

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MONEY MATTERS SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **MONEY MATTERS SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that gives a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act"). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- a) In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2013;



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- b) In the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the **profit** for the year ended on that date; and
- c) In the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub-section (4A) of Section 227 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.
2. As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that :
 - a) We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in Sub-section (3C) of Section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956;
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2013, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2013, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 274 of the Companies Act 1956.

192, Dr. D. N. Road
Mumbai - 400001
Dated: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 104863W

Viral Joshi

(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686

Annexure to the Independent Auditors' Report

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 227 (4A) of the Companies Act 1956, and on the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate, we further report that:-

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of fixed assets which is, in our opinion, reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
- (c) In our opinion during the year, the Company has not disposed off a substantial part of the plant and machinery so as to affect the going concern status of the Company.
- (ii) The Company does not have any inventories. Hence the provisions of paragraph 4(ii) of the aforesaid order are not applicable to the company.
- (iii) (a-d) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to Companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956 and hence provisions of paragraph 4(iii)(b) to 4(iii)(d) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (e) The Company has taken unsecured loan and advances in the nature of loan from a Holding Company covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. The maximum amount involved during the year in respect of such loan together with balance as at the end of the previous year was Rs. 4345.00 lacs and the year end balance is Rs. NIL.
- (f) The said loan is interest free and other terms and conditions are not prima facie prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (g) As per the explanation and information given by the management, the said loan and advances in the nature of loan is interest-free and in our opinion, the repayment of principal amount is regular.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business. During the course of our audit, no major weakness has been noticed in the internal controls system.
- (v) Based on the audit procedures applied by us and according to the information and explanations provided by the management, we are of the opinion that there is no particulars of contracts or arrangements referred under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956 that need to be entered into the register. Hence, in our opinion, the requirement of paragraphs (v)(a) and (v)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(cont..2)



** 2 **

- (vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public to which provisions of Sections 58 A and 58 AA or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 1975 are applicable.
- (vii) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Central Government has not prescribed for the maintenance of cost records under Section 209(1)(d) of The Companies Act, 1956 and in our opinion, the provision of paragraph (viii) of Paragraph 4 the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) According to the records of the Company, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, investor education protection fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, service tax, wealth tax, cess and other applicable statutory dues.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, wealth tax, service tax, sales tax, were outstanding, as at 31-03-2013, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (x) The Company does not have accumulated losses at the end of the financial year and the Company has not incurred any cash losses during the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xi) According to the explanation and information given by the management, the Company has not availed of any loan from Banks and Financial Institutions and therefore, in our opinion the provision of paragraph 4(xii) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) Based on our examination of documents and records and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management we are of the opinion that the Company has not granted loans and advances on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 4(xii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) As per the information and explanations given by the management, the Company is not a Chit Fund or a Nidhi Company. Hence in our opinion, the provisions of any special statute as specified under Paragraph (xiii) of Paragraph 4 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) Based on our examination of the records and evaluation of the related internal controls, we are of the opinion that proper records have been maintained of the transactions and contracts in respect of dealing or trading in shares, securities, debentures and other investments and timely entries have been made in those records. We also report that the Company has held all the shares, securities, and other investments in its own name.

(cont..3)



** 3 **

- (xv) The Company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from Bank or financial institution, and accordingly requirement of Paragraph 4(xv) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, no term loan has not been raised during the year and accordingly, provision of paragraph 4(xvi) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) According to the cash flow statement on the Balance Sheet date, and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management and on an overall examination of the Balance sheet of the Company, we are of the opinion that no funds raised on short term basis have, *prima-facie*, been used for long term investments.
- (xviii) The Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares to parties and Companies covered in the register maintained under section 301 of The Companies Act, 1956 and therefore, paragraph 4 (xviii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) During the period covered by our audit report, the Company has not issued debentures and therefore, paragraph 4 (xix) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xx) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, during the period covered by our audit report, the Company has not raised money by way of public issues and therefore, paragraph 4(xx) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) Based upon the audit procedures performed by us and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, no material fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

192, Dr. D. N. Road
Mumbai - 400001
Dated: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 104863W

Viral Joshi

(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686

MONEY MATTERS SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2013

	Notes	As at 31-Mar-13 Rs.	As at 31-Mar-12 Rs.
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' Fund			
Share Capital	2	250,000,000	250,000,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	70,435,853	53,386,800
		<u>320,435,853</u>	<u>303,386,800</u>
2 Non-Current Liabilities			
Long Term Provisions	4	228,812	283,638
		<u>228,812</u>	<u>283,638</u>
3 Current Liabilities			
Short Term Borrowings	5	-	182,000,000
Trade Payables	6	-	577,494
Other Current Liabilities	7	53,932	181,801
Short Term Provisions	8	86,828	18,920
		<u>140,760</u>	<u>182,778,215</u>
Total		<u>320,805,425</u>	<u>486,448,652</u>
II ASSETS			
1 Non Current Assets			
Fixed Assets			11,551,761
Tangible Assets	9	9,311,418	332,316,976
Non Current Investments	10	29,337,782	1,065,439
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	11	16,387,570	52,961,744
Long Term Loans and Advances	12	22,005,880	26,800,000
Other Non Current Assets	13	15,331,460	26,800,000
		<u>83,062,692</u>	<u>413,144,158</u>
2 Current Assets			
Inventories	14	167,002,672	-
Trade Receivables	15	45,846,688	14,212,641
Cash and Bank Balances	16	14,108,935	45,723,238
Short Term Loans and Advances	12	29,929	263,675
Other Current Assets	17	1,443,090	1,553,178
		<u>228,431,315</u>	<u>61,752,732</u>
Total		<u>320,805,425</u>	<u>486,448,652</u>

Significant Accounting Policies 1
 The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

KARNAVAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 104863W


 (Viral Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



(Rajesh Sharma)
 Director


 EPR

(Ben Prasad Rauka)
 Director



(Riddhi Shah)
 Company Secretary



MONEY MATTERS SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

	Notes	Year ended 31-Mar-13 Rs.	Year ended 31-Mar-12 Rs.
I INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	18	960,575,594	42,909,722
Other Income	19	3,328,907	7,629,617
Total Revenue		963,904,501	50,539,339
II EXPENSES			
Purchase of Traded Goods	20	1,105,514,560	-
Changes in Inventories of Traded goods	21	(167,002,672)	34,890,030
Employee Benefit Expenses	22	6,716,558	9,974,955
Finance Costs	23	454	991,881
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	24	2,240,343	2,875,376
Other Expenses	25	14,417,268	3,399,876
Total Expenses		961,887,010	52,132,118
III Profit/(Loss) before Tax		2,017,491	(1,592,780)
Less: Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		(15,322,131)	(231,559)
Income Tax Adjustments		290,568	(25,167)
		(15,031,563)	(256,726)
IV Profit/(Loss) for the period		17,049,053	(1,336,054)
V Earnings per Equity Share (Nominal Value of share Rs.10/- each)	29		
Basic		0.68	(0.05)
Diluted		0.68	(0.05)

Significant Accounting Policies 1
 The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants
 Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Joshi. Viral. R.
 (Viral Joshi)
 Partner
 Membership No. 137686
 Place: Mumbai
 Date: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma
 (Rajesh Sharma)
 Director

Benji Prasad Rauka
 (Benji Prasad Rauka)
 Director

AK
 (Riddhi Shah)
 Company Secretary



MONEY MATTERS SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

Particular	For the year ended	
	31st March 2013	31st March 2012
	Rs.	Rs.
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit before tax & extraordinary items	2,017,491	(1,592,780)
Add/(Less):		
Depreciation	2,240,343	2,875,376
Sundry Balances Written Off	(75,862)	
Interest Received	(3,253,045)	(7,499,091)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	928,927	(6,216,494)
Adjusted for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	(167,002,672)	34,890,030
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables	(142,823)	30,670,232
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	(692,281)	(911,283)
CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATIONS	(166,908,850)	58,432,484
Taxes Paid	(406,231)	(4,702,588)
NET CASHFLOW GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATIONS	(167,315,081)	53,729,897
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale proceeds of investments (net of Purchases)	302,979,194	-
Interest Received	3,253,045	7,499,091
Investment in Fixed Deposits	(13,166,282)	
Encashment in Fixed Deposits	11,468,540	1,043,537,538
NET CASHFLOW GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	304,534,497	1,051,036,629
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of Short Term Borrowings	(182,000,000)	(1,064,075,674)
NET CASHFLOW GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(182,000,000)	(1,064,075,674)
Net decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(44,780,584)	40,690,852
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	45,723,238	5,032,385
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	942,654	45,723,238

Note:-

1. Cash and cash Equivalents at the end of the year consists of Cash in hand and Balance with banks as follows:-

Particulars	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Cash in Hand	742	742
Balances with Bank	941,912	45,722,496
	942,654	45,723,238

2. Figures in brackets represent outflows.

For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 104863W

V. K. Joshi
(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686
Place : Mumbai
Date : 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma *Beni Prasad Rauka*
(Rajesh Sharma) (Beni Prasad Rauka)
Director Director

Riddhi Shah
(Riddhi Shah)
Company Secretary



MONEY MATTERS SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2013

1. Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under the *Companies (Accounting Standards) Rule, 2006, (as amended)* and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

1.2 Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

1.3 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

a) Sale of Traded Goods

Revenue from sale of traded goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the traded goods have been passed to the buyer.

b) Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "Revenue from operations" in the statement of profit and loss.

c) Dividends

Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

1.4 Inventories

The securities held as stock-in-trade under current assets are valued at lower of cost or market value. In case of units of mutual fund, net asset value of assets declared by the mutual funds is considered as market value.

1.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank, cash in hand and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

1.6 Tangible Fixed Assets

All fixed Assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes all incidental expenses related to acquisition.

1.7 Depreciation on Tangible Fixed Assets

i) Depreciation on Fixed Assets has been provided on 'Written down Method' as per the rates specified in Scheduled XIV of the Companies Act, 1956.

ii) Depreciation on acquired/sold during the year is provided on pro-rata basis.

1.8 Investments:

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long Term Investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

In accordance with the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956, the portion of the Long Term Investments classified above, and expected to be realised within 12 months of the reporting date, have been classified as current investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.



1.9 Retirement and other employee benefits

The Company has adopted the revised Accounting Standard 15 – Accounting for Employee Benefits. The accounting policy followed by the Company in respect of its employee benefit schemes is set out below:

Gratuity :

From the Current Financial Year the Company has an funded (upto Previous year unfunded) defined benefit obligation plan for gratuity under the Group Gratuity scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India. The company has created plan assets by contributing to the Gratuity Fund with LIC of India.

Provision for Gratuity liability is made as per the actuarial report of the valuer as at the end of the year as required by AS-15 (Revised) Employees Benefits.

Leave Encashment:

Unutilised leave of staff is paid as at the end of the year. Accordingly, no provision is required to be made for compensated absences

1.10 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

1.11 Income Taxes

Current Taxes

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

Deferred Taxes

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

1.12 Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets:

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

1.13 Provisions

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Where the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

1.14 Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arise from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

1.15 Miscellaneous Expenditure :

Preliminary expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred, in accordance with provision of Accounting Standard – 26 "Intangible Assets".



MONEY MATTERS SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2013

	31-03-2013	31-03-2012
	Rs.	Rs.
2. Share Capital		
Authorized Shares		
2,50,00,000 (31 March 2012: 2,50,00,000)		
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	250,000,000	250,000,000
	250,000,000	250,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up Shares		
2,50,00,000 (31 March 2012: 2,50,00,000)		
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	250,000,000	250,000,000
Total	250,000,000	250,000,000

2.1 Reconciliation of the Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity Shares:	31-03-2013		31-03-2012	
	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.
At the beginning of the period	25,000,000	250,000,000	25,000,000	250,000,000
Outstanding at the end of the period	25,000,000	250,000,000	25,000,000	250,000,000

2.2 Terms/Rights attached to equity shares:

The company has only one class of equity share 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 pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended 31st March 2013, the amount of per share dividend recognized as distributions to equity shareholders was Rs. NIL (31st March 2012 Rs. NIL).

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 proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

2.3 Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates:

	31-03-2013	31-03-2012
	Rs.	Rs.
Holding Company :		
Money Matters Financial Services Limited		
2,50,00,000 (31 March 2012: 2,50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	250,000,000	250,000,000

2.4 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% share in the company

	31-03-2013		31-03-2012	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	25,000,000	100%	25,000,000	100%
Name of Shareholder - Money Matters Financial Services Ltd				

3. Reserve and Surplus

Surplus / (Deficit) in the statement of profit and loss
Balance as per the last financial statements
Profit/(Loss) for the year:
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss
Total Reserves and Surplus

31-03-2013	31-03-2012
Rs.	Rs.
53,386,800	54,722,853
17,049,053	(1,336,054)
70,435,853	53,386,800
70,435,853	53,386,800

4. Long-term Provisions
Provisions for employees benefits

Provision for gratuity (Note No. 26)

228,812	283,638
Total	228,812
228,812	283,638

5. Short Term Borrowings

Interest free loan and advances from related parties repayable on demand (unsecured) (Note No. 28)

-	182,000,000
Total	182,000,000
-	182,000,000

6. Trade payables

Trade payables (including acceptances)

-	577,494
Total	577,494
-	577,494

7. Other Current Liabilities:

TDS payable
Audit Fees Payable

3,370	131,239
50,562	50,562
Total	181,801
53,932	181,801

8. Short Term Provisions

Outstanding Expenses

86,828	18,920
Total	86,828
86,828	18,920



9. Tangible Assets

	Rate of Depreciation	GROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK		
		Cost as at 01.04.2012	Additions / Disposals	Cost as at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the year	Adjustment on Disposals	Cost as at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Furniture and Fixtures	18.10%	22,125,645	-	22,125,645	12,097,536	1,815,088	-	13,912,624	8,213,021	10,028,109
Office Equipments	13.91%	1,297,881	-	1,297,881	591,843	98,210	-	690,053	607,828	706,038
Computer	40.00%	5,429,924	-	5,429,924	4,612,311	327,045	-	4,939,356	490,568	817,613
Current Year		28,853,450	-	28,853,450	17,301,690	2,240,343	-	19,542,033	9,311,417	11,551,760
Previous Year		28,853,450	-	28,853,450	14,426,314	2,875,376	-	17,301,690	11,551,760	



10. Non Current Investments		31-03-2013 Rs.	31-03-2012 Rs.
Non-trade, Quoted (valued at cost unless stated otherwise) In Equity Shares			
Investment in Equity Instruments (Quoted)			
32,090 (31 March 2012: Nil) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in Credit Analysis & Research Limited		29,337,782	-
Nil (31 March 2012 : 20,87,339) Equity shares of ` .Rs.10 each fully paid up in Future Capital Holdings Ltd.		-	332,316,976
Total		29,337,782	332,316,976
Aggregate Value of quoted Investments		29,337,782	332,316,976
Aggregate Market Value of quoted Investments		26,008,945	251,941,817
11. Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (Disclosure as per AS - 22, Accounting for Taxes on Income)			
Particulars			
Deferred Tax Asset			
Excess of WDV of assets as per Income Tax over Book value of the Assets		1,208,493	1,065,439
Carry Forward of Losses		15,179,077	-
Total (A)		16,387,570	1,065,439
Deferred Tax Liability			
Total (B)		-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset (A-B)		16,387,570	1,065,439
Total		16,387,570	1,065,439
12. Loans and Advances			
		Non-Current	Current
		31-03-2013	31-03-2012
		Rs.	Rs.
12.1 Security Deposit			
Unsecured, considered good		14,096,000	44,819,685
		14,096,000	44,819,685
12.2 Prepaid Expenses		-	48,203
12.3 Loans to Employees		-	123,600
12.4 Other Advances			
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision for Taxation)	7,558,914	7,610,431	-
Contribution to MMSP Employees Gratuity Fund	350,966	329,800	-
TDS Recoverable from Exchange and ILFS	-	-	2,207
Amount Recoverable from National Stock Exchange	-	-	89,665
	7,909,880	8,142,059	29,229
Total	22,005,880	52,961,744	263,675
Note : Income Tax Deposits (Net of Provisions) comprises of :			
Income Tax Deposits	15,417,552	22,393,131	
Less: Provision for Taxation	(7,857,700)	(14,782,700)	
	7,559,852	7,610,431	
13. Other Non Current Assets			
		31-03-2013	31-03-2012
		Rs.	Rs.
Other Bank Balances			
Fixed Deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months		15,331,460	26,800,000
Total		15,331,460	26,800,000
14. Inventories (valued at lower of cost or net realizable value)			
Traded Goods			
14.1 Shares			
6,20,000 (31 March 2012: Nil) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in Pipavav Defence & Offshore Engineering Company Limited		43,479,292	-
Total		43,479,292	-
14.2 Mutual Funds			
15,00,000 (31 March 2012: Nil) Units of ICICI Pru FMP Series 56-404 Days Plan L- Direct -G		15,000,000	-
50,00,000 (31 March 2012: Nil) Units of ICICI Pru Interval Fund Series VI Annual Interval		50,000,000	-
49,925.21 (31 March 2012: Nil) Units of Union KBC Liquid Fund Growth		58,523,380	-
		123,523,380	-
Total		167,002,672	-
15. Trade receivable			
Unsecured, Considered good unless stated otherwise			
Outstanding for the period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment		-	14,212,641
Others		45,846,688	-
Total		45,846,688	14,212,641



16. Cash and Bank Balances

	31-03-2013 Rs.	31-03-2012 Rs.
Cash on hand	742	742
Balance with banks:		
In Current Accounts		
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	941,912	1,729,484
Other Bank Balances	-	43,993,012
Current maturities of fixed deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months	13,166,282	-
Total	14,108,935	45,723,238

17. Other Current Assets

Unsecured, Considered good unless stated otherwise

Service Tax Receivable

Interest accrued on Fixed Deposits

	738,395	641,250
	704,695	911,928
Total	1,443,090	1,553,178



MONEY MATTERS SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2013

	31-03-2013 Rs.	31-03-2012 Rs.	
18. Revenue from Operations			
18.1 Sale of products			
Sale of shares	203,637,045	39,616,189	
Sale of mutual fund units	708,076,393	-	
Sale of commodities	43,933,830	-	
Total	955,647,267	39,616,189	
18.2 Sale of Services			
Depository CDSL Charges	-	3,199	
Delayed Payment Charges	-	159,325	
Total	-	162,525	
18.3 Other Operating Income			
Dividend Income on Current Investments	3,516,089	3,131,009	
Profit on sale of Non-Current Investments	5,831,942	-	
Loss in Future & Options	(4,419,703)	-	
Total	4,928,327	3,131,009	
Revenue from Operations (Gross)	960,575,594	42,909,722	
19. Other Income			
Interest income from			
Bank Deposits	3,174,497	7,399,800	
Loans given	6,411	29,428	
Deposit with ILFS	72,137	69,863	
Sundry Balances written back	75,862	-	
Income Tax Refund	-	1,140	
Prior Period Income	-	129,386	
Total	3,328,907	7,629,617	
20. Purchase of Traded Goods			
Purchase of Shares	235,948,056	-	
Purchase of mutual fund units	825,999,959	-	
Purchase of commodities	42,786,266	-	
Transaction & Other charges	220,390	-	
Securities Transaction Tax	497,166	-	
Service Tax on Brokerage	62,723	-	
Total	1,105,514,560	-	
21. Changes in Inventories of Traded goods			
21.1 Details at the end of the year	31-03-2013	31-03-2012	(Increase) / Decrease
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Traded Goods	-	-	-
Shares	43,479,292	-	(43,479,292)
Mutual Funds	123,523,380	-	(123,523,380)
Total	167,002,672	-	(167,002,672)
21.2 Details at the beginning of the year			
Traded Goods			
Shares	-	34,890,030	34,890,030
Mutual Funds	-	-	-
Total	-	34,890,030	34,890,030



	31-03-2013 Rs.	31-03-2012 Rs.
22. Employee Benefit Expenses		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	6,769,859	9,753,972
Contribution to Provident Fund	-	86,703
Gratuity Expenses (Note No. 26)	(54,826)	74,048
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,525	60,232
Total	6,716,558	9,974,955
23. Finance Costs		
Interest		
-Interest Paid On Bank OD	454	517,423
Bank Guarantee Charges	-	291,665
Limit Processing Charges	-	182,793
Total	454	991,881
24. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		
Depreciation on Tangible Assets	2,240,343	2,875,376
Total	2,240,343	2,875,376
25. Other Expenses		
Bank Charges & Commission	17,099	101,755
Lease Line Charges	9,529	322,421
Software Running Exp	72,736	1,351,344
Exchange & Statutory Charges	126,000	159,585
V-Sat Exp	-	145,344
Depository Charges	21,474	116,133
Travelling & Conveyance	33,737	245,132
Advertisement Charges	1,440	-
Printing & Stationery	762	20,349
Bad Debts Written Off	13,219,944	-
Rates & Taxes	60,436	50,026
Professional Charges	454,188	320,623
Board Meeting Sitting Fees to Directors	5,000	50,000
Telephone & Communication Expenses	296,423	283,032
Insurance Expense	48,312	106,928
Repairs & Maintenance	-	11,850
Franking Charges	110	4,280
Postage & Courier Expense	-	47,319
Miscellaneous Expenses	578	13,754
Payment to auditor (Refer details below)	50,000	50,000
Total	14,417,768	3,399,876
Payment to Auditor		
As Auditor		
Audit Fees	35,000	35,000
Tax Audit Fees	10,000	10,000
In Other capacity		
Other services (certification fees)	5,000	5,000
Total	50,000	50,000



26. Gratuity and other post employment benefit plans (AS - 15)

The Company has an funded defined benefit obligation plan for gratuity under the Group Gratuity scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India. The company has created plan assets by contributing to the Gratuity Fund with LIC Of India.

The following tables summarise the components of the net employee benefit expenses recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, and the fund status and amount recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity benefit plan.

A) Principal actuarial assumptions as at the balance sheet date:

	2012-13	2011-12
Mortality	LIC 1994-96 (ultimate)	LIC 1994-96 (ultimate)
Discount Rate	8.00%	8.00%
Salary Escalation	5.00%	5.00%
Employee Attrition Rate	1.00% to 3.00%	1.00% to 3.00%

The following tables summarise the components of the net employee benefit expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the fund status and amount recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity benefit plan.

B) Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	2012-13	2011-12
Liability at the beginning of the Year	283,638	209,590
Interest Cost	22,691	16,767
Current Service Cost	80,709	97,871
Past Service Cost (non vested benefit)	-	-
Past Service Cost (vested benefit)	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(158,226)	(40,590)
Liability at the end of the Year	228,812	283,638

C) The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	2012-13	2011-12
Investments with LIC of India	329,800	329,800
Expected return on plan assets	0	0
Contributions	21,166	0
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	350,966	329,800

D) Amount Recognized in Balance Sheet Provision for Gratuity

	2012-13	2011-12
Liability at the end of the Year	228,812	283,638
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year	350,966	329,800
Difference	122,154	46,162
Unrecognised past service cost	-	-
Unrecognised transition liability	-	-
Amount in Balance Sheet	122,154	46,162

E) Statement of Profit and Loss Net Employee Benefit Expenses (recognised in employee cost)

	2012-13	2011-12
Current Service Cost	80,709	97,871
Interest on defined benefit obligation	22,691	16,767
Expected returns on plan assets	0	0
Net actuarial losses/(gains) recognised in the year	(158,226)	(40,590)
Past Service Cost	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/losses	-	-
Total included in employee benefit expense	(54,826)	74,048



MONEY MATTERS SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2013

27. Segment Information (AS - 17)

The Company is engaged in the business of Trading of Shares & Securities which is the only reportable business segment in the context of Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting", and hence is considered to constitute a single primary segment. Therefore, Segment Information as required by Accounting Standard - 17 "Segment Reporting" is not applicable.

28. Related Party Disclosures (AS - 18)

Name of related parties and related party relationship:

- a) Related parties where control exists:
 Money Matters Financial Services Limited Holding Company
- b) Key Management Personnel :
 Rajesh Sharma Director
 Nitin Pandey Director
- c) Fellow Subsidiary Companies :
 Money Matters Investments Advisors Private Limited
 Money Matters Distribution Company Private Limited
 Money Matters Capital Private Limited
 Money Matters Research Private Limited
 Money Matters Resources Private Limited
- d) Fellow Step Down Subsidiary
 Money Matters Advisory Pte Limited, Singapore (up to 07/03/2012)
- e) Enterprises over which Management and/or their relatives have control
 Sukumar Properties Private Limited
 My Idea Advisory Services Limited
 Realty Check Properties Private Limited
 Parijat Properties Private Limited
 Parshwanath Buildcon Private Limited
- f) Related parties with whom transaction have taken place during the year

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	Key Management Personnel	Fellow and Step Down Subsidiary Companies	Enterprises over which person described in (e) has control
Advance Taken	573,825,000 (6,154,000)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)
Advance repaid	755,825,000 (727,626,617)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)
Deposits received and repaid	500 (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)
Reimbursement of expenses	283,085,095 (64,172,696)	Nil (Nil)	1,740,530 (Nil)	3,015,600 (Nil)
Directors Remuneration	Nil (Nil)	2,237,000 (63,671,544)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)
Brokerage paid	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)
Rent	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)
Amount outstanding as at 31.03.2013				
Loan Amount Payable	Nil (182,000,000)	Nil (Nil)	Nil 1585000	Nil (Nil)
Maximum Amount Outstanding during the year	434,500,000 (903,472,617)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)

(Figures in bracket represent previous year's figures)

Note : Related Parties are as disclosed by the Management and relied upon by the Auditors.



29. In accordance with Accounting Standard - 20 Earnings per Share, the computation of earnings per share is set out below:

Particulars	31-Mar-13	31-Mar-12
Number of shares at the beginning of the period	25,000,000	25,000,000
Number of shares at the end of the period	25,000,000	25,000,000
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period	25,000,000	25,000,000
Net Profit after tax available for equity shareholders	17,049,053	(1,336,054)
Basic Earnings Per Share (In Rs.)	0.68	(0.05)

The Company does not have any dilutive potential equity shares. Consequently the basic and diluted earnings per share of the Company remain the same.

30. The Company believes that no impairment of assets arises during the year as per the recommendations of Accounting Standard - 28 "Impairment of Assets".

31. Contingent Liability

There is no Contingent Liability as on the Balance Sheet date.

32. Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Based on the intimation received by the Company, none of the suppliers have confirmed to be registered under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ('MSMED') Act, 2006". Accordingly, no disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid /payable are required to be furnished.

33. In the opinion of the Board, the Current Assets, Loans & Advances are realizable in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet. The provision for all known liabilities is adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary.

34. a) Figures are rounded off to nearest rupee.

b) Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current year's presentation.

As per our report of even date attached
For and on behalf of

KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Joshi. Viral. R.

(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

Beni Prasad Rauka

(Beni Prasad Rauka)
Director

Riddhi Shah

(Riddhi Shah)
Company Secretary



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MONEY MATTERS INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **MONEY MATTERS INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that gives a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act"). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- a) In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2013;



* 2 *

- b) In the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the **profit** for the year ended on that date; and
- c) In the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub-section (4A) of Section 227 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.
2. As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that :
 - a) We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in Sub-section (3C) of Section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956;
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2013, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2013, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 274 of the Companies Act 1956.

192, Dr. D. N. Road
Mumbai - 400001
Dated: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 104863W

Viral Joshi

(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686

Annexure to the Independent Auditors' Report

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 227 (4A) of the Companies Act 1956, and on the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate, we further report that:-

- i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of fixed assets which is, in our opinion, reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
- (c) In our opinion during the year, the Company has not disposed off any substantial part of the plant and machinery so as to affect the going concern status of the Company.
- ii. The Company does not have any inventories. Hence the provisions of paragraph 4(ii) of the aforesaid order are not applicable to the company.
- iii. (a-d) According to the information and explanation given to us by the management, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to Companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956 and hence provisions of paragraph 4(iii)(b) to 4(iii)(d) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanation given to us by the management, the Company has taken unsecured loan from a holding Company covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956 the maximum amount involved during the year in respect of such loan is Rs. 0.50 lakhs and the year-end balance is Nil.
- (f) The aforesaid loan is interest free and other terms and conditions are not *prima facie* prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (g) The aforesaid loan is interest-free and in our opinion, the repayment of principal amount is regular.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business for the purchases of fixed assets and for the sale of goods and services. During the course of our audit, we have not observed any continuing failure to correct major weaknesses in internal control system.
- (v) Based on the audit procedures applied by us and according to the information and explanations provided by the management, we are of the opinion that there is no particulars of contracts or arrangements under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956 that need to be entered into the register maintained under Sec 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. Hence, in our opinion, the requirement of paragraphs (v)(a) and (v)(b) of Paragraph 4 of the Order are not applicable.

(cont..2)



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- (vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public to which provisions of Sections 58 A and 58 AA or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 1975 are applicable.
- (vii) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Central Government has not prescribed for the maintenance of cost records under Section 209(1)(d) of The Companies Act, 1956 and in our opinion, the provision of paragraph (viii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) According to the records of the Company, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, investor education protection fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, wealth tax, custom duty, excise-duty, cess and other applicable statutory dues.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31-03-2013, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (x) Since the Company has been registered for a period of less than five years, in our opinion, the provisions of paragraph 4(x) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not availed any loan from Banks and Financial Institutions and in our opinion, the provisions of paragraph 4(xi) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) Based on our examination of documents and records and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not granted loans and advances on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities and in our opinion, the provisions of paragraph 4(xii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is not a chit fund / nidhi / mutual benefit fund / society. Therefore, the provisions of any special statute as specified under paragraph 4(xiii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) Based on our examination of the records and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has maintained proper records of the transactions and contracts in respect of dealing or trading in mutual fund units and other investments and timely entries have been made therein. The Company has not dealt or traded in shares, securities, and debentures. All mutual fund units and other investments have been held by the Company in its own name.

(cont..3)



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- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from bank or financial institutions and accordingly, provision of paragraph 4(xv) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, no term loan has not been raised during the year and accordingly, provision of paragraph 4(xvi) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) According to the cash flow statement on the Balance Sheet date, and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management and on an overall examination of the Balance sheet of the Company, we are of the opinion that no funds raised on short term basis have, *prima-facie*, been used for long term investments.
- (xviii) The Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares to parties and Companies covered in the register maintained under section 301 of The Companies Act, 1956 and therefore, paragraph 4 (xviii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) During the period covered by our audit report, the Company has not issued debentures and therefore, paragraph 4 (xix) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xx) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, during the period covered by our audit report, the Company has not raised money by way of public issues and therefore, paragraph 4(xx) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) Based upon the audit procedures performed by us and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, no material fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

192, Dr. D. N. Road
Mumbai - 400001
Dated: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Viral Joshi

(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686

MONEY MATTERS INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2013

	Notes	As at 31-Mar-13 Rs.	As at 31-Mar-12 Rs.
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' Fund			
Share Capital	2	50,000,000	50,000,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	<u>134,343,767</u>	<u>133,461,730</u>
		184,343,767	183,461,730
2 Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	4	100,831	-
Long Term Provisions	5	<u>133,188</u>	<u>191,063</u>
		234,019	191,063
3 Current Liabilities			
Other Current Liabilities	6	761,298	28,090
Short Term Provisions	7	<u>-</u>	<u>456,554</u>
		761,298	484,644
Total		<u>185,339,084</u>	<u>184,137,437</u>
II ASSETS			
1 Non Current Assets			
Fixed Assets			115,856
Tangible Assets	8	<u>69,514</u>	<u>115,856</u>
		69,514	115,856
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4	-	2,026
Long Term Loans and Advances	9	<u>45,716,787</u>	<u>49,491,785</u>
		45,716,787	49,493,811
2 Current Assets			
Inventories	10	138,885,790	134,127,170
Cash and Bank Balances	11	300,921	355,497
Other Current Assets	12	<u>366,072</u>	<u>45,102</u>
		139,552,783	134,527,769
Total		<u>185,339,084</u>	<u>184,137,437</u>

Significant Accounting Policies 1
 The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached
 For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Regn. No. 104863W


 (Viral Joshi)
 Partner
 Membership No. 137686
 Place: Mumbai
 Date: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



(Rajesh Sharma)
 Director



(Nitin Pandey)
 Director





(Trusha Dand)
 Company Secretary

MONEY MATTERS INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

	Notes	Year ended 31-Mar-13 Rs.	Year ended 31-Mar-12 Rs.
I INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	13	317,617,326	120,824,183
Other Income	14	1,057,453	8,451,196
Total Revenue		318,674,779	129,275,379
II EXPENSES			
Purchase of Traded Goods	15	309,139,905	235,500,000
Changes in Inventories of Traded goods	16	(4,758,621)	(134,127,169)
Employee Benefit Expenses	17	12,947,455	21,084,334
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	18	46,342	77,237
Other Expenses	19	158,112	419,187
Total Expenses		317,533,193	122,953,589
III Profit before Tax		1,141,586	6,321,790
Less: Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		331,000	1,963,000
Deferred Tax		102,857	183,721
Earlier years adjustments		(174,310)	-
		259,547	2,146,721
IV Profit for the period		882,039	4,175,069
V Earnings per Equity Share (Nominal Value of share Rs. 10/- each)	23		
Basic		0.18	0.84
Diluted		0.18	0.84

Significant Accounting Policies

1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

KARNAVAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 104863W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


(Viral Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May 2013





(Rajesh Sharma)

Director



(Nitin Pandey)

Director





(Trusha Dand)
Company Secretary

**MONEY MATTERS INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MARCH-2013**

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31-Mar-13 Rs.	31-Mar-12 Rs.
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit before tax & extraordinary items	1,141,586	6,321,790
Add/(Less):		
Depreciation	46,342	77,237
Sundry Balances Written back	(456,554)	-
Interest Received	-	(2,558,628)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	731,374	3,840,399
Adjusted for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(4,758,620)	(134,127,170)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables	(2,962,865)	(26,785,390)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	218,779	(141,186)
CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) OPERATIONS	(6,771,332)	(157,213,347)
Taxes Paid (Net of Refund of Earlier Year)	6,716,758	(4,422,392)
CASH FLOW BEFORE EXTRA ORDINARY ITEMS	(54,574)	(161,635,740)
Prior period adjustments	-	-
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(54,574)	(161,635,740)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Received	-	2,558,628
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	2,558,628
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Borrowings	-	(325,000)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(325,000)
Net Increase/decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(54,574)	(159,402,112)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	355,497	159,757,608
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	300,922	355,497

Note:-

1. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year consists of Cash in hand and Balance with banks as follows:-

Particulars	31-Mar-13	31-Mar-12
Cash in Hand	-	-
Balance with Bank	300,921	355,497
	300,921	355,497


2. Figures in bracket denotes cash outflow.


As per our report of even date attached
For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 104863W


(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


(Rajesh Sharma)
Director


(Nitin Pandey)
Director


(Trusha Dand)
Company Secretary



MONEY MATTERS INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

1. Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under the *Companies (Accounting Standards) Rule, 2006, (as amended)* and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year, except for the change in accounting policy explained below.

1.2 Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

1.3 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria are met before revenue is recognized:

a) Sale of Traded Goods

Revenue from sale of traded goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the traded goods have been passed to the buyer.

b) Income from Corporate Advisory Services & Syndication Fees:

Income from Corporate Advisory Services & Syndication Fees are accounted for as and when the relevant services are rendered and revenue is recognised using completed service contract method except where the recovery is uncertain in which case it is accounted for on receipt basis.

c) Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "Revenue from Operations" in the statement of profit and loss.

d) Dividends

Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

1.4 Inventories

The securities acquired with the intention of trading are considered as stock-in-trade and disclosed as current assets. The securities held as stock-in-trade under current assets are valued at lower of cost or market value. In case of units of mutual fund, net asset value of units declared by the mutual funds is considered as market value.

1.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank, cash in hand and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

1.6 Tangible Fixed Assets

All fixed Assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes all incidental expenses related to acquisition.

1.7 Depreciation/Amortisation on Fixed Assets

Depreciation on Fixed Assets has been provided on 'Written down Method' as per the rates specified in Scheduled XIV of the Companies Act, 1956.

Depreciation on fixed assets acquired/sold during the year is provided on pro-rata basis.

Intangible Assets are amortised pro-rata on straight line method over the useful life of the assets of three years as estimated by the management.

1.8 Investments:

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long Term Investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

In accordance with the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956, the portion of the Long Term Investments classified above, and expected to be realised within 12 months of the reporting date, have been classified as current investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.



1.9 Retirement and other employee benefits

The Company has adopted the revised Accounting Standard 15 – Accounting for Employee Benefits. The accounting policy followed by the Company in respect of its employee benefit schemes is set out below:

Gratuity :

The Company has an funded defined benefit obligation plan for gratuity under the Group Gratuity scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India. The company has created plan assets by contributing to the Gratuity Fund with LIC Of India.

Provision for Gratuity liability is made as per the actuarial report of the valuer as at the end of the year as required by AS- 15 (Revised) Employees Benefits.

Leave Encashment:

Unutilised leave of staff is paid as at the end of the year. Accordingly, no provision is required to be made for compensated absences.

1.10 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

1.11 Income Taxes

Current Taxes

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

Deferred Taxes

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

1.12 Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets:

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

1.13 Provisions

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Where the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

1.14 Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arise from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

1.15 Miscellaneous Expenditure :

Preliminary expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred, in accordance with provision of Accounting Standard – 26 "Intangible Assets".



MONEY MATTERS INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

	31-03-2013	31-03-2012
	Rs.	Rs.
2. Share Capital		
Authorized Shares		
50,00,000 (31 March 2012: 50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	50,000,000	50,000,000
	50,000,000	50,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up Shares		
50,00,000 (31 March 2012: 50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	50,000,000	50,000,000
	50,000,000	50,000,000

2.1 Reconciliation of the Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity Shares:	31-03-2013		31-03-2012	
	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.
At the beginning of the period	5,000,000	50,000,000	5,000,000	50,000,000
Outstanding at the end of the period	5,000,000	50,000,000	5,000,000	50,000,000

2.2 Terms/Rights attached to equity shares:

The company has only one class of equity share 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 pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended 31st March 2013, the amount of per share dividend recognized as distributions to equity shareholders was Rs.NIL (31 March 2012 Rs.NIL)

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 proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

2.3 Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates:

Holding Company	31-03-2013	31-03-2012
	Rs.	Rs.
Money Matters Financial Services Limited		
50,00,000 (31 March 2012: 50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid	50,000,000	50,000,000

2.4 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% share in the company

Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	31-03-2013		31-03-2012	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Name of Shareholder - Money Matters Financial Services Ltd	5,000,000	100%	5,000,000	100%

3. Reserves and Surplus

	31-03-2013	31-03-2012
	Rs.	Rs.
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per the last financial statements	133,461,730	129,286,661
Profit for the year:	882,039	4,175,069
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	134,343,767	133,461,730
Total Reserves and Surplus	134,343,767	133,461,730



	31-03-2013 Rs.	31-03-2012 Rs.
4. Deferred Tax Liability / (Assets) (Net) (Disclosure as per AS-22 "Accounting for Taxes on Income")		
Particulars		
Deferred Tax Liability		
Excess of WDV of assets as per Books over WDV as per Income Tax Act, 1961	17,721	27,724
Gratuity expense claimed under Section 40A(7) of Income Tax Act in excess of book value of expenses.	83,110	-
Total (A)	100,831	27,724
Deferred Tax Asset		
Preliminary Expenses	-	29,750
Total (B)	-	29,750
Net Deferred Tax Liability / (Asset) (A-B)	100,831	(2,026)
5. Long-term Provisions		
Provisions for employees benefits		
Provision for gratuity (Note No. 20)	133,188	191,063
Total	133,188	191,063
6. Other Current Liabilities:		
Others payables		
Cheques overdrawn in Current Accounts	733,208	-
Provision for Audit Fees	28,090	28,090
Total	761,298	28,090
7. Short Term Provisions		
Provisions for employee benefits:		
Salary and Reimbursements	-	456,554
Total	-	456,554



8. Fixed Assets

Tangible Assets

	Rate of Depreciation	GROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK		
		Cost as at 01.04.2012	Additions / Disposals	Cost as at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the year	Adjustment on Disposal	Cost as at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Computer	40%	475,100	-	475,100	359,244	46,342	-	405,586	69,514	115,856
Current Year (In Rs.)		475,100	-	475,100	359,244	46,342	-	405,586	69,514	115,856
Previous Year (In Rs.)		475,100	-	475,100	282,007	77,237	-	359,244	115,856	



9. Long Term Loans and Advances		31-03-2013	31-03-2012
		Rs.	Rs.
9.1 Capital Advances			
Secured, considered good		42,377,871	39,279,421
	Total	42,377,871	39,279,421
9.2 Other Loans and Advances			
Advances recoverable in cash or kind (Unsecured, Considered good)		2,936,765	9,810,213
Income Tax Deposits (Net of Provisions)		402,151	402,151
Gratuity Fund with LIC of India		3,338,916	10,212,364
	Total	45,716,787	49,491,785
Note : Income Tax Deposits (Net of Provisions) comprises of :			
Income Tax Deposits		64,230,765	76,773,213
Less: Provision for Taxation		(61,294,000)	(66,963,000)
		<u>2,936,765</u>	<u>9,810,213</u>
10. Inventories		31-03-2013	31-03-2012
		Rs.	Rs.
(valued at lower of cost or net realizable value)			
In Mutual Fund Units			
Nil (31 March 2012 : 2,34,870.70) units of ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund Cash Option (G)		-	34,127,174
Nil (31 March 2012 : 88,01,267.38) units of ICICI Pru.Interval Fund II Qtrly Interval Plan B(I)		-	99,999,996
33,22,947.45 (31 March 2012 : Nil) units of ICICI Pru. Blended Plan B Opt-I-Direct (G)		57,802,006	-
1,80,473.04 (31 March 2012 : Nil) Units of ICICI Pru Money Market Fund-Direct(G)		28,968,648	-
21,99,043.65 (31 March 2012 : Nil) Units of ICICI Pru Short Term Plan Inst Direct (G)		52,115,136	-
	Total	138,885,790	134,127,170
11. Cash and Bank Balances			
Cash and Cash equivalents			
Cash on hand		-	-
Balance with banks:			
In Current Accounts		300,921	355,497
	Total	300,921	355,497
12. Other Current Assets			
Unsecured, Considered good unless stated otherwise			
Service Tax Unclaimed		316,756	3,740
Service Tax Receivable		8,316	362
TDS refund Receivable		41,000	41,000
	Total	366,072	45,102



MONEY MATTERS INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2013

	31-03-2013	31-03-2012	
	Rs.	Rs.	
13. Revenue from Operations			
13.1 Sale of Traded Goods			
Sale of Mutual Funds	317,614,905	102,400,005	
13.2 Revenue From Services			
Syndication Fees	2,421	18,406,941	
Debt Advisory Fees	-	17,237	
Total	317,617,326	120,824,183	
14. Other Income			
14.1 Interest income on			
Bank Deposits	-	2,558,628	
Income Tax Refund	600,899	-	
14.2 Net gain on sale of current investments	-	5,892,568	
14.3 Sundry Balances Written back	456,554	-	
Total	1,057,453	8,451,196	
15. Purchase of Traded Goods			
Purchase of Mutual Funds	309,139,905	235,500,000	
Total	309,139,905	235,500,000	
16. Changes in Inventories of Traded goods			
16.1 Details at the end of the year	Year ended	Year ended	(Increase)/
	31-03-2013	31-03-2012	Decrease
	Rs.	Rs.	
Traded Goods			
Mutual Funds	138,885,790	134,127,169	(4,758,621)
	138,885,790	134,127,169	(4,758,621)
16.2 Details at the beginning of the year			
Traded Goods			
Mutual Funds	134,127,169	-	(134,127,169)
	134,127,169	-	(134,127,169)
17. Employee Benefit Expenses	31-03-2013	31-03-2012	
	Rs.	Rs.	
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	13,000,625	20,939,283	
Contribution to Provident Fund	168	211,600	
Gratuity (Note No. 20)	(57,875)	(80,919)	
Staff Welfare Expenses	4,537	14,370	
Total	12,947,455	21,084,334	
18. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses			
Depreciation on Tangible Assets	46,342	77,237	
Total	46,342	77,237	
19. Other Expenses			
Bank charges	3,571	625	
Rates and Taxes	1,560	11,520	
Legal and Professional fees	15,449	179,478	
Membership & Subscription Charges	50,000	50,000	
Software Expenses	-	40,000	
Payment to auditor (Refer details below)	25,000	25,000	
Travelling and Conveyance	57,426	96,820	
Communication costs	-	13,534	
Printing and Stationery	2,400	1,225	
Miscellaneous expenses	2,706	985	
Total	158,112	419,187	
Payment to Auditor			
As Auditor			
Audit Fees	20,000	20,000	
Tax Audit Fees	5,000	5,000	
Total	25,000	25,000	



20. Gratuity and other post employment benefit plans

The Company has a funded defined benefit obligation plan for gratuity under the Group Gratuity scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India. The company has created plan assets by contributing to the Gratuity Fund with LIC Of India.

The following tables summarise the components of the net employee benefit expenses recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, and the fund status and amount recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity benefit plan.

A) Principal actuarial assumptions as at the balance sheet date:

	2012-13	2011-12
Mortality	LIC 1994-96 (ultimate)	LIC 1994-96 (ultimate)
Discount Rate	8.00%	8.00%
Salary Escalation	5.00%	5.00%
Employee Attrition Rate	1.00% to 3.00%	1.00% to 3.00%

The following tables summarise the components of the net employee benefit expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the fund status and amount recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity benefit plan.

B) Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	2012-13	2011-12
Liability at the beginning of the Year	191,063	271,982
Interest Cost	15,285	21,759
Current Service Cost	58,349	137,716
Past Service Cost (non vested benefit)	-	-
Past Service Cost (vested benefit)	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(131,509)	(240,394)
Liability at the end of the Year	133,188	191,063

C) The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	2012-13	2011-12
Investments with LIC of India	402,151	402,151
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Contributions	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	402,151	402,151

D) Amount Recognized in Balance Sheet

Provision for Gratuity	2012-13	2011-12
Liability at the end of the Year	133,188	191,063
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year	402,151	402,151
Difference	268,963	211,088
Unrecognised past service cost	-	-
Unrecognised transition liability	-	-
Amount in Balance Sheet	268,963	211,088

E) Statement of Profit and Loss

Net Employee Benefit Expenses (recognised in employee cost)	2012-13	2011-12
Current Service Cost	58,349	137,716
Interest on defined benefit obligation	15,285	21,759
Expected returns on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial losses/(gains) recognised in the year	(131,509)	(240,394)
Past Service Cost	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/losses	-	-
Total included in employee benefit expense	(57,875)	(80,919)



MONEY MATTERS INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED**Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013****21. Segment Information (AS - 17)**

The Company is mainly engaged in the Trading of Mutual Funds which is significant reportable business segment in the context of Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting", and hence is considered to constitute a single primary segment. Therefore, Segment Information as required by Accounting Standard - 17 "Segment Reporting" is not applicable.

22. Related Party Disclosures (AS - 18)**Name of related parties and related party relationship:**

a) Related parties where control exists:

Money Matters Financial Services Holding Company Limited

b) Key Management Personnel :

Rajesh Sharma Director
Nitin Pandey Director

c) Fellow Subsidiary Companies :

Money Matters Securities Private Limited
Money Matters Distribution Company Private Limited
Money Matters Capital Private Limited
Money Matters Research Private Limited
Money Matters Resources Private Limited

d) Fellow Step Down Subsidiary

Money Matters Advisory Pte Limited, Singapore (up to 07/03/2012)

e) Related parties with whom transaction have taken place during the year

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiary Companies	
	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12
Security Deposit received and repaid	500	-	-	-
Expenses incurred on our behalf	-	126,248	1,740,530	109,971
Reimbursement of Expenses	-	451,248	-	-
Amount Received	1,551,000	3,250,000	-	-
Amount Repaid	1,551,000	3,250,000	-	-

Note : Related Parties are disclosed by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

23. In accordance with Accounting Standard - 20 (AS - 20) Earnings per Share, the computation of earnings per share is set out below :

Particulars	2012-13	2011-12
Weighted average number of Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid up	5,000,000	5,000,000
Number of shares at the end of the period	5,000,000	5,000,000
Adjusted Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period	5,000,000	5,000,000
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax available for equity shareholders	882,039	4,175,069
Basic Earnings Per Share (In Rs.)	0.18	0.84

The Company does not have any dilutive potential equity shares. Consequently the basic and diluted earnings per share of the Company remain the same.

24. The Company believes that no impairment of assets arises during the year as per the recommendations of Accounting Standard - 28 Impairment of Assets.

25. There is no Contingent Liability as on the Balance Sheet date.

26. Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under the MSME Act, 2006

Based on the intimation received by the Company, none of the suppliers have confirmed to be registered under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ('MSME') Act, 2006". Accordingly, no disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid /payable are required to be furnished.



27. Capital and other commitments(Net of Advances)

Nature	Amount
a) Amount payable towards acquisition of Property	14,55,21,271/- (31 March 2012: Rs. 14,86,19,721/-)
b) Other Commitments	NIL

28. In the opinion of the Board, the Current Assets, Loans & Advances are realizable in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet. The provision for all known liabilities is adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary.

29. a) Figures are rounded off to nearest rupee.

b) Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current year's presentation.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

KARNAVAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 104863W

V. Joshi. Viral. R.

(Viral Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

Nitin Pandey

(Nitin Pandey)
Director

Trusha Dand

(Trusha Dand)
Company Secretary



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MONEY MATTERS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **MONEY MATTERS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that gives a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act"). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- a) In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2013;



* 2 *

- b) In the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the **profit** for the year ended on that date; and
- c) In the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub-section (4A) of Section 227 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.
2. As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that :
 - a) We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in Sub-section (3C) of Section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956;
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2013, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2013, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 274 of the Companies Act 1956.

192, Dr. D. N. Road
Mumbai - 400001
Dated: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 104863W

Viral Joshi
(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686

Annexure to the Independent Auditors' Report

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 227 (4A) of the Companies Act 1956, and on the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate, we further report that:-

- (i) The Company does not have fixed assets. Hence, in our opinion the provisions of paragraphs 4(i)(a) to 4(i)(c) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) The Company does not have inventories. Hence the provision of paragraphs 4(ii)(a) to 4(ii)(c) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a-d) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to Companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956 and hence provisions of paragraphs 4(iii)(b) to 4(iii)(d) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (e-g) The Company has not taken unsecured loan and advances in the nature of loan from a Holding Company covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. and hence provisions of paragraphs 4(iii)(e) to 4(iii)(f) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company does not have any fixed assets, inventory and there is no sale of goods and services during the year hence, in our opinion the provision of paragraph 4(iv) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (v) Based on the audit procedures applied by us and according to the information and explanations provided by the management, we are of the opinion that there were no particulars of contracts or arrangements that need to be entered into the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. Accordingly, the provision of paragraph (v)(b) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public to which provisions of Sections 58 A and 58 AA or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 1975 are applicable.
- (vii) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Central Government has not prescribed for the maintenance of cost records under Section 209(1)(d) of The Companies Act, 1956 and in our opinion the provision of paragraph (viii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.

(cont..2)



** 2 **

- (ix) (a) According to the records of the Company, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, investor education protection fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, wealth tax, custom duty, excise-duty, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31-03-2013, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (x) Since the Company has been registered for a period of less than five years, in our opinion, the provisions of paragraph 4(x) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not availed any loan from Banks and Financial Institutions and in our opinion, the provision of paragraph 4(xi) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) Based on our examination of documents and records and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not granted loans and advances on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities and in our opinion, the provisions of paragraph 4(xii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is not a chit fund / nidhi / mutual benefit fund / society. Therefore, the provisions of any special statute as specified under paragraph 4(xiii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) Based on our examination of the records and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has maintained proper records of the transactions and contracts in respect of dealing or trading in mutual fund units and other investments and timely entries have been made therein. The Company has not dealt or traded in shares, securities, and debentures. All mutual fund units and other investments have been held by the Company in its own name.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from bank or financial institutions and accordingly, provision of paragraph 4(xv) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, no term loan has not been raised during the year and accordingly, provision of paragraph 4(xvi) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) According to the cash flow statement on the Balance Sheet date, and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management and on an overall examination of the Balance sheet of the Company, we are of the opinion that no funds raised on short term basis have, *prima-facie*, been used for long term investments.

(cont..3)



**** 3 ****

- (xviii) The Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares to parties and Companies covered in the register maintained under section 301 of The Companies Act, 1956 and therefore, paragraph 4 (xviii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) During the period covered by our audit report, the Company has not issued debentures and therefore, paragraph 4 (xix) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xx) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, during the period covered by our audit report, the Company has not raised money by way of public issues and therefore, paragraph 4(xx) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) Based upon the audit procedures performed by us and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, no material fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

192, Dr. D. N. Road
Mumbai - 400001
Dated: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Viral Joshi
(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686

MONEY MATTERS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2013

Year ended	Notes	As at 31-Mar-13 Rs.	As at 31-Mar-12 Rs.
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' Fund			
Share Capital	2	50,000,000	50,000,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	7,807,145	4,045,038
		57,807,145	54,045,038
2 Current Liabilities			
Other Current Liabilities	4	14,045	14,046
Short Term Provisions	5	222,692	64,000
		236,737	78,046
Total		58,043,882	54,123,084
II ASSETS			
1 Non Current Assets			
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	6	-	62,906
		-	62,906
2 Current Assets			
Inventories	7	57,981,314	54,011,510
Cash and Bank Balances	8	62,568	48,668
		58,043,882	54,060,178
Total		58,043,882	54,123,084

Significant Accounting Policies 1
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached
For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants


(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


(Rajesh Sharma)
Director


(Nitin Pandey)
Director



MONEY MATTERS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

	Notes	Year ended 31-Mar-13 Rs.	Year ended 31-Mar-12 Rs.
I INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	9	<u>166,121,170</u>	<u>53,751,888</u>
Total Revenue		<u>166,121,170</u>	<u>53,751,888</u>
II EXPENSES			
Purchase of Traded Goods	10	164,546,170	104,400,000
Changes in the Inventories	11	(3,969,804)	(54,011,510)
Other Expenses	12	<u>31,791</u>	<u>22,540</u>
Total Expenses		<u>160,608,157</u>	<u>50,411,030</u>
III Profit before Tax		5,513,013	3,340,858
Less: Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		1,688,000	1,014,000
Deferred Tax		<u>62,906</u>	<u>(32,006)</u>
		<u>1,750,906</u>	<u>981,994</u>
IV Profit for the period		<u>3,762,107</u>	<u>2,358,864</u>
Earnings per Equity Share (Nominal Value of share Rs.10 each)	15		
Basic		0.75	0.47
Diluted		0.75	0.47

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

KARNAVAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 104863W

(Viral Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

(Nitin Pandey)
Director



MONEY MATTERS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2013

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-13 Rs.	Year ended 31-Mar-12 Rs.
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit before tax & extraordinary items	5,513,013	3,340,858
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	5,513,013	3,340,858
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	(3,969,804)	(54,011,510)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	(1.00)	(3,242)
CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATIONS	(3,969,805)	(54,014,752)
Direct Taxes Paid (Including earlier years)	(1,529,308)	(950,000)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATIONS (A)	(5,499,113)	(54,964,752)
B. CASH FLOW FROM/ (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	-	-
C. CASH FLOW FROM/ (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	13,900	(51,623,894)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	48,668	51,672,562
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	62,568	48,668

Note:-

1. Cash and cash Equivalents at the end of the year consists of Cash in hand and Balance with banks as follows:-

Particulars	As at 31-03-2013	As at 31-03-2012
Cash in Hand	-	-
Balance with Bank	62,568	48,668
	62,568	48,668

2. Figures in bracket denotes cash outflow.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

KARNAVAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Joshi. Viral. R.

(Viral Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

Nitin Pandey

(Nitin Pandey)
Director



MONEY MATTERS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

1. Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under the *Companies (Accounting Standards) Rule, 2006, (as amended)* and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

1.2 Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

1.3 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria are met before revenue is recognized:

a) Sale of Traded Goods

Revenue from sale of traded goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the traded goods have been passed to the buyer.

b) Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "Revenue from Operations" in the statement of profit and loss.

c) Dividends

Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

1.4 Inventories

The securities acquired with the intention of trading are considered as stock-in-trade and disclosed as current assets. The securities held as stock-in-trade under current assets are valued at lower of cost or market value. In case of units of mutual fund, net asset value of units declared by the mutual funds is considered as market value.

1.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank, cash in hand and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

1.6 Investments:

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long Term Investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

In accordance with the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956, the portion of the Long Term Investments classified above, and expected to be realised within 12 months of the reporting date, have been classified as current investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

1.7 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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



1.8 Income Taxes

Current Taxes

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

Deferred Taxes

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

1.9 Provisions

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Where the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

1.10 Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arise from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Preliminary expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred, in accordance with provision of Accounting Standard – 26 "Intangible Assets" issued by Institute of Chartered Accountant of India.



MONEY MATTERS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2013

	31-03-2013 Rs.	31-03-2012 Rs.
2. Share Capital		
Authorized Shares		
50,00,000 (31 March 2012: 50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	50,000,000	50,000,000
	50,000,000	50,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up Shares		
50,00,000 (31 March 2012: 50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	50,000,000	50,000,000
Total	50,000,000	50,000,000

2.1 Reconciliation of the Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity Shares:	31-03-2013		31-03-2012	
	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.
At the beginning of the period	5,000,000	50,000,000	5,000,000	50,000,000
Outstanding at the end of the period	5,000,000	50,000,000	5,000,000	50,000,000

2.2 Terms/Rights attached to equity shares:

The company has only one class of equity share 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 pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended 31 March 2013, the amount of per share dividend recognized as distributions to equity shareholders was Rs.NIL (31 March 2012 Rs.NIL)

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 proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

2.3 Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates:

	31-03-2013 Rs.	31-03-2012 Rs.
Holding Company :		
Money Matters Financial Services Limited, 50,00,000 (31 March 2012-50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	50,000,000	50,000,000

2.4 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% share in the company

Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up Name of Shareholder - Money Matters Financial Services Ltd	31-03-2013		31-03-2012	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
	5,000,000	100%	5,000,000	100%



		31-03-2013	31-03-2012
		Rs.	Rs.
3. Reserve and Surplus			
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		4,045,038	1,686,174
Balance as per the last financial statements		3,762,107	2,358,864
Profit for the year		7,807,145	4,045,038
Net Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		<u>7,807,145</u>	<u>4,045,038</u>
Total Reserves and Surplus			
4. Other Current Liabilities:			
Audit Fees Payable		14,045	14,046
	Total	<u>14,045</u>	<u>14,046</u>
5. Short Term Provisions			
Provision for taxation (Net of Deposits)		222,692	64,000
	Total	<u>222,692</u>	<u>64,000</u>
Note : Provision for Taxation (Net of Income tax Deposits) comprises of :			
Provision for Taxation		2,702,000	1,014,000
Less: Income Tax Deposits		<u>(2,479,308)</u>	<u>(950,000)</u>
		222,692	64,000
6. Deferred Tax Assets (Net)			
(Disclosure as per AS-22 " Accounting for Taxes on Income")			
Particulars			
Deferred Tax Asset			
Preliminary Expenses		-	62,906
	Total (A)	-	<u>62,906</u>
Deferred Tax Liability			
	Total (B)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset (A-B)		-	<u>62,906</u>
7. Inventories			
(valued at lower of cost or net realizable value)			
In Mutual Fund Units			
Nil (31 March 2012 : 44,00,633) units of ICICI Pru.Interval Fund II Qbry Interval Plan		-	49,999,992
Nil (31 March 2012 : 27,568.77) units of ICICI Pru MF Money Market Fund Cash Option		-	4,011,518
31,71,034.52 (31 March 2012: Nil) units of ICICI Pru. Blended Plan B Opt-I-Direct (G)		55,159,511	-
17,579.67 (31 March 2012: Nil) units of ICICI Pru Money Market Fund-Direct(G)		2,821,803	-
	Total	<u>57,981,314</u>	<u>54,011,510</u>
8. Cash and Bank Balances			
Cash and Cash equivalents			
Cash on hand		-	-
Balance with banks:			
In Current Accounts		62,568	48,668
	Total	<u>62,568</u>	<u>48,668</u>



MONEY MATTERS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2013

	31-03-2013 Rs.	31-03-2012 Rs.	
9. Revenue from Operations			
Sale of Mutual Funds	166,121,170	50,750,008	
Net gain on sale of current investments	-	3,001,880	
Total	166,121,170	53,751,888.04	
10. Purchase of Traded Goods			
Purchases of Mutual Funds	164,546,170	104,400,000	
Total	164,546,170	104,400,000	
11. Changes in Inventories of Traded goods			
11.1 Details at the end of the year	Year ended 31-03-2013 Rs.	Year ended 31-03-2012 Rs.	(Increase)/ Decrease Rs.
Traded Goods	57,981,314	54,011,510	(3,969,804)
Mutual Funds	57,981,314	54,011,510	(3,969,804)
11.2 Details at the beginning of the year			
Traded Goods	54,011,510	-	(54,011,510)
Mutual Funds	54,011,510	-	(54,011,510)
12. Other Expenses			
Bank charges	2,256	50	
Legal and Professional fees	12,087	5,445	
ROC Charges	3,404	3,000	
Payment to auditor (Refer details below)	14,044	14,045	
Total	31,791	22,540	
Payment to Auditor			
As Auditor			
Audit Fees	12,500	12,500	
Reimbursement of Service Tax	1,544	1,545	
Total	14,044	14,045	



MONEY MATTERS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

13. Segment Information (AS - 17)

The Company is engaged in the business of Trading of Mutual Funds and other securities which is the only reportable business segment in the context of Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting", and hence is considered to constitute a single primary segment. Therefore, Segment Information as required by Accounting Standard - 17 "Segment Reporting" is not applicable.

14. Related Party Disclosures (AS - 18)

Name of related parties and related party relationship:

a) Related parties where control exists:

Money Matters Financial Services Limited Holding Company

b) Key Management Personnel :

Rajesh Sharma Director
Nitin Pandey Director

c) Fellow Subsidiary Companies :

Money Matters Securities Private Limited
Money Matters Investment Advisors Private Limited
Money Matters Capital Private Limited
Money Matters Research Private Limited
Money Matters Resources Private Limited

d) Fellow Step Down Subsidiary

Money Matters Advisory Pte Limited, Singapore (up to 07/03/2012)

e) Related parties with whom transaction have taken place during the year

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	
	2012-13	2011-12
Security Deposit received and repaid	500	-
Amount Received and repaid	-	750,000

Note : Related Parties are disclosed by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

15. In accordance with Accounting Standard - 20 (AS - 20) Earnings per Share, the computation of earnings per share is set out below :

Particulars	31-03-2013	31-03-2012
Number of shares at the end of the period	5,000,000	5,000,000
Adjusted Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period	5,000,000	5,000,000
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax available for equity shareholders	3,762,107	2,358,864
Basic Earnings Per Share (In Rs.)	0.75	0.47

The Company does not have any dilutive potential equity shares. Consequently the basic and diluted earnings per share of the Company remain the same.

16. There is no Contingent Liability as on the Balance Sheet date.

17. Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Based on the intimation received by the Company, none of the suppliers have confirmed to be registered under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ("MSMED") Act, 2006". Accordingly, no disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid /payable are required to be furnished.

18. In the opinion of the Board, the Current Assets, Loans & Advances are realizable in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet. The provision for all known liabilities is adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary.

19. a) Figures are rounded off to nearest rupee.

b) Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current year's presentation.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

KARNAVAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Viral Joshi

(Viral Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May 2013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

Nitin Pandey

(Nitin Pandey)
Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MONEY MATTERS CAPITAL PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **MONEY MATTERS CAPITAL PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that gives a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act"). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- a) In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2013;



* 2 *

- b) In the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the **profit** for the year ended on that date; and
- c) In the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub-section (4A) of Section 227 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.
2. As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that :
 - a) We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in Sub-section (3C) of Section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956;
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2013, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2013, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 274 of the Companies Act 1956.

192, Dr. D. N. Road
Mumbai - 400001
Dated: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 104863W

Viral Joshi
(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686

Annexure to the Independent Auditors' Report

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 227 (4A) of the Companies Act 1956, and on the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate, we further report that:-

- (i) The Company does not have fixed assets. Hence, in our opinion the provisions of paragraphs 4(i)(a) to 4(i)(c) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) The Company does not have inventories. Hence the provision of paragraphs 4(ii)(a) to 4(ii)(c) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a-d) According to the information and explanation given to us by the management the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to Companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956 and hence provisions of paragraphs 4(iii)(b) to 4(iii)(d) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanation given to us by the management, the Company has taken unsecured loan from a Holding Company covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. The maximum amount involved during the year in respect of such loan is Rs. 3.25 lacs and the year-end balance is Rs. NIL.

(f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the aforesaid loan is interest free and other terms and conditions are not *prima facie* prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(g) The said loan is interest free and the principal amount is repayable on demand.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company does not have any fixed assets, inventory and there is no sale of goods and services during the year hence, in our opinion the provision of paragraph 4(iv) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (v) Based on the audit procedures applied by us and according to the information and explanations provided by the management, we are of the opinion that there were no particulars of contracts or arrangements that need to be entered into the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. Accordingly, the provision of paragraph (v)(b) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public to which provisions of Sections 58 A and 58 AA or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 1975 are applicable.
- (vii) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(cont..2)



** 2 **

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Central Government has not prescribed for the maintenance of cost records under Section 209(1) (d) of The Companies Act, 1956 and in our opinion the provision of paragraph (viii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) According to the records of the Company, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, investor education protection fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, wealth tax, custom duty, excise-duty, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31-03-2013, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (x) Since the Company has been registered for a period of less than five years, in our opinion, the provisions of paragraph 4(x) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not availed any loan from Banks and Financial Institutions and in our opinion the provisions of paragraph 4(xi) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) Based on our examination of documents and records and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not granted loans and advances on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities and in our opinion, the provisions of paragraph 4(xii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is not a chit fund / nidhi / mutual benefit fund / society. Therefore, the provisions of any special statute as specified under paragraph 4(xiii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) Based on our examination of the records and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has maintained proper records of the transactions and contracts in respect of dealing or trading in mutual fund units and other investments and timely entries have been made therein. The Company has not dealt or traded in shares, securities, and debentures. All mutual fund units and other investments have been held by the Company in its own name.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from bank or financial institutions and accordingly, provision of paragraph 4(xv) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.

(cont..3)




** 3 **

- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, no term loan has not been raised during the year and accordingly, provision of paragraph 4(xvi) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) According to the cash flow statement on the Balance Sheet date, and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management and on an overall examination of the Balance sheet of the Company, we are of the opinion that no funds raised on short term basis have, *prima-facie*, been used for long term investments.
- (xviii) The Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares to parties and Companies covered in the register maintained under section 301 of The Companies Act, 1956 and therefore, paragraph 4 (xviii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) During the period covered by our audit report, the Company has not issued debentures and therefore, paragraph 4 (xix) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xx) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, during the period covered by our audit report, the Company has not raised money by way of public issues and therefore, paragraph 4(xx) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) Based upon the audit procedures performed by us and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, no material fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

192, Dr. D. N. Road
Mumbai - 400001
Dated: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 104863W


(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686

MONEY MATTERS CAPITAL PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2013

	Notes	As at 31-Mar-13 Rs.	As at 31-Mar-12 Rs.
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' Fund			
Share Capital	2	25,000,000	25,000,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	3,895,678	2,629,363
		28,895,678	27,629,363
2 Current Liabilities			
Short Term Borrowings	4	-	150,000
Other Current Liabilities	5	14,045	14,045
Short Term Provisions	6	-	20,301
		14,045	184,346
Total		28,909,723	27,813,709
II ASSETS			
1 Non Current Assets			
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	7	36,183	66,159
Long Term Loans and Advances	8	128,032	-
		164,215	66,159
2 Current Assets			
Inventories	9	28,725,513	-
Cash and Bank Balances	10	19,994	26,528,130
Other Current Assets	11	-	1,219,420
		28,745,508	27,747,550
Total		28,909,723	27,813,709

Significant Accounting Policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached
For and on behalf of

KARNAVAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 104863W

(Viraj Joshi)

(Viraj Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May 2013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Rajesh Sharma)

(Rajesh Sharma)

Director

(Nitin Pandey)

(Nitin Pandey)

Director



MONEY MATTERS CAPITAL PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

	Notes	Year ended 31-Mar-13 Rs.	Year ended 31-Mar-12 Rs.
I INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	12	2,189,481	1,961,662
Total Revenue		<u>2,189,481</u>	<u>1,961,662</u>
II EXPENSES			
Purchase	13	29,050,000	-
Changes in Inventories	14	(28,725,513)	-
Other Expenses	15	32,432	23,634
Total Expenses		<u>356,919</u>	<u>23,634</u>
III Profit before Tax		1,832,562	1,938,028
Less: Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		536,000	570,000
Deferred Tax		29,976	29,981
Earlier years adjustments		272	6,219
		<u>566,248</u>	<u>606,200</u>
IV Profit for the year		<u>1,266,314</u>	<u>1,331,828</u>
Earnings per Equity Share (Nominal Value of share Rs. 10/- each)	18		
Basic		0.51	0.53
Diluted		0.51	0.53

Significant Accounting Policies 1
 The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

KARNAVAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 104863W

(Viral Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May 2013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



(Rajesh Sharma)

Director



(Nitin Pandey)

Director



MONEY MATTERS CAPITAL PRIVATE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2013

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31-03-2013 Rs.	31-03-2012 Rs.
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit before tax & extraordinary items	1,832,562	1,938,028
Add/(Less):		
Interest Income	(1,864,481)	(1,961,662)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	(31,919)	(23,634)
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	(28,725,513)	-
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables	1,219,420.00	555,309
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	-	(3,243)
CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATIONS	(27,538,012)	528,432
Direct Taxes Paid (Including earlier years)	(684,605)	(553,426)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATIONS	(28,222,617)	(24,994)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	-
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Short Term Borrowings	(150,000)	(250,000)
Interest Income	1,864,481	1,961,662
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,714,481	1,711,662
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(26,508,136)	1,686,668
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	26,528,130	24,841,463
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	19,994	26,528,130

Note:-

1. Cash and cash Equivalents at the end of the year consists of Cash in hand and Balance with banks which are as follows:-

Particulars	As at	As at
	31-03-2013	31-03-2012
Cash in Hand	-	-
Balance with Bank	19,994	26,528,130
Total	19,994	26,528,130

2. Figures in brackets denotes cash outflow.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

KARNAVAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 104863W

(Viral Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

(Nitin Pandey)
Director

MONEY MATTERS CAPITAL PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

1. Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under the *Companies (Accounting Standards) Rule, 2006, (as amended)* and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

1.2 Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

1.3 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria are met before revenue is recognized:

a) Sale of Traded Goods

Revenue from sale of traded goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the traded goods have been passed to the buyer.

b) Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "Revenue from Operations" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Dividend

Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

1.4 Inventories

The securities acquired with the intention of trading are considered as stock-in-trade and disclosed as current assets. The securities held as stock-in-trade under current assets are valued at lower of cost or market value. In case of units of mutual fund, net asset value of units declared by the mutual funds is considered as market value.

1.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank, cash in hand and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

1.6 Investments:

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long Term Investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

In accordance with the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956, the portion of the Long Term Investments classified above, and expected to be realised within 12 months of the reporting date, have been classified as current investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.



1.7 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

1.8 Income Taxes

Current Taxes

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

Deferred Taxes

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

1.9 Provisions

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Where the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

1.10 Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arise from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

1.11 Miscellaneous Expenditure :

Preliminary expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred, in accordance with provision of Accounting Standard – 26 "Intangible Assets".



MONEY MATTERS CAPITAL PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

	31-03-2013	31-03-2012
	Rs.	Rs.
2. Share Capital		
Authorized Shares		
50,00,000 (31st March 2012: 50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	50,000,000	50,000,000
	<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>50,000,000</u>
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up Shares		
25,00,000 (31st March 2012: 25,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	25,000,000	25,000,000
Total	<u>25,000,000</u>	<u>25,000,000</u>

2.1. Reconciliation of the Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity Shares:	31-03-2013		31-03-2012	
	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.
At the beginning of the period	2,500,000	25,000,000	2,500,000	25,000,000
Outstanding at the end of the period	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>25,000,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>25,000,000</u>

2.2 Terms/Rights attached to equity shares:

The company has only one class of equity share 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 pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended 31st March 2013, the amount of per share dividend recognized as distributions to equity shareholders was Rs.NIL (31st March 2012 Rs.NIL)

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 proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

2.3 Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates:

	31-03-2013	31-03-2012
	Rs.	Rs.
Holding Company :		
Money Matters Financial Services Limited, 25,00,000 (31 March 2012 - 25,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	25,000,000	25,000,000

Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up Name of Shareholder - Money Matters Financial Services Ltd	31-03-2013		31-03-2012	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
	2,500,000	100%	2,500,000	100%

3. Reserve and Surplus

	31-03-2013	31-03-2012
	Rs.	Rs.
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per the last financial statements	2,629,363	1,297,536
Profit for the year	1,266,314	1,331,828
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	<u>3,895,678</u>	<u>2,629,363</u>
Total Reserves and Surplus	<u>3,895,678</u>	<u>2,629,363</u>

4. Short Term Borrowings

	31-03-2013	31-03-2012
	Rs.	Rs.
Unsecured		
Interest free loan and advances from related parties repayable on demand (Note No.17)		
From Holding Company	-	150,000
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>150,000</u>

5. Other Current Liabilities:

	31-03-2013	31-03-2012
	Rs.	Rs.
Audit Fees Payable	14,045	14,045
Total	<u>14,045</u>	<u>14,045</u>



		31-03-2013	31-03-2012
		Rs.	Rs.
6. Short Term Provisions			
Others			
Provision for taxation (Net of Advances)		-	20,301
	Total	<u>-</u>	<u>20,301</u>
7. Deferred Tax Assets (Net)			
(Disclosure as per AS-22 "Accounting for Taxes on Income")			
Deferred Tax Asset			
Preliminary Expenses		36,183	66,159
	Total (A)	<u>36,183</u>	<u>66,159</u>
Deferred Tax Liability		-	-
	Total (B)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Deferred Tax Asset (A-B)		<u>36,183</u>	<u>66,159</u>
8. Long Term Loans and Advances			
Income Tax Deposits (Net of Provisions)		128,032	-
	Total	<u>128,032</u>	<u>-</u>
Note : Income Tax Deposits (Net of Provisions) comprises of :			
Income Tax Deposits		1,234,032	582,699
Less: Provision for Taxation		(1,106,000)	(603,000)
		<u>128,032</u>	<u>(20,301)</u>
9. Inventories			
(valued at lower of cost or net realizable value)			
In Mutual Fund Units			
13,85,597.44 (31 March 2012 : Nil) Units of LIC Nomura MF Liquid Fund Growth Fund		28,725,513	-
	Total	<u>28,725,513</u>	<u>-</u>
10. Cash and Bank Balances			
10.1 Cash and Cash equivalents			
Cash on hand		-	-
Balance with banks:			
In Current Accounts		19,994	28,130
		<u>19,994</u>	<u>28,130</u>
10.2 Other Bank Balances			
Current Maturity of Deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months		-	26,500,000
		<u>-</u>	<u>26,500,000</u>
	Total	<u>19,994</u>	<u>26,528,130</u>
11. Other Current Assets			
Unsecured, Considered good unless stated otherwise			
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits		-	1,219,420
	Total	<u>-</u>	<u>1,219,420</u>



MONEY MATTERS CAPITAL PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

	Year ended 31-03-2013 Rs.	Year ended 31-03-2012 Rs.	
12. Revenue from Operations			
12.1 Redemption of Mutual Funds	325,000	-	
12.2 Interest Income from:			
Bank Deposits	1,864,481	1,961,662	
Total	2,189,481	1,961,662	
13. Purchases			
Purchase of Mutual Funds	29,050,000	-	
Total	29,050,000	-	
14. Changes in Inventories	Year ended 31-03-2013 Rs.	Year ended 31-03-2012 Rs.	(Increase) / Decrease
Inventories at the end of the year			
Mutual Funds	28,725,513	-	(28,725,513)
	28,725,513	-	(28,725,513)
Inventories at the beginning of the year			
Mutual Funds	-	-	-
	-	-	-
15. Other Expenses	Year ended 31-03-2013 Rs.	Year ended 31-03-2012 Rs.	
Bank charges	2,526	240	
Legal and Professional fees	10,056	5,324	
ROC Charges	2,031	4,025	
Office expenses	3,170	-	
Printing & Stationery	604	-	
Payment to auditor (Refer details below)	14,045	14,045	
Total	32,432	23,634	
Payment to Auditor			
As Auditor			
Audit Fees	12,500	12,500	
Reimbursement of Service Tax	1,545	1,545	
Total	14,045	14,045	



MONEY MATTERS CAPITAL PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

16. Segment Information (AS - 17)

The Company is engaged in the business Trading of Mutual Funds and Other Securities which is the only reportable business segment in the context of Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting", and hence is considered to constitute a single primary segment. Therefore, Segment Information as required by Accounting Standard - 17 "Segment Reporting" is not applicable.

17. Related Party Disclosures (AS - 18)

Name of related parties and related party relationship:

a) Related parties where control exists:

Money Matters Financial Services Limited Holding Company

b) Key Management Personnel :

Rajesh Sharma Director
Nitin Pandey Director

c) Fellow Subsidiary Companies :

Money Matters Securities Private Limited
Money Matters Distribution Company Private Limited
Money Matters Investment Advisors Private Limited
Money Matters Research Private Limited
Money Matters Resources Private Limited

d) Fellow Step Down Subsidiary

Money Matters Advisory Pte Limited, Singapore (up to 07/03/2012)

e) Related parties with whom transaction have taken place during the year

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	
	2012-13	2011-12
Security Deposit received and repaid	500	-
Amount Received	175,000	350,700
Balance repaid towards Short Term Borrowing	325,000	600,700
Balance payable towards Short Term Borrowing	-	150,000

Note : Related Parties are as disclosed by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

18. In accordance with Accounting Standard - 20 (AS - 20) Earnings per Share, the computation of earnings per share is set out below :

Particulars	31st March 2013	31st March 2012
Weighted average number of Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid up	2,500,000	
Number of shares at the end of the period	2,500,000	2,500,000
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax available for equity shareholders	1,266,314	1,331,828
Basic Earnings Per Share (In Rs.)	0.51	0.53

The Company does not have any equity shares with dilutive potential. Consequently the basic and diluted earnings per share of the Company remain the same.

19. There is no Contingent Liability as on the Balance Sheet date.

20. Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Based on the intimation received by the Company, none of the suppliers have confirmed to be registered under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ('MSMED') Act, 2006". Accordingly, no disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid /payable are required to be furnished.

21. In the opinion of the Board, the Current Assets, Loans & Advances are realizable in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet. The provision for all known liabilities is adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary.

22. a) Figures are rounded off to nearest rupee.

b) Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current year's presentation.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

KARNAVAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 10486319

MUMBAI

Chartered Accountants

(Viral Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May 2013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Signature)

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

(Signature)

(Nitin Pandey)
Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MONEY MATTERS RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **MONEY MATTERS RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that gives a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act"). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- a) In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2013;



* 2 *

- b) In the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the **profit** for the year ended on that date; and
- c) In the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. The provisions of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 as amended by the Companies (Auditor's Report) (Amendment) Order 2004 (together the 'Order'), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 227(4A) of the Companies Act, 1956, are not applicable to the Company being a private limited Company with a paid up capital and reserves of not more than Rs 50 lacs, not having any outstanding loan of Rs. 25 lacs or more from any bank and financial institution and not having a turnover exceeding Rs. 5 Crores.
2. As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that :
 - a) We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in Sub-section (3C) of Section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956;
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2013, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2013, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 274 of the Companies Act 1956.

192, Dr. D. N. Road
Mumbai - 400001
Dated: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 104863W

V. Viral R.
(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686

MONEY MATTERS RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2013

	Notes	As at 31-Mar-13 Rs.	As at 31-Mar-12 Rs.
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' Fund			
Share Capital	2	1,500,000	100,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	<u>(637,777)</u>	<u>(857,324)</u>
		862,223	(757,324)
2 Current Liabilities			
Short Term Borrowings	4	-	803,570
Other Current Liabilities	5	<u>14,044</u>	<u>14,046</u>
		<u>14,044</u>	<u>817,616</u>
Total		<u>876,267</u>	<u>60,292</u>
II ASSETS			
1 Non Current Assets			
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	6	<u>234,046</u>	<u>927</u>
		234,046	927
2 Current Assets			
Inventories	7	619,486	-
Cash and Bank Balances	8	<u>22,735</u>	<u>59,365</u>
Total		<u>876,267</u>	<u>60,292</u>

Significant Accounting Policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

KARNAVAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Viral Joshi

(Viral Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma

(Rajesh Sharma)

Director

Nitin Pandey

(Nitin Pandey)

Director



MONEY MATTERS RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

	Notes	Year Ended 31-03-2013 Rs.	Year Ended 31-03-2012 Rs.
I Income			
Revenue from operations	9	619,486	-
Total Revenue		<u>619,486</u>	<u>-</u>
II Expenses			
Purchases	10	1,219,486	-
Changes in Inventories	11	(619,486)	-
Other Expenses	12	33,059	23,633
Total Expenses		<u>633,059</u>	<u>23,633</u>
III Loss before Exceptional Items and Tax		(13,573)	(23,633)
Less: Exceptional Items	13	-	700,603
IV Loss before Tax		(13,573)	(724,236)
Less: Tax Expenses			
Deferred Tax		(233,119)	313
		<u>(233,119)</u>	<u>313</u>
V Profit/(Loss) for the year		<u>219,546</u>	<u>(724,549)</u>
VI Earnings per Equity Share (Nominal Value of Share Rs. 10/- each)			
Basic		2.54	(72.45)
Diluted		2.54	(72.45)

Significant Accounting Policies 1
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

KARNAVAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Joshi, Viral R.
(Viral Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

Nitin Pandey

(Nitin Pandey)
Director



MONEY MATTERS RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2013

Particular	Year ended 31-03-2013 Rs.	Year ended 31-03-2012 Rs.
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit before tax & extraordinary items	(13,573)	(724,236)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	(13,573)	(724,236)
Adjustment for:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	(619,486)	-
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables	-	442,347
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	(2)	(1,242)
CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATIONