

#### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Mr. R. K. Krishnamurthi
Director (DIN: 00464622)
Dr. Bharat Kumar Singh
Director (DIN: 06960186)
Mr. Raunak Karwa
Director (DIN: 08632290)
Mr. Devang Desai
Director (DIN: 08677261)

#### **STATUTORY AUDITORS**

B. L. Sarda & Associates, Chartered Accountants

#### **BANKERS**

HDFC Bank Limited State Bank of India

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

The Ruby, 7th Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Dadar (W), Mumbai - 400 028

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE**

Paragon Centre, C-06, Ground Floor, P. B. Marg, Opp. Century Mills, Worli, Mumbai-400 013

#### **CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER**

U74110MH2007PLC168496







#### NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourteenth Annual General Meeting of the Members of EMKAY WEALTH ADVISORY LIMITED (Formerly known as Emkay Insurance Brokers Limited) will be held on Thursday, August 05, 2021 at 9.30 a.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, The Ruby, 7th Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Dadar (West), Mumbai-400028 to transact the following business.

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

- To receive, consider and adopt the audited Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended on 31st March, 2021 together with the report of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.
- To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Raunak Krishnakumar Karwa (DIN: 08632290), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

### BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS For Emkay Wealth Advisory Limited

(Formerly known as Emkay Insurance Brokers Limited)

Raunak Karwa Devang Desai Director Director (DIN: 08632290) (DIN: 08677261)

#### **Registered Office:**

The Ruby, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Dadar (West), Mumbai - 400028

Place: Mumbai Dated: May 19, 2021

#### NOTES:

- 1) A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) is entitled to appoint Proxy/ Proxies to attend and vote instead of himself/ herself. Proxy/Proxies need not be a member of the Company. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty (50) and holding not more than ten percent (10%) of the total share capital of the Company. In case a proxy is proposed to be appointed by a member holding more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights, then such a proxy shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the company at its registered office not later than forty eight hours before the commencement of the meeting. A proxy form is sent herewith. Proxies submitted on behalf of the companies, societies etc., must be supported by an appropriate resolution/authority, as applicable.
- Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the Annual General Meeting are requested to send a duly certified copy of their board resolution.
- Members/Proxies/Representatives should bring the enclosed Attendance Slip, dully filled in, for attending the meeting. Copies of the Annual Report or Attendance Slips will not be distributed at the meeting.

### BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS For Emkay Wealth Advisory Limited

(Formerly known as Emkay Insurance Brokers Limited)

Raunak Karwa Devang Desai Director Director (DIN: 08632290) (DIN: 08677261)

#### **Registered Office:**

The Ruby, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Dadar (West), Mumbai - 400028

Place: Mumbai Dated: May 19, 2021

Dear Members.

Your Directors present the 14<sup>th</sup> Annual Report of your Company and the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

#### 1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

An overview of the financial performance of the Company for financial year 2020-21 is as under:

,		(₹)
Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Revenue from Operations	25.11	35.79
Other Income	14.14	14.09
Profit/(Loss) Before Exceptional Items and Tax	(12.92)	(7.27)
Exceptional Items	-	-
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(12.92)	(7.27)
Less: Provision for Taxation	-	-
Less: Deferred Tax Charge	-	-
Profit/(Loss) After Tax From Continuing Operations	(12.92)	(7.27)
Profit After Tax From Discontinued Operations	1.01	3.39
Profit/(Loss) For The Year	(11.91)	(3.88)
Other Comprehensive Income /(Loss) (net of tax)	(0.39)	(0.54)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	(12.30)	(4.42)

### 2. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

During the year under review, your Company recorded a total income of Rs. 25.11 Lakhs as compared to Rs. 35.79 lakhs in the previous financial year, lower by Rs. 10.68 lakhs. The Net Loss incurred was Rs. (11.91) lakhs as compared to Rs. (3.88) lakhs, in the previous year.

The Company offers various Advisory services such as Estate & Succession planning, Wealth Tax and Planning, other financial investment services under Registered Investment Adviser (RIA) license. The Company had

entered into Business Partnership Agreement with Smallcase Technologies Private Limited to offer clients Company's structured product access through its online platform, where clients get exposed to invest into various hybrid product having high potential of returns with a minimum investment.

During the year under review, COVID-19 outbreak was declared as pandemic and the effect of the same was faced by the countries across the globe and Indian Government from time to time has imposed lockdown with certain relaxations. The Company faced no major business interruption on account of this pandemic lockdown.

#### 3. RESERVES AND SURPLUS

The Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserves.

#### 4. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company has Authorized Share Capital of the Company is Rs.5.00 crore divided into 50 Lakhs equity shares of Rs.10/- each. The Paid-up Share Capital of Rs.4.10 crore, comprises of 41.00 Lakhs equity shares, each of Rs.10/-per share.

During the year under review, there is no change in share capital of the Company.

#### 5. DIVIDEND

During the year under review, the Company has incurred loss and hence your directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2020-21.

### 6. MATERIAL CHANGES BETWEEN THE END OF FINANCIAL YEAR AND THE DATE OF REPORT

There have been no material changes and commitments between the end of financial year 2020-21 and the date of this report adversely affecting the financial position of the Company.

#### DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the year under review, there were no changes in the Director. In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014 and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Raunak Krishnakumar Karwa (DIN: 08632290), Director of the Company is liable to retire by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.







The above re-appointment forms part of the Notice of the forthcoming 14<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting and the respective resolution is recommended for your approval.

#### 5. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### a. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the Financial Year 2020-21, 4 Meetings were held on June 16, 2020, August 13, 2020, October 29, 2020 and February 03, 2021.

The details of attendance of the Directors at the meeting are as under:

Name of the Director	Category	Board Meetings during Financial Year 2020-2	
		Held	Attended
Mr. R. K. Krishnamurthi	Director	4	4
Mr. Raunak Karwa	Director	4	4
Mr. Devang Desai	Director	4	4
Dr. Bharat Kumar Singh	Director	4	4

#### 9. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors confirm that:

- a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and that there are no material departures.
- 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 at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for the year under review.
- c) The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- d) The directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.

- e) The directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- f) The directors had laid down systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate & operating effectively.

#### 10. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted and/or renewed any public deposits in terms of the provisions of Section 73 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

### 11. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans, Guarantees or Investments covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, are given under notes to the Financial Statements.

# 12. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES REFERRED TO IN SECTION 188(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The details of the related party transactions, as per requirement of Accounting Standards-18 are disclosed in notes to the financial statements of the Company for the financial year 2020-21. All the directors have disclosed their interest in Form MBP-1 pursuant to Section 184 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as and when any changes in their interest take place, such changes are placed before the Board at its meetings. None of the transactions with any of the related parties were in conflict with the interest of the Company. The particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1), in prescribed Form AOC - 2 under Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are appended as "Annexure A".

# 13. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption do not have much relevance to the activities of the Company since it does not own any manufacturing facility and hence the disclosure of information to be disclosed in terms of Section 134(3)(m) read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies

(Accounts) Rules,2014 in respect of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption are not given. There were no foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year.

### 14. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE COURTS OR REGULATORS

During the financial year 2020-21 under review there were no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations. Further, no penalties have been levied by any Regulators during the financial year under review.

#### 15. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY:

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) with effect from 1st April 2019 and the effective date of such transition is 1st April 2018.

#### 16. AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

#### a) STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT

There are no qualification, disclaimer and adverse remarks by the Statutory Auditor of the Company for the end of financial year 2020-21.

#### b) STATUTORY AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the Company had appointed M/s. B. L. Sarda & Associates, Chartered Accountants, bearing Firm Registration Number 109266W with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of 5 years from the conclusion of the 12<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on August 12, 2019, till the conclusion of the 17<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting to be held for the financial year 2023-24.

