

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(i) Basis of Preparation of financial statements:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Ind AS and Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values. GAAP comprises mandatory Ind AS notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and guide lines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use or different accounting policy is required by statute.

(ii) Use Of Estimates:-

The presentation of financial statements is in conformity with the GAAP and Ind AS principal requires estimates and assumptions to be made. That affects the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual result and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/ materialized.

(iii) Fixed Assets:-

Fixed Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost is inclusive of freight, duties (net of tax credits as applicable) levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to their working condition for their Intended use.

(iv) Depreciation & Amortisation:-

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on Straight Line Method (SLM) on pro-rata basis as per the useful life prescribed in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

(v) Investments:-

Long term investments are stated at cost. Provision for diminution in value of Long term investment is made only if such decline is other than temporary in the opinion of management. Investments other than long term investments being current investments are valued at cost or fair value whichever is lower.

(vi) Provision:-

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provision are determined based on

management estimate require to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates. Provisions are required to be measured at the present value of best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate to be used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is to be recognized as interest expense.

(vii) **Treatment Of Contingent Liabilities:-**

Contingent liabilities are disclosed by way of notes. Provision is made in the accounts for those liabilities which are likely to materialize after the year end till the finalization of accounts and having effect on the position stated in the balance sheet as at the year end.

(viii) **Foreign Exchange Transaction:-**

Transactions entered into and concluded during the year in foreign currency are recorded at the actual exchange rates prevailing at the time of conclusion of transactions. In respect of transaction covered by forward exchange contracts, the difference between the forward rate and the exchange rate on the date of transaction is recognized as income or expenses over the life of the contracts. Outstanding assets and liabilities at the year end are converted into Indian rupees as per FEDAI rate of exchange prevalent on the said date. Exchange rate Difference arising out of subsequent settlements is dealt in the Profit & Loss Accounts.

(ix) **Taxation:-**

Provision for taxation has been made in accordance with the rates of Income Tax Act, 1961 prevailing for the relevant assessment year.

(x) **Deferred Taxation:-**

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

(xi) **Revenue Recognition:-**

Sales are recognized, net of returns and trade discounts, on dispatch of goods / delivery of service to Customers.

(xii) **Impairment of Assets:-**

The Company assess whether there is any indication that any assets may be impaired at the balance sheet date. If any indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognized in the accounts, to the extent the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

2. NOTES:

(i) Sundry Debtors includes Debtors outstanding six months amounting to Rs. 3,55,05,575/-. In the management opinion all the Debtors are fully recoverable except for Debtors for which provision of Rs. 18,70,450/- is made being approximately 5.2% of the Debtors of Rs. 3,55,05,575/-.

(ii) Related Party Disclosures:

(A) Related Party : E COM Infotech INC

(B) Key Managerial Personnel : 1) Ashwin Chaudhary - Managing Director

2) Priya Chaudhary - Director

(C) Details of Transactions with the related parties as stated above are as below:

Nature of Transactions	Amount in (Rs.)	
	31/03/2018	31/03/2017
Director Remuneration	5,40,000/-	-
Loan/ Advances taken	75,000/-	5,07,323/-
Loan/ Advances repaid	7,98,000/-	-

Note: 1. Related parties are being recognized/ identified by the management and relied upon by the Auditors.

(iii) Previous year figures have been regrouped arranged or rearranged or reclassified wherever necessary.

(iv) Details of Earnings or Expenditure incurred in Foreign Currency:-

Earnings in Foreign Exchange: Rs. Nil

Expenditure in Foreign Currency:

- Foreign Travelling: Rs. 6,88,638/-.

Ashwin Chaudhary

(Director)