note 15**Other Income**

	Amount Rs.	
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the period ended March 31, 2017
Dividend on Mutual Fund - short term	1,942,090	7,295
Other Interest Income	177,953	476
Total	2,120,042	7,771

Note 16**Employee Benefits Expense**

	Amount Rs.	
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the period ended March 31, 2017
Salaries and Other Allowances	8,584,995	1,348,170
Contribution to Provident, Gratuity & Other Funds	260,069	34,888
Staff Welfare Expenses	95,258	-
Total	8,940,322	1,383,058



Note 17

Other Expenses

	Amount Rs.	
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the period ended March 31, 2017
Telephone, Postage and Courier	27,132	7,436
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	218,123	24,565
Recruitment Expenses	212,623	121,389
Legal Charges	36,215	-
Professional Fees	1,313,027	156,626
Rates & Taxes	14,795	45,910
Repairs & Maintenance	26,844	15,841
Printing & Stationary	67,144	9,026
Training Expenses	719,973	24,606
<u>Auditors Remuneration</u>		
- Audit Fees	50,000	50,000
Office Expenses	1,065,000	403,341
Miscellaneous expenses	73,200	22,480
Total	3,824,076	2,004,277



Note 1 (A):
Company Overview and Significant Accounting Policies

Company Overview:

CARE Advisory Research And Training Limited incorporated on September 6, 2016, with the objective of rendering financial and management advisory service, undertaking diligence studies and appraisals of all types of projects and other related research. We also strive to be recognized as a knowledge-based company. Our endeavor is to customize the training program in such a way so as to simulate practical situations, which helps in gearing up to the dynamic business requirements.

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

b) **Basis of preparation of Accounts**

Basis of Preparation:

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

- i Derivative Financial Instruments measured at fair value
- ii Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value and classified as fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss.
- iii Employee's Defined Benefit Plan as per actuarial valuation;
- iv Equity settled share based payments

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.

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.

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.

c) **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 to use, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred.

d) **Capital Work In Progress**

Advances paid towards acquisition of PPE outstanding at each Balance Sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non current assets and cost of the assets not ready for intended use as on the Balance Sheet date are disclosed under Capital Work in Progress.

e) **Depreciation**

Depreciation on PPE is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount over its useful life and is provided on a straight line basis over such useful lives as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

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.



Note 1 (A):

f) Intangible Assets and Amortization

Intangible assets are accounted at fair value based on evaluation reports of experts 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.

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.

g) 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.

h) 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.

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 following:

- 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.

Investment in Equity Instruments designated to be classified as FVTOCI:

The Company carries certain equity instruments which are not held for trading. The Company has elected the irrevocable option to measure such instruments at FVTOCI since initial recognition. Movements in fair value of these investments are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and the gain or loss will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss on disposal of these investments. Dividends from these investments are recognized in statement of profit and loss when the Company's right to receive dividends is established.

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 (including trade and other payables) 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.



Note 1 (A): contd
Company Overview and Significant Accounting Policies contd...

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.

i) 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.

j) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the Company, and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Interest Income

Interest income from debt instruments viz. investment in PSU Bonds is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

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 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.

k) 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.

l) 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 historical cost of foreign currencies are not translated.

m) Employee benefit expense

Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefit expenses payable within a period of 12 months from the date of rendering the services are classified as Short Term Employee Benefit. The Company recognises the undiscounted amount of Short Term Employee Benefit expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

Long Term Employee Benefits

Long Term employee benefit expenses includes entitlement to annual leaves and sick leaves and are recognised as and when they accrue to the employees.

Post Employment Benefits

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/superannuation.

The company has adopted the pay as you go method in respect of gratuity liability and other post employment benefits

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.



Note 1 (A): contd

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.

n) 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.

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.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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.

o) 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.

p) Contingent Liabilities and Provisions

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.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognized 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.

q) 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.

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques like Net Asset Method. The inputs to these models are taken from the financial statements of the companies in which CARE has invested. These are considered as non-observable market inputs whereby a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

r) Expected Credit Losses on Financial Assets

The impairment provisions of financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected timing of collection. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, customer's creditworthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.



Note 1 (A): contd
Company Overview and Significant Accounting Policies contd...

Note 18: 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
For Claims against the company not acknowledged as Debt on account of Income Tax			

b. Guarantees given by Bank on behalf of the Compan during the current year Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs Nil)

Note 19: Capital and other commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, not provided for (net of advances) is ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 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 20: 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 has not funded its gratuity liability. The scheme provides for lumpsum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service, maximum amount of gratuity liability per employee is capped to Rs. 2,000,000. The employees of the company are not eligible for gratuity as they have not completed the minimum period of service as provided in the Gratuity Act. However as a matter of prudent policy, the company has provided for

Inherent Risk on above:

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

b. Compensated Absences:

The compensated absences cover the Company's liability for sick and earned leave. Short term compensated absences are provided for based on estimates.

c. Defined Contribution Plans:

Amount recognized as an expense and included in Note no 16 under the head "Contribution to Provident and other Funds" of Statement of Profit and Loss is ₹ 2,60,069/- (Previous Year ₹ 34,888/-)

Note 21: Segment Reporting (Ind AS 108):

The Company is exclusively engaged in the business of Advisory and training. As per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments", specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, there are two reportable operating applicable to the Company (i.e Advisory and training).

Particulars	For the year ending 31st March, 2018	For the year ending 31st March, 2017
Segment Revenue (Revenue from Sales, Services & Other Operating Revenue)		
Advisory	15,780,283	3,602,293
Training	1,015,942	286,323
Other Operating Revenue	-	-
Total Revenue (A)	16,796,225	3,888,616
Less: Inter Segment Revenue if any (B)		
Total Segment Revenue (C = A-B)	16,796,225	3,888,616
Segment Results (Profit Before Interest, Depreciation & Tax)		
Advisory	4,366,609	443,700
Training	(334,781)	57,581
Less: Depreciation & Amortization	-	-
Advisory	31,306	-
Training	-	-
Total Segment Result (D)		
Advisory	4,335,303	443,700
Training	(334,781)	57,581
Less: Finance Costs		
Less : Other unallocable corporate expenses		
Add: Other Income	2,120,042	7,771
Profit Before Exceptional Item & Tax	6,120,564	509,052



Exceptional Items - Income/Expenses		
Profit Before Tax	6,120,564	509,052
Tax Expenses		
- Current Tax	1,075,957	(169,092)
- Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)		
Profit for the year	5,044,607	339,960

Particulars	As on 31.3.2018	As on 31.3.2017
Segment Assets		
Advisory	1,240,758	
Training	1,273,963	
Add: Unallocable Segment Assets	50,917,937	47,142,182
Total Assets	53,432,658	47,142,182
Segment Liabilities		
Advisory	1,085,758	
Training	28,948	
Add: Unallocable Segment Liabilities	1,933,435	1,802,272
Total Liabilities	3,048,141	1,802,272

Note 22: 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
Related party where control exists				
CARE Ratings Limited (formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Limited)	Holding company	100%	100%	NA



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

Name of Related Parties	Nature of Relationship
Key Management Personnel:	
S B Mainak	Chairman
Rajesh Mokashi	Director
Mehul Pandya	Director

(C) Following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Name of the Company	Relationship	Nature of Transactions	For 2017-2018	For 2016-2017	As at April 01, 2016
CARE Ratings Limited (formerly known as Credit Analysis and Research Limited)	Holding company	Preincorporation expenses	-	11,13,756	-
	Holding company	Post Incorporation expenses	-	12,607	-
	Holding company	Business Support Services	36,68,978	4,21,402	-
	Holding company	Training Income	1,42,190	-	-
	Holding company	Advisory Services	4,72,000	-	-
	Holding company	Reimbursement of expenses	76,668	-	-
	Holding company	Share capital	-	4,49,99,950	-
Sanjeet Kumar	CEO	Managerial remuneration	50,14,239	9,84,380	-
		Reimbursement of expenses	1,52,740	8,134	-
		Consultancy	-	4,00,000	-

(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	Reimbursement of Expenses payable	-	10,98,364	-
		Share capital	4,49,99,950	4,49,99,950	-

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	As at April 01, 2016
Short Term Employee Benefits	4,701,602.00	948,380.00	-
Other Long Terms Benefits	312,636.00	-	-
Share Based Payments	-	-	-
Total Compensation	5,014,238.00	948,380.00	-

Note 23: Income Taxes (Ind AS 12):**a. Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate:**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Applicable Tax Rate	25.75%	29.87%
Effect of Tax Exempt Income	8.17%	13.12%
Effect of Non Deductible Expenses	2.39%	68.29%
Others	0.13%	0.46%
Effective Tax Rate	15.32%	85.50%

Note 24: Earnings per Share (EPS) (Ind AS 33):

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Net Profit After Tax (A)	5,044,607	339,960
Weighted average number for shares for computation of Basic Earnings Per Share (B)	4,095,450	363,871
Basic Earnings Per Share (A/B)	1.23	0.93
Weighted average number for shares for computation of Diluted Earnings Per Share (C)	4,095,450	363,871
Diluted Earnings Per Share (A/C)	1.23	0.93



Note 25: Financial 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
Financial assets at Amortized cost:		
Investment (Non Current)	-	-
Loans (Non Current)	-	-
Loans (Current)	230,000.00	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,104,452.25	4,801,214.00
Other Bank Balances	-	-
Other Non Current Financial Assets	127,644.00	266,143.00
Other Current Financial Assets	1,026,261.00	-
Financial assets at Fair Value through P&L:		
Investment (Non Current)	-	-
Investment (Current)	47,149,385.00	42,007,294.00
Financial assets at Fair Value through OCI:		
Investment (Non Current)	-	-
Total	51,637,742.25	47,074,651.00
Financial liabilities at Amortized cost:		
Borrowings	-	-
Other Current Financial Liability	1,434,054.32	1,469,775.20
Other Non Current Financial Liability	-	-
Total	1,434,054.32	1,469,775.20

Note 26: 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	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Financial Asset at Fair Value through OCI: FVTPL		
Investments – Level 2	47,149,385.00	42,007,294.00

The management assessed that cash and bank balances, trade payables, and other financial asset and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.



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

Note 1 (A): contd

Company Overview and Significant Accounting Policies contd...

Note 27: Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Ind AS 107):

The Company is a Debt Free Company. The principal financial liabilities of the Company comprise of Trade Payables and Provisions which arise on account of normal course of business. The Company's principal financial assets include Investments, Trade Receivables, Cash and Cash Equivalents and 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 financial and non financial market factors. The financial instruments affected by market risk include the investment in Mutual Funds and investment in Equity Shares of companies incorporated and operating outside India.

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. Investment in Equity Shares of these companies are valued at cost since these companies are subsidiaries / joint venture of the Company.

There is no Interest rate risk since the Company does not hold any financial instrument whose fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

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 its operating (primarily Trade Receivables), investing and financing activities including Mutual Fund Investments, Investment in Debt Securities, Bank Balance, Deposits with Bank, Security Deposits, Loans to Employees and other financial instruments.

The Company measures and manages its Credit Risk by diversification of its surplus funds into various mutual fund schemes based on its investment policy. The Company restricts its exposure in equity market.

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 of surplus funds are made only based on Investment Policy of the Company. Investments primarily include investment in units of mutual funds, Bonds issued by Government/ Semi Government Agencies/ PSU etc. 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 forecasted and current liabilities and has not faced shortage of funds at any point of time. The Liquidity risk on the Company is very less.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

As at March 31, 2018	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Trade Payables	-			
Statutory Dues Payable	2,26,924.00			
Other Financial Liabilities	17,42,431.12			
Investments in Mutual Funds	4,71,49,385.00			
Investments in Government Securities	-			
Deposits with Banks	26,60,586.00			

As at March 31, 2017	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Trade Payables	-			
Statutory Dues Payable	1,02,419.00			
Other Financial Liabilities	15,87,725.00			
Investments in Mutual Funds	4,20,07,294.00			
Investments in Government Securities	-			
Deposits with Banks		25,00,476.00		

As at April 01, 2016	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Trade Payables				
Statutory Dues Payable				
Other Financial Liabilities				
Investments in Mutual Funds				
Investments in Government Securities				
Deposits with Banks				

Note 28: Distribution made and proposed (Ind AS 1):

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2018	Year Ended 31st March, 2017
Cash dividends on equity shares declared and paid:		
Final dividend for the year ended on 31 st March, 2017: ₹ _____ per share	-	-
(31 st March, 2016: ₹ _____ per share)	-	-
DDT on final dividend	-	-
Total Dividend paid	-	-
Proposed dividends on Equity shares:		
Final dividend for the year ended on 31 st March, 2018: ₹ _____ Per share.	-	-
(31 st March, 2017: ₹ _____ per share)	-	-
DDT on proposed dividend	-	-
Total dividend proposed	-	-

Proposed dividends on equity shares are subject to approval at the annual general meeting and are not recognized as a liability (including Dividend Distribution Tax thereon) as at March 31 of respective year.



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

Note 29: Capital Management (Ind AS 1):

The Company is cash surplus and 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 and Government Securities which in line with its Investment Policy. Safety of Capital is of prime importance to ensure availability of capital for operations. Investment objective is to provide safety and adequate return on surplus funds.

The Company does not have any borrowings and does not borrow funds unless circumstances require.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to (a) maximise shareholder value and provide benefits to other stakeholders and (b) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purposes of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders.

As at 31st March, 2018 the Company has only one class of equity shares. Consequent to such capital structure the company allocates its surplus funds for distribution of dividend and reinvestment as per the its investment policy for long term business plans.

Note 30: 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 1, 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 31: 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. The company was incorporated on 6th September 2016 and there are no opening balance sheet to be prepared as on 1st April 2016.

There are no exemptions availed & no Ind As adjustments are required

As per our attached Report of even date

As per our report of even date attached
For S.P. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S B Mainak
DIN No-02531129

Rajesh Mokashi
DIN No-02781355
Director

Vipan
Partner
Membership no. 081859

Mehul Pandya
DIN 07610232
Director

Sanjeet Kumar
CEO

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 14, 2018