There are no qualifications or observations or remarks made by the Auditors in their report.

#### c) COST RECORDS AND COST AUDIT

Maintenance of cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

#### d) REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

During the year under review, pursuant to Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Statutory Auditor has not reported to the Company any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Board's report.

#### e) INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL AND ITS ADEQUACY

The Company has an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively for the Financial Year 2020-21.

#### 17. SECRETARIAL AUDIT

In terms of provisions of Section 204 read with rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company is not required to get its records audited from Company Secretary in Practice.

#### 18. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company complies with the applicable secretarial standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

#### 19. HUMAN RESOURCE

#### a) PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The particulars of employees, in terms of requirement under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are not annexed, as there are no employees whose remuneration falls within the prescribed limits of the Section 197.

# b) INFORMATION UNDER THE SEXUAL HARRASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORK PLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

During the year no complaint was filed before the Internal Complaints Committee constituted under Section 4 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act. 2013.

#### 20. ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return pursuant to Section 92(3) and Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration)







Rules, 2014 is available on the Company's website at https://www.emkaywealth.com/investor-relation.

#### 21. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors would like to take this opportunity to express sincere gratitude towards the customers, bankers and other business associates for the continued cooperation and patronage provided by them. Your Directors gratefully acknowledge the ongoing co-operation and support provided by the Government Authorities, Regulatory Bodies and other entities dealing with the Company.

Your Directors place on record their deep appreciation for the exemplary contribution made by employees at all levels.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

For Emkay Wealth Advisory Limited

(Formerly Emkay Insurance Brokers Limited)

Raunak Karwa Devang Desai

Director Director

DIN: 08632290 DIN: 08677261

Place: Mumbai Date: May 19, 2021

#### FORM NO. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms' length transactions under fourth proviso thereto

#### 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

Sr No	Particulars	Details of Transaction
Α	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Emkay Global Financial Services Limited – Holding Company
b	Nature of contracts /arrangements / transactions	Reimbursement of Rent, Electricity, Water Charges, Telephone Expenses, Building Maintenance etc for the use of office premises of the Holding Company
С	Duration of the contracts / arrangements /transactions	from 1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Reimbursement of certain common expenses such as Rent, Electricity, Water Charges, Telephone Expenses, Building Maintenance etc to the Holding Company on the basis of cost incurred by the Holding Company and dividing the same by the total number of employees sitting in the premises to arrive at cost per employee and paying this to the Holding Company on the basis of number of employees of the Company.
е	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	The Company is not having its own office premises. Hence, it is using office premises of its Holding Company.
f	Date(s) of approval by the Board	24.01.2020
g	Amount paid as advances, if any	N.A
h	Date on which the resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188 ##	N.A
	Note:	

## 1. As per 4<sup>th</sup> proviso to section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 passing of shareholders resolution under 1<sup>st</sup> proviso is not applicable for transactions entered into between Holding Company and its wholly owned subsidiary company whose accounts are consolidated with such Holding Company and placed before the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting for approval.

There are no materially significant related party transactions of the Company which have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

#### 2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

- (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship -N.A
- (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions -N.A
- (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions -N.A
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: N.A
- (e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: N.A
- (f) Amount paid as advances, if any: N.A

On behalf of the Board of Directors

For Emkay Wealth Advisory Limited

(Formerly Emkay Insurance Brokers Limited)

Raunak Karwa Devang Desai
Director Director

DIN: 08632290 DIN: 08677261

Place: Mumbai Date: May 19, 2021







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of EMKAY WEALTH ADVISORY LIMITED (FORMERLY EMKAY INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED)

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **EMKAY WEALTH ADVISORY LIMITED** (FORMERLY EMKAY INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED) ("the Company"), which comprises of Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (the Act) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, its losses and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **BASIS FOR OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

# INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The Other information

comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to the Board report, but does not include the standalone financial statement and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

# RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to

- modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

### REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - 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.
  - In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance sheet, the Statement of Profit & Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Account) Rules, 2014.







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- e) On the basis of the written representation received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on records by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a Directors in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure "B".
- g) With respect to the matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with the rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. The disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 which are not relevant to these standalone financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

#### For B. L. Sarda & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.109266W

(CA. B. L. Sarda)

Partner

Membership No.014568

UDIN: 21014568AAAABU6314

Place: Mumbai

Dated: 19th May, 2021

#### **ANNEXURE "A" TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Annexure "A" to Independent Auditor's report of even date to the members of EMKAY WEALTH ADVISORY LIMITED (FORMERLY EMKAY INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED) on the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021

- (a) In our opinion, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, fixed assets of the Company have been physically verified by the management during the year which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) The Company does not own any immovable property during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i)(c) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- ii) The Company does not hold any inventory during the year. Accordingly paragraph 3(ii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly paragraph 3(iii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans granted, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided in respect of which provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to maintain cost records pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government under Section 148 (1) of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income tax, goods and services tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues were in arrears, as on March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of employees' state insurance, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax.
  - (b) As at March 31, 2021, according to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income tax and goods and services tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii) The Company has not obtained any loan or borrowings from any financial institution, bank or government. Further, the Company does not have any debentures issued/outstanding any time during the year. Accordingly paragraph 3(viii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph3 (ix) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- x) Based on the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year ended March 31, 2021 nor have we been informed of such case by the management during the course of our audit.
- xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid/ provided for managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly paragraph 3(xi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.







#### ANNEXURE "A" TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly paragraph 3(xii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transaction have been disclosed in note 27 of the financial statements as required under Accounting Standard (AS) 18, Related Party Disclosures specified under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly paragraph 3(xiv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of

- the Company, the Company has not entered into noncash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as prescribed under section 192 of the Act. Accordingly paragraph 3(xv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly paragraph 3(xvi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

#### For B. L. Sarda & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 109266W

(CA B. L. Sarda)

Partner

Membership No.014568

UDIN: 21014568AAAABU6314

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19th May, 2021

#### **ANNEXURE "B" TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Annexure "B" to Independent Auditor's report of even date to the members of EMKAY WEALTH ADVISORY LIMITED (FORMERLY EMKAY INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED)on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

# 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 EMKAY WEALTH ADVISORY LIMITED (FORMERLY EMKAY INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED)("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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.

#### **AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY**

3. 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 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 ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note

- require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

### MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone 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 standalone financial statements.







#### ANNEXURE "B" TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

#### **OPINION**

 In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021 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 B.L. Sarda & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 109266W

(CA B. L. Sarda)

Partner

Membership No. 014568

UDIN: 21014568AAAABU6314

Place: Mumbai Date : 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2021

### **BALANCE SHEET**

AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

Note As at			
Particulars	No.	31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
ASSETS	NO.	315t Watch 2021	315t Walcii 2020
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	26,927	53,385
Financial Assets		,	•
- Others	4	1,003,598	1,031,492
Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	5	468,462	1,177,140
Other Non-Current Assets	6	246,031	345,649
Total Non-Current Assets		1,745,018	2,607,666
CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
- Investments	7	-	3,021,964
- Trade Receivables	8	92,500	32,200
- Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	3,074,243	487,124
- Bank Balances Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	15,493,710	15,496,304
- Other Financial Assets	11	191,549	201,277
Other Current Assets	12	146,153	128,970
Total Current Assets		18,998,155	19,367,839
TOTAL ASSETS		20,743,173	21,975,505
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	13	41,000,000	41,000,000
Other Equity	14	(20,825,750)	(19,717,607)
Total Equity		20,174,250	21,282,393
LIABILITIES			
NON- CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)		-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
- Trade Payables	15		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
- Other Financial Liabilities	16	356,679	334,184
Other Current Liabilities	17	103,684	217,355
Provisions	18	108,560	141,573
Total Current Liabilities		568,923	693,112
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		20,743,173	21,975,505
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	2		

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

As per our Report of even date For B. L. Sarda & Associates Chartered Accountants

(CA B. L. Sarda) Partner

Membership No.014568

Place: Mumbai Dated: 19th May, 2021 For and on behalf of the Board of EMKAY WEALTH ADVISORY LIMITED

(Formerly Known as Emkay Insurance Brokers Ltd.)

Raunak Karwa Director **Devang Desai** Director

Place: Mumbai Dated: 19th May, 2021







#### STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Particulars	Note	For the year ended	For the year ended
ratticulais	No.	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Income			
Revenue from Operations	19	2,511,042	3,578,498
Other Income	20	1,413,827	1,409,430
Total Income		3,924,869	4,987,928
Expenses			
Employee Benefits Expense	21	3,991,589	4,004,816
Finance Costs		-	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	22	26,458	57,916
Other Expenses	23	1,198,760	1,651,914
Total Expenses		5,216,807	5,714,646
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax from continuing operations		(1,291,938)	(726,718)
Tax Expense:		•	, ,
- Current Tax		-	-
- Deferred Tax		-	-
Total Tax Expenses		-	
Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations		(1,291,938)	(726,718)
Profit for the year from discontinued operations (Refer Note 25)		101,297	339,281
Tax Expenses on discontinued operations		· -	
Profit for the year from discontinued operations		101,297	339,281
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(1,190,641)	(387,437)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		, , , , ,	, , ,
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Acturial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan		(39,120)	(54,148)
- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit		, ,	
or loss		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year (net			/=
of tax)		(39,120)	(54,148)
Total Comprehensive Income /(Loss) for the year (net of tax)		(1,229,761)	(441,585)
Earnings per Equity Share (for Continuing Operations) of		(1,==0,101)	(111,000)
Nominal value of Rs. 10 each			
- Basic		(0.31)	(0.18)
- Diluted		(0.31)	(0.18)
Earnings per Equity Share (for Discontinued Operations) of		(0.0.)	(0.10)
Nominal value of Rs. 10 each			
- Basic		0.02	0.08
- Diluted		0.02	0.08
Earnings per Equity Share (for Discontinued & Continuing		0.02	0.00
Operations) of Nominal value of Rs. 10 each			
- Basic		(0.29)	(0.09)
- Diluted		(0.29)	(0.09)
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	2	(0.29)	(0.09)

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

As per our Report of even date For and on behalf of the Board of For B. L. Sarda & Associates EMKAY WEALTH ADVISORY LIMITED

Chartered Accountants (Formerly Known as Emkay Insurance Brokers Ltd.)

(CA B. L. Sarda)Raunak KarwaDevang DesaiPartnerDirectorDirector

Membership No.014568

Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai

Dated: 19th May, 2021 Dated: 19th May, 2021

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2021

#### **EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL**

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Amount in (E)
Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount in (₹)
As at 1st April, 2019	4,100,000	41,000,000
Changes during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020	4,100,000	41,000,000
Changes during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	4,100,000	41,000,000

#### OTHER EQUITY

(₹)

	Reserves and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	(<)	
Particulars	Retained Earnings	Equity- settled Share Based Payment Reserve	Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss - Actuarial gains/ (losses) on Defined Benefit Plan	Total	
Balance as at April 1, 2019	(19,317,805)	-	(155,078)	(19,472,883)	
Share Based Payments to Employees	-	196,861	-	196,861	
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(387,437)	-	-	(387,437)	
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(54,148)	(54,148)	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	(441,585)	
Balance as at March 31, 2020	(19,705,242)	196,861	(209,226)	(19,717,607)	
Share Based Payments to Employees	-	121,618	-	121,618	
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(1,190,641)	-	-	(1,190,641)	
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(39,120)	(39,120)	
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(1,229,761)	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	(20,895,883)	318,479	(248,346)	(20,825,750)	

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

As per our Report of even date For B. L. Sarda & Associates

**Chartered Accountants** 

For and on behalf of the Board of **EMKAY WEALTH ADVISORY LIMITED** 

(Formerly Known as Emkay Insurance Brokers Ltd.)

(CA B. L. Sarda) Partner

Membership No.014568

Raunak Karwa Director

**Devang Desai** Director

Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai Dated: 19th May, 2021 Dated: 19th May, 2021







### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Par	ticulars	31st Mai	rch, 2021	31st March, 2020	
Α	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	Net Profit/(Loss) before tax, Exceptional / Extraordinary Items From				
	Continuing Operations		(1,291,938)		(726,718)
	Adjustment for :				
	Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	26,458		57,916	
	Interest Received	(1,281,351)		(1,361,041)	
	(Gain)/Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-		1,584	
	Employee Share Based Payment Expense	121,618		196,861	
	Net Gain on Fair Value Changes of Investments	-		(21,964)	
	Net Gain on Sale of Investments	(72,382)	(1,205,657)	-	(1,126,644)
	Operating profit before working capital changes		(2,497,595)		(1,853,362)
	Movements in working capital :				
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(60,300)		287,365	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non-current/Current Financial Assets	40,216		(1,022,332)	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non-current/Current Assets	82,435		(422,314)	
	Decrease in Other Current Financial Liabilities	22,496		(112,313)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(20,456)		24,635	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(72,133)	(7,742)	87,425	(1,157,534)
	Cash generated from operating activities		(2,505,337)		(3,010,896)
	Income Tax Paid (net)		708,678		997,161
	Cash generated before exceptional / extraordinary items		(1,796,659)		(2,013,735)
	Exceptional items		-		-
	Net cash flow generated from/(used in) operating activities		(1,796,659)		(2,013,735)
В.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
	Interest received	1,281,351		1,361,041	
	Current Investments (Purchased)/Redeemed	3,094,345		(3,000,000)	
	Sale/Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-		35,594	
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	4,375,696	(99,806)	(1,703,171)
	Net cash flow generated from/(used in) investing activities		4,375,696		(1,703,171)
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-		-
	Net cash flow generated from/(used in) financing activities		-		-

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2021

(₹)

Par	ticulars	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020		
D.	CASH FLOW FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	8,082	432,496		
	Net cash flow generated from discontinued operations	8,082	432,496		
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	2,587,119	(3,284,410)		
	Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the Year	487,124	3,771,534		
	Cash and Cash equivalents at the close of the Year	3,074,243	487,124		
Not	tes:				
1)	Cash and cash equivalents comprise of :				
	Balances with a Scheduled Banks				
	- In Current Accounts	3,061,162	470,195		
	Cash on hand	13,081	16,929		
		3,074,243	487,124		
2)	Cash flow statement has been prepared under the Indirect Me Flow"	thod as set out in the Ind AS	7 "Statement of Cash		
3)	Previous year's figures are re-grouped/ recasted/re-arranged	Previous year's figures are re-grouped/ recasted/re-arranged wherever considered necessary.			

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

As per our Report of even date For B. L. Sarda & Associates

**Chartered Accountants** 

By the order of the Board of EMKAY WEALTH ADVISORY LIMITED

(Formerly Known as Emkay Insurance Brokers Ltd.)

(CA B. L. Sarda)

Partner

Membership No.014568

Place: Mumbai

Dated: 19th May, 2021

Raunak Karwa

Director

**Devang Desai** Director

Place: Mumbai

Dated: 19th May, 2021







#### NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Emkay Wealth Advisory Limited (Formerly Emkay Insurance Brokers Limited) ('the Company') is a public company domiciled in India and was incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 vide Certificate of Incorporation (CIN) U74110MH2007PLC168496, Dated 8th March, 2007. The company is a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Emkay Global Financial Services Limited (the Parent Company). The registered office of the Company is situated at The Ruby, 7th Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Dadar (West), Mumbai -400028. The Company was engaged in the business of Direct Insurance Broking in terms of the provisions of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 which has been discontinued on and with effect from 22nd March, 2019. The Company changed its name to Emkay Wealth Advisory Limited vide certificate dated 1st March, 2019 issued by the Office of the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, Maharashtra and also its main objects for carrying on the business of Wealth Management/Investment Advisory Services and is engaged in the said business. The Company is registered as an Investment Advisor with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) under SEBI (Investment Advisors) Regulations, 2013.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

#### **Statement of Compliance**

These financial statements comprise the Balance Sheets as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, the Statements of Profit and Loss, the Statements of Cash Flows and the Statements of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2021 and for the year ended March 31, 2020, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as 'Financial Statements').

These financial statements have been prepared in all material aspects in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015 amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Division II of Schedule III to the Act on going concern basis using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarized as below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements.

#### (ii) Historical Cost Convention

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting, except for the following:

- certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value (refer Accounting Policy no.2.3 below);
- defined benefit plan- plan assets measured at fair value (refer Accounting Policy no.2.7(ii)(A)(b) below): and
- share-based payment obligations (refer Accounting Policy no.2.8 below).

#### (iii) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR'), which is also the Company's functional currency.

#### (iv) Current and Non-current Classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Part I of Division II of Schedule III to the Act.

The Company's normal operating cycle is considered as twelve months for the purpose of current and noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

#### **Use of Estimates and Judgments**

The preparation of the financial statements requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The recognition, measurement, classification or disclosure of an item or information in the financial statements is made relying on these estimates.

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future period.

Areas involving critical estimates and Judgements are:

- Estimation of useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment
- · Estimation of defined benefit obligations
- Estimation of tax expenses
- Provisions and contingent liabilities
- · Measurement of fair values
- Allowance for impairment of financial and nonfinancial instruments

#### (v) Fair Value Measurement

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- i. in the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ii. in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

#### 2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, (if any). The total cost of assets comprises its purchase price, freight, duties, taxes and any other incidental expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. The Company has applied for the one time transition exemption of considering the carrying cost on the transition date i.e. April 1, 2018 as the deemed cost under Ind AS. Hence, regarded thereafter as historical cost.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated using the WDV method to write down the cost of property, plant and equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful lives which are in line with the estimated useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Act.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Particulars	Useful life estimated by Company
Computers	3 years

#### Derecognition

An item of PPE is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in other income / expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

#### 2.3 Financial Instruments

#### (i) Initial Recognition and Measurement

The Company recognizes financial assets and liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are





initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

#### (ii) Subsequent Measurement

#### **Financial Assets Carried at Amortized Cost**

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized 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.

#### Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income(FVOCI)

Investment in equity instruments are generally accounted for as at fair value through the statement of profit and loss account unless an irrevocable election has been made by management to account for at fair value through other comprehensive income. Such classification is determined on an instrument-byinstrument basis.

Amounts presented in other comprehensive income for equity instruments are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. Dividends on such investments are recognised in statement of profit and

#### Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss(FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

#### **Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

#### (iii) Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual right to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### (iv) Write-offs

The Company reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the client does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subjected to write-offs. Any subsequent recoveries against such loans are credited to the statement of profit and loss.

#### 2.4 Impairment

#### **Financial Assets**

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit losses (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through statement of profit and loss. For trade receivables, the Company provides for ECL by way of Provision for doubtful debts based on the probability of defaults that are possible over the life of the asset. For all other financial assets. expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is done so as an impairment gain or loss in statement of profit and loss.

#### **Non-Financial Assets**

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value in- use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there

has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

#### 2.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and balances with banks (other than earmarked) and fixed deposits with bank (free from encumbrances) that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 2.6 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is possible that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

#### (i) Fees Income

- Advisory/Consultancy Fees is recognised over time when the outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction.
- Client Referral Fees is recognised when the performance obligation is completed.

#### (ii) Net Gain or Loss on Fair Value Changes

Any realised gain or loss on sale of financial assets being investments measured on the trade date at FVTPL is recognised as "Net gain or loss on sale of investments" under Other Income" or 'Other Expenses" respectively in the statement of profit and loss.

Similarly, any differences between the fair values of financial assets being investments classified as fair value through the profit or loss ("FVTPL"), held by the Company on the balance sheet date is recognised as an unrealised gain / loss. In cases there is a net gain in the aggregate, the same is recognised as "Net gain on fair value changes" under Other Income and if there is a net loss the same is disclosed as "Net loss on fair value changes" under "Other Expenses" in the statement of Profit and Loss.

#### (iii) Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate.

#### 2.7 Employee Benefits

#### (i) Short Term Benefits

All employee benefits including short term non vesting compensated absences and statutory bonus/performance bonus/incentives payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are charged to the statement of profit and loss of the year.

#### (ii) Long Term Benefits

#### A. Post-employment Benefits

#### a. Defined Contribution Schemes

Retirement/ Employee benefits in the form of Provident Fund is considered as defined contribution plan and contributions to the fund administered by the Government are charged to the statement of profit and loss of the year when the contribution to the said fund is due.

#### b. Defined Benefit Schemes

Retirement benefits in the form of gratuity is considered as defined benefit obligation. The scheme is formed by the Company and fund is managed by insurers to which the Company makes periodic contributions. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation, carried out by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan are based on the market yields on Government Securities as at the Balance Sheet date.

Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Other Comprehensive Income in the







period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.

#### B. Other Long Term Benefits

As per present policy of the Company, there are no other long term benefits to which its employees are entitled.

#### 2.8 Share Based Payments

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments/option at the grant date.

The fair value at the grant date of the equity settled sharebased payments is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value of options is determined under Black-Scholes-Merton Model by an Independent Valuer. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in statement of profit and loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share options outstanding reserve.

#### 2.9 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

#### 2.10 Operating Lease

For leases with a term of twelve months or less (shortterm leases) and leases of low value assets, the Company elects to exercise recognition exemption as prescribed under Ind AS 116- Leases for the same and recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on accrual basis in accordance with the respective Leave and License agreements.

#### 2.11 Other Income and Expenses

All other income and expenses are recognized in the period they occur.

#### **2.12 Taxes**

#### **Current Tax**

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and

prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted, by the reporting date for the relevant year.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

#### (ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

#### (iii) Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that it is probable that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act. 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Company reviews the MAT Credit Entitlement asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

#### (iv) Goods and Services Tax Paid on Acquisition of Assets or on Incurring Expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the goods and services tax/value added taxes paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

#### 2.13 Discontinued Operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the company's business, the operations and cash flows of which can be clearly distinguished from those of the rest of the company and which represent a separate major line of business.

Classification as a discontinued operation occurs upon disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale, if earlier. When an operation is classified as a discontinued operation, the comparative Statement of Profit and Loss is represented as if the operation had been discontinued from the start of the comparative period.

#### 2.14 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The Company reports basic and diluted EPS in accordance with Ind AS 33 on Earnings per share. Net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders is divided by

the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculating basic EPS and by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares for calculating diluted EPS.

#### 2.15 Events After Reporting Date

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

### 2.16 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognised if as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) that can be estimated reliably and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pretax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risk specific to the liability.

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

#### 2.17 Exceptional Items

When an item of income or expense within Statement of profit and loss from ordinary activity is of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the Company for the year, the nature and amount of such items is disclosed as exceptional items.

#### 2.18 Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 1st April, 2021.







#### 3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹)

D. C. L.		
Particulars	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount		
As at 1st April 2019	88,711	88,711
Additions	99,806	99,806
Disposals	37,178	37,178
As at 31st March 2020	151,339	151,339
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	151,339	151,339
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 1st April 2019	40,038	40,038
Charge for the year	57,916	57,916
Disposals	-	-
As at 31st March 2020	97,954	97,954
Charge for the year	26,458	26,458
Disposals	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	124,412	124,412
Net carrying amount		
As at 31st March 2020	53,385	53,385
As at 31st March 2021	26,927	26,927

#### 4. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

(₹)

Particulars	As	at
Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Deposits	-	28,000
Other Bank Balances		
- In Deposits Account with maturity of more than 12 months from reporting date	1,000,000	1,000,000
- Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposits	3,598	3,492
	1,003,598	1,031,492

#### 5. NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	As at		
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020	
Income Tax paid (net of provisions)	468,462	1,177,140	
	468,462	1,177,140	

#### 6. OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

(₹)

Dowling	As at			
Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020		
(Unsecured, considered good)				
Prepaid Expenses	246,031	345,649		
	246,031	345,649		

#### 7. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

(₹)

	Face Value	No. of Units		Amo	ount
Particulars	Per As At		Per	As	At
	Unit	31st March 2021	31st March 2020	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss					
Investments in Mutual Funds					
Quoted, Fully Paid-up					
- HDFC Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	1000	-	778.131	-	3,021,964
Total				-	3,021,964
Notes:					
-Aggregate Value of Quoted Investments and Market Value Thereof				-	3,021,964

#### 8. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹)

Particulars	As	As at			
Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020			
Unsecured					
Trade Receivables Considered Good	92,500	32,200			
	92,500	32,200			

#### Notes:-

No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.







#### 9. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹)

Dowling	As a	As at			
Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020			
A. Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Balance with Banks :					
- In Current Accounts	3,061,162	470,195			
Cash on Hand	13,081	16,929			
	3,074,243	487,124			

#### 10. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹)

Particulars	As at			
Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020		
Bank Balances Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Balance with Banks :				
- In Deposit Account with original maturity of more than 3 months but upto 12 months	15,493,710	15,496,304		
	15,493,710	15,496,304		

#### 11. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

(₹)

Particulars	As a	As at			
Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020			
Unsecured, considered good					
Advances - Other	74,434	70,998			
Interest accrued on fixed deposits with bank	101,650	127,525			
Income Receivable	15,465	2,754			
	191,549	201,277			

#### 12. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As	As at			
ratticulats	31st March 2021	31st March 2020			
Prepaid Expenses	106,923	106,664			
Goods and Services Tax Input Credit Available/Receivable	39,230	22,306			
	146,153	128,970			

#### 13. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹)

Bartianian	As	As at			
Particulars	31st March 2021 31st				
Authorised					
5,000,000 (P.Y. 5,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	50,000,000	50,000,000			
Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up					
4,100,000 (P.Y. 4,100,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	41,000,000	41,000,000			
	41,000,000	41,000,000			

#### a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No of Shares	Amount (₹)	No of Shares	Amount (₹)
Equity Shares				
At the beginning of the reporting period	4,100,000	41,000,000	4,100,000	41,000,000
Add: Shares issued during the reporting period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of reporting period	4,100,000	41,000,000	4,100,000	41,000,000

#### b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pay dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed if any by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuring Annual General Meeting except interim dividend.

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

#### c. Shares held by holding company

The entire 4,100,000 (P.Y. 4,100,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up are held by Holding Company Emkay Global Financial Services Limited.

#### d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No of Shares	% held	No of Shares	% held
Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid				
Emkay Global Financial Services Limited (Holding Company) and its Nominees.	4,100,000	100	4,100,000	100







#### 14. OTHER EQUITY

		(₹)		
Doublesslave	As at			
Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020		
Reserve and Surplus				
a) Retained Earnings				
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	(19,705,242)	(19,317,805)		
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	(1,190,641)	(387,437)		
Available For Appropriations	(20,895,883)	(19,705,242)		
Less: Appropriations	-	-		
Balance at the end of the reporting period	(20,895,883)	(19,705,242)		
b) Equity-settled Share Based Payment Reserve				
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	196,861	-		
Add: Share Based Payments to Employees during the year	121,618	196,861		
Balance at the end of the reporting period	318,479	196,861		
c) Other Comprehensive Income				
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	(209,226)	(155,078)		
Add: Movement in Other Comprehensive Income (Net) during the year	(39,120)	(54,148)		
Balance at the end of the reporting period	(248,346)	(209,226)		
· ·	(20,825,750)	(19,717,607)		

#### **Nature and Purpose of Reserve**

#### a) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits/(losses) that the Company has earned/(incurred) till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

#### b) Equity-settled Share Based Payment Reserve

This reserve is created by debiting the statement of profit and loss with value of share options granted to the employees of the Company by the Parent Company.

#### c) Other Comprehensive Income

Other comprehensive income consist of remeasurement gains/losses on employees defined benefit plan.

#### 15. CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As	As at	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	
	-	-	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	
	-	-	

The details of amount outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises defined under "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" (as identified based on information available with the company and relied upon by the Auditors) is as under -

- Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	-	-
- Interest due on above and the unpaid interest	-	-
- Interest paid	-	-
- Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
- Interest due and payable for the period of delay	-	-
- Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
- Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	-	-

#### 16. CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

(₹)

Particulars	As a	As at	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020	
Payable for Expenses			
- to Holding Company	16	-	
- to Others	356,664	334,184	
	356,679	334,184	

#### 17. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹)

Particulars	As at	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Income Received in Advance	322	1,950
Others		
Statutory Liabilities	100,438	122,190
Other Liabilities	2,924	93,215
	103,684	217,355

#### 18. CURRENT PROVISIONS

(₹)

Particulars	As at	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Provision for Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity [Refer Note 28(II)]	108,560	81,504
- Compensated absences	-	60,069
	108,560	141,573

#### 19. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2020
Sale of Services		
- Advisory/Consultancy Fees	2,511,042	3,498,670
- Client Referral Fees	-	30,000
Other Operating Revenue		
Bad Debts Recovered	-	29,072
Sundry Credit Balances Written Back	-	20,756
	2,511,042	3,578,498





#### 20. OTHER INCOME

(₹)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2020
Interest from		
- Banks	985,099	1,217,942
- Others	296,252	143,099
Other Non Operating Income		
- Net Gain on Sale of Investments	72,382	-
- Net Gain on Fair Value Changes of Investments	-	21,964
- Liability No Longer Payable Written Back	60,069	26,425
- Miscellaneous Income	25	-
	1,413,827	1,409,430

#### 21. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2020
Salaries and Other Benefits	3,639,057	3,576,155
Share Based Payments to Employees [Refer Note 29]	121,618	196,861
Contribution to Provident Funds [Refer Note 28(I)]	160,755	189,403
Gratuity [Refer Note 28(II)]	69,440	41,494
Staff Welfare Expenses	719	903
	3,991,589	4,004,816

#### 22. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

(₹)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2020
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	26,458	57,916
	26,458	57,916

#### 23. OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2020
Communication, Postage and Courier Charges	36,858	36,482
Client Referral Fees	26,949	-
Fees and Stamps	2,050	4,607
Registration Fees	99,891	79,187
Depository Charges	845	600
Electricity Charges	28,965	45,292
Advertisement and Business Promotion Expenses	-	245,291

(₹)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2020
Printing and Stationery	6,650	38,255
Travelling, Conveyance and Vehicle Expenses	111,116	414,363
Legal and Professional Fees	215,720	96,568
Payment to Auditors (refer note below)#	189,500	124,500
Rent	424,680	509,616
Miscellaneous Expenses	55,536	55,569
Loss on Disposal/Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	1,584
Total	1,198,760	1,651,914

#

(₹)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2020
Payment to Auditors		
- As Auditors		
Audit Fees	110,000	66,000
- In Other Capacity		
Taxation Matters	34,500	33,500
Limited Review and Certification	45,000	25,000
Total	189,500	124,500

24. The Company has commenced new business of Wealth Management/Investment Advisory Services during the previous year ended March 31, 2020, which is in its initial stage of development. Though the Company had incurred net cash losses during the year as well as in previous year/s and having substantial accumulated losses as at 31st March, 2021, still the Company has adequate financial resources available with it and has continued support from the Parent Company in raising adequate financial resources as and when needed in the coming years for carrying on the said new business. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the entity is a going concern and will continue its operation for the foreseeable future and prepared its financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting.

#### 25. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

#### **Financial Performances:**

#### a. Profit from Discontinued Operations

		( )
Particulars	Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2021	Year Ended 31st March, 2020
Income	101,297	339,281
Expenses	-	-
Profit Before Tax	101,297	339,281
Tax Expenses	-	-
Profit After Tax	101,297	339,281







- b. Cash Flow from Discontinued Operations of Rs.8,082/- (P.Y. Rs.432,496/-)
- c. Book Value of Assets and Liabilities

		(₹)
Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2021	31st March, 2020
I. Assets	-	-
II. Liabilities		
- Other Current Liabilities	-	93,215

#### 26. EARNINGS PER SHARE:

(₹)

			(\)
SI.	Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
No.	raiticulais	31st March, 2021	3st March, 2020
a)	Net Profit/(Loss) after tax from continuing operations available for Equity Shareholders (₹)	(1,291,938)	(726,718)
b)	Net Profit/(Loss) after tax from discontinued operations available for Equity Shareholders (₹)	101,297	339,281
c)	Net Profit/(Loss) after tax available from continuing & discontinued operations for Equity Shareholders (₹)	(1,190,641)	(387,437)
d)	Weighted average number of Equity Shares of ₹.10/- each outstanding during the period (No. of Shares)		
	- For Basic Earnings	4,100,000	4,100,000
	- For Diluted Earnings	4,100,000	4,100,000
e)	Earnings per Equity Share for continuing operations (₹)		
	- Basic	(0.31)	(0.18)
	- Diluted	(0.31)	(0.18)
f)	Earnings per Equity Share for discontinuing operations (₹)	,	, ,
,	- Basic	0.02	0.08
	- Diluted	0.02	0.08
g)	Earnings per Equity Share for continuing & discontinued operations (₹)		
	- Basic	(0.29)	(0.10)
	- Diluted	(0.29)	(0.10)

#### 27. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

#### A. List of related parties

	•					
Sr. No.	Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship				
1.	Directors					
	a) Mr. Ravikumar Krishnamurthi					
	b) Mr. Bharat Kumar Singh (w.e.f. 24.01.2020)					
	c) Mr. Raunak Karwa (w.e.f. 24.01.2020)	Directors				
	d) Mr. Devang Desai (w.e.f. 24.01.2020)					
	e) Mr. Krishna Kumar Karwa (upto 24.01.2020)					
	f) Mr. Prakash Kacholia (upto 24.01.2020)					
2.	a) Mr. Krishna Kumar Karwa	Individuals having control or significant				
	b) Mr. Prakash Kacholia	influence				
3.	Emkay Global Financial Services Limited	Holding Company				
4.	Emkay Wealth Advisory Ltd. Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund	Others				

#### B. Transactions with Related Parties

(₹)

Sr.	Particulars	Holding (	Company	Others	
No.		2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
ı	Expenditure				
a)	Depository Charges				
	- Emkay Global Financial Services Ltd.	845	600	-	-
b)	Share Based Payments				
	- Emkay Global Financial Services Ltd.	121,618	196,861	-	-
c)	Gratuity Contribution				
	- Emkay Wealth Advisory Ltd. Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund	-	-	69,440	95,642
Ш	Others				
a)	Expenses Reimbursed				
	- Emkay Global Financial Services Ltd.	489,657	616,300	-	-
b)	Sale of Fixed Assets				
	- Emkay Global Financial Services Ltd.	-	33,963	-	-
c)	Purchase of Fixed Assets				
	- Emkay Global Financial Services Ltd.	-	99,806	-	-
Ш	Outstandings				
a)	Provision for Employee Benefits - Gratuity				
	- Emkay Wealth Advisory Ltd. Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Fund	-	-	108,560	81,504
b)	Payable for Expenses				
	- Emkay Global Financial Services Ltd.	16	-	-	-
c)	Equity-settled Share Based Payments Reserve				
	- Emkay Global Financial Services Ltd.	318,479	196,861	-	-
d)	Subscription to Equity Share Capital				
	- Emkay Global Financial Services Ltd.	41,000,000	41,000,000	-	-

- C. Related Parties are identified by Management and relied upon by the auditor.
- D. No balance in respect of related parties has been written off.
- E. Name of the related party and nature of the related party relationship where control exists have been disclosed irrespective of whether or not there have been transactions and in case of other related parties, the said disclosure has been made wherever transactions have taken place.

#### 28. THE DISCLOSURES AS PER IND AS 19 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

#### I. Defined Contribution Plan

Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss towards the Defined Contribution Plans are as under:

Particulars	Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Contribution to Provident Fund	160,755	189,403
Total	160,755	189,403







#### II. Defined Benefit Plan

The company has a defined benefit gratuity plan governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on departure at 15 days last drawn salary for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months.

The plan is funded with insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy. The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss, other comprehensive income and amount recognized in balance sheet which has been determined by an Actuary appointed for the purpose and relied upon by the Auditors:

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
I	Changes in present value of obligations		
	Present Value of Obligations at beginning of the period	147,604	47,201
	Current Service Cost	64,919	42,472
	Interest Expense or Cost	8,186	3,263
	Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (Gain)/Loss arising from:-		
	-change in demographic assumptions	554	18
	-change in financial assumptions	2,996	19,181
	-experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	40,230	35,469
	Benefits Paid	-	-
	Present Value of Obligations at end of the period	264,489	147,604
II	Changes in fair value of plan assets		
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of the period	66,100	61,339
	Investment Income	3,665	4,241
	Employer's Contribution	81,504	-
	Benefits Paid	-	-
	Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in net interest expense	4,660	520
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of the period	155,929	66,100
III	Reconciliation of net liability/asset		
	Net defined benefit liability/(asset) as at the beginning	81,504	(14,138)
	Expenses charged to statement of profit and loss	69,440	41,494
	Amount recognized in other comprehensive income	39,120	54,148
	Employer contribution	81,504	-
	Net defined benefit liability/(asset) as at the end	108,560	81,504
IV	Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss		
	Current Service Cost	64,919	42,472
	Net Interest Cost / (Income) on the net defined benefit liability/(Asset)	4,521	(978)
	Expenses recognized in the Income Statement	69,440	41,494
٧	Change in the Effect of Asset Ceiling		
	Effect of Asset Ceiling at the beginning	-	-

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Interest Expense or Cost (to the extent not recognized in net interest expense)	-	-
	Re-measurements (or Actuarial) (gain)/loss arising because of change in effect of asset ceiling	-	-
	Effect of Asset Ceiling as at the end	-	-
VI	Other Comprehensive Income		
	Actuarial (gains)/losses		
	-change in demographic assumptions	554	18
	-change in financial assumptions	2,996	19,181
	-experience variance (i.e. actual experience vs assumptions)	40,230	35,469
	Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in net interest expense	(4,660)	(520)
	Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income	39,120	54,148
VII	Amount recognized in Balance Sheet		
	Present value of obligation	264,489	147,604
	Fair value of plan assets	155,929	66,100
	Surplus/(Deficit)	(108,560)	(81,504)
	Effects of asset ceiling, if any	-	-
	Net Asset / ( Liability )	(108,560)	(81,504)
VIII	Key actuarial assumptions		
	Discount Rate (p.a.)	5.35%	5.55%
	Salary growth rate (p.a.)	10.00%	10.00%
	Attrition/Withdrawal rates, based on age (per annum)		
	-Upto 45 years	25%	25%
	-Above 45 years	15%	15%
	Mortality rate	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14
IX	Major Category of plan assets		
	Funds managed by Insurer	87%	70%
	Bank Balance	13%	30%
X	Sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as shown below		
	Discount Rate ( - 1% ): % Change compared to base due to sensitivity	6.10%	6.60%
	Discount Rate ( + 1% ) : % Change compared to base due to sensitivity	-5.50%	-6.00%
	Salary Growth ( - 1% ): % Change compared to base due to sensitivity	-5.30%	-5.80%
	Salary Growth ( + 1% ): % Change compared to base due to sensitivity	5.80%	6.30%







(₹)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	Attrition Rate (- 50%): % Change compared to base due to sensitivity	46.9%	59.9%
	Attrition Rate (+ 50%): % Change compared to base due to sensitivity	-22.1%	-28.6%
	Mortality Rate (- 10%): % Change compared to base due to sensitivity	0.00%	0.00%
	Mortality Rate (+ 10%): % Change compared to base due to sensitivity	0.00%	0.00%
ΧI	Expected Contribution during the next annual reporting period		
	The Company's best estimate of Contribution during the next year	173,770	132,455
XII	Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation		
	Weighted average duration (based on discounted cash flows)	6 years	6 years
	Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):		
	1 year	29,312	15,354
	2 to 5 years	157,735	77,591
	6 to 10 years	97,646	68,458
	more than 10 years	94,131	58,622

#### 29. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Share based payments are provided to certain employees of the Company in the form of equity-settled scheme managed by the Parent Company. The Employees Stock Options Plan (ESOP), 2018 has been established by the Parent Company. The Scheme provides that certain employees of the Company are granted an option to subscribe to equity share of the Parent Company that vests on the satisfaction of vesting conditions.

The charge for the year in respect of such plan is included in employee benefits expense amounting to Rs. 121,618/-(P.Y. – Rs.196,861/-) with a corresponding credit to Equity settled Share Based Payment Reserve in Other equity based on fair value of options determined by an Independent valuer appointed by the Parent Company for the purpose and relied upon by the Auditors.

#### 30. SEGMENT REPORTING

#### a. Business Segment

- (i) The Company operated only in one segment i.e. "Advisory and Transactional Services" comprising of Wealth Management and hence business segment disclosures as per Ind AS 108 on Operating Segments is not applicable.
- (ii) The Company's discontinued operations pertains to Direct Insurance Broking in terms of the provisions of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 which was discontinued w.e.f.22nd March, 2019.

#### Geographical Segment

The Company operated in India and hence there is no reportable geographical segment.

#### 31. OPERATING LEASE

The company is occupying part of premises taken on operating lease by its parent company to whom rent aggregating to ₹ 424,680/- (P.Y. ₹ 509,616/-) has been reimbursed.

#### 32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

I. Financial instruments by categories and their carrying value as of March 31, 2021 is as follows:

(₹)

		Tatal Camada		
Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value Through P&L	Fair Value Through OCI	Total Carrying Value
Financial Assets				
Trade Receivables	92,500	-	-	92,500
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,074,243	-	-	3,074,243
Bank Balances Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,493,710	-	-	15,493,710
Other Financial Assets	1,195,147	-	-	1,195,147
Total	19,855,600	-	-	19,855,600
Financial Liabilities				
Other Financial Liabilities	356,679	-	-	356,679
Total	356,679	-	-	356,679

#### Financial instruments by categories and their carrying value as of March 31, 2020 is as follows:

(₹)

		Total Commission		
Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value Through P&L	Fair Value Through OCI	Total Carrying Value
Financial Assets				
Investments	-	3,021,964	-	3,021,964
Trade Receivables	32,200	-	-	32,200
Cash and Cash Equivalents	487,124	-	-	487,124
Bank Balances Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,496,304	-	-	15,496,304
Other Financial Assets	1,232,769	-	-	1,232,769
Total	17,248,397	3,021,964	-	20,270,361
Financial Liabilities				
Other Financial Liabilities	334,184	-	-	334,184
Total	334,184	-	-	334,184

#### III. Fair Value Hierarchy:

#### Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value-

		Level 1		
Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	
Current Investments in				
- Mutual Funds	7	-	3,021,964	
Total Financial Assets		-	3,021,964	







- IV. Valuation techniques used to determine fair value
  - Quoted Mutual Fund Investments Quoted closing NAV of respective schemes.
- V. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Financial assets not measured at fair value include trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets. These are financial assets whose carrying amounts approximate fair value, due to their short term nature.

Additionally, financial liabilities being other financial liabilities are not measured at FVTPL, whose carrying amounts approximate fair value, because of their short-term nature.

At 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 the Company did not held any financial assets or financial liabilities which could have been categorized as level 3.

#### 33. DISCLOSURE AS PER IND AS 107 OF NATURE AND EXTENT OF RISKS FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS **AND ITS MANAGEMENT:**

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

- Credit risk
- b) Liquidity risk
- Market risk c)

#### Credit risk

It is risk that the Company will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties to financial instruments fail to meet its contractual obligation.

The Company's financial assets comprises of investments, trade receivables, cash and bank equivalents and other financial assets which comprise mainly of bank deposits, accrued interest thereon, deposits, advances and income receivable.

Investments comprise of Quoted Mutual Funds which are market tradeable. Credit risk on trade receivable is low as we take 50% of advisory fees mostly in advance from the clients. In case of bank balances and deposits with bank, the Company is banking with top rated banks. In case of other items comprised in other financial assets like deposits etc. the amount involved is not material.

#### **Movement in Expected Credit Losses**

There is no movement in Expected Credit Losses.

#### b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, invests its surplus funds in quoted liquid schemes of mutual funds and bank deposits.

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

Particulars	Below 12 Months	Above 12 Months	Total
As on 31st March, 2021			
Other Financial Liabilities	356,679	-	356,679
As on 31st March, 2020			
Other Financial Liabilities	334,184	-	334,184

#### c) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of interest rates risk. The objective of market risk management is to maintain an acceptable level of market risk exposure while aiming to maximize returns.

#### Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to Interest rate risk if the fair value or future cash flows of its financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The Company's interest rate risk arises from interest bearing deposits with bank. Such instrument exposes the Company to fair value interest rate risk. Management believes that the interest rate risk attached to these financial assets is not significant due to the nature of these financial assets.

#### 34. DISCLOSURE AS PER IND-AS 1 ON CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective for capital management is to maximize shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the Company. The Company determines the capital requirement based on its business needs and believes in conservative leverage policy. The funding requirements are met through equity, operating cash flows generated and need based borrowings for short term.

In addition to above, since the Company is holding registration as an Investment Advisor with SEBI and hence required to maintain minimum networth as prescribed from time to time under SEBI (Investment Advisors) Regulations, 2013. The management ensures that this is complied at all times.

#### 35. TAX RECONCILIATION DISCLOSURES:

#### a. Income tax expense consists of the followings:

(₹)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2021	Year ended 31st March, 2020
Current Income Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	-	-
Tax expense for the year	-	-

#### b. Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income/(loss)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2021	Year ended 31st March, 2020
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Acturial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	(39,120)	(54,148)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	(39,120)	(54,148)







(₹)

#### NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

c. The reconciliation of estimated current income tax expenses at statutory income tax rate to current income tax expense reported in Statement of Profit and Loss is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2021	Year ended 31st March, 2020
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(1,291,938)	(726,718)
Enacted Tax Rate in India (%)	26.00%	26.00%
Expected Income Tax Expenses	(335,904)	(188,947)
Tax Effect of Adjustments to Reconcile Expected Income Tax Expenses to Reported Income Tax Expenses		
- Deductible Expenses for Tax Purpose	(26,356)	(17,802)
- Non Deductible Expenses for Tax Purpose	10,936	25,233
- Fair Value Changes of Investments	5,711	(11)
- Revenue From Discontinued Operations	3,842	88,213
- Current Year Losses Carry Forwarded to Subsequent Year	310,150	41,718
- Others (Net)	31,621	51,596
Tax Payable at Normal Rates (A)	-	-

(B)

#### d. Deferred Tax Disclosure

Effective Tax Rate

#### **Movement in Deferred Tax Balances**

Tax Payable Under Section 115JB (MAT)

Total Income Tax Expenses (Higher of A and B)

(₹)

Particulars	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Provisions / Disallowances/ Carried Forward Tax Losses	Total
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019	-	-	-
Credited/(Charged) to Profit and Loss	(5,700)	5,700	-
As at 31st March, 2020	(5,700)	5,700	-
Credited/(Charged) to Profit and Loss	5,700	(5,700)	-
As at 31st March, 2021	-	-	-

#### e. Amounts for Which Deferred Tax Asset is Not Recognised

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items, because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can use the benefits therefrom:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Depreciation and Amortisation	12,000	15,900
Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	-
Provision for Compensated Absences	-	15,600
Unused Tax Losses/Depreciation	655,900	497,300
Total Deferred Tax Asset	667,900	528,800

- 36. Expenses includes Rs.14,602/- (P.Y. Rs. Nil) pertaining to prior period.
- 37. The Code on Social Security,2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.
- 38. The provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 pertaining to expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company.
- 39. Disclosure pursuant to section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013: Investments made Refer Note No. 7
- 40. Additional information required pursuant to Part II of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- 41. Figures of the previous year have been regrouped, recasted and rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with the figures of the current year.
- 42. Figures in brackets represents for previous year.
- 43. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupees.
- 44. COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on 11 March, 2020.

Management has assessed the potential impact of COVID 19 based on the current circumstances and expects no impact on the continuity of operations of the business and on useful life of the assets/ on carrying values of Property, Plant and Equipment and recoverable values of its financial and non-financial assets as at 31 March 2021. The Company has carried out this assessment based on available internal and external sources of information upto the date of approval of these financial statements. The actual results may differ from such estimates depending on future developments. There has been no material change in the controls or processes followed in the closing of the financial statements of the Company.

As at March 31, 2021, based on facts and circumstances existing as of that date, the Company does not anticipate any material uncertainties, which affect its liquidity position; and its ability to continue as a going concern.

45. Events after reporting date

There have been no events after the reporting date that requires disclosure in these financial statements.

46. Approval of Financial Statements

These financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 19, 2021.

#### AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For B.L. SARDA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Emkay Wealth Advisory Limited

(Formerly Emkay Insurance Brokers Limited)

(CA B. L. Sarda)Raunak KarwaDevang DesaiPartnerDirectorDirector

Membership No.014568

Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai Date: 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2021 Date: 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2021



### EMKAY WEALTH ADVISORY LIMITED (Formerly known as Emkay Insurance Brokers Limited)

Registered Office: The Ruby, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor,Senapati Bapat Marg, Dadar (West), Mumbai-400028 CIN- U74110MH2007PLC168496

#### ATTENDANCE SLIP

, , , ,	9	of the Company held on Thursday, August ( or,Senapati Bapat Marg, Dadar (West), Mu	,
Folio No	DP ID No	Client ID No	
Name of Member			
Name of Proxyholder			
No. of Share(s) Held:			
Signature of Member/Proxy			

#### Notes:

- (1) Members/Proxyholders are requested to produce the attendance slip duly signed for admission to the Meeting hall.
- (2) Members are requested to bring their copy of Annual Report for reference at the Meeting



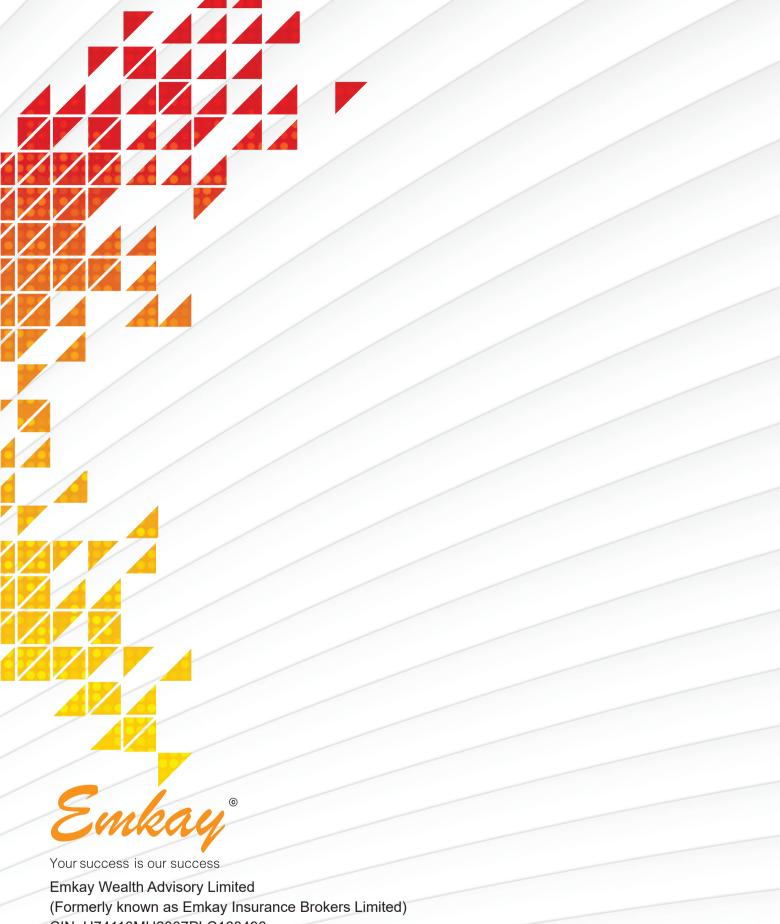
# EMKAY WEALTH ADVISORY LIMITED (Formerly known as EMKAY INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED) CIN- U74110MH2007PLC168496

Registered office: The Ruby, 7th Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Dadar (West), Mumbai-400028

### PROXY FORM [Pursuant to section 105 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014].

Name o	of the Member (s):	
	red Address:	
	D:	
	o./ Client ID:	
I/We, bei	ing the member (s) of Emkay Wealth Advisory Limited (Formerly known as Emkay Insurance Brokers Li equity shares of the above named company, hereby appoint.	mited) holding
1. Name	<u>e</u>	
Addre	ess:	
E-ma	il ID:	
Signa	ture: or failing him	
2. Name		
Addre	ess:	
E-ma	il ID:	
Signa	ture: or failing him	
3. Name	e:	
Addre	ess:	
E-ma	il ID:	
Signa	ture: or failing him	
Compan Mumbai-	ur proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 14th Annual General I y, to be held on Thursday, August 05, 2021 at 9.30 a.m. at The Ruby, 7th Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, 400028 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:	Meeting of the Dadar (West),
Sr. No.	Resolutions Outlinear Punings	
1	Ordinary Business  To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended on 31st March with the report of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.	, 2021 together
2	To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Raunak Krishnakumar Karwa (DIN: 08632290) who retires by rotation and offers himself for re-appointment.	d being eligible
-	is day of 2021	Affix Revenue Stamp of
•	of the Shareholder:	Re.1/-
Signature	of the Proxy Holder(s):	

Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.



CIN: U74110MH2007PLC168496

Registered Office: The Ruby, 7th Floor,

Senapati Bapat Marg,

Dadar West, Mumbai 400 028.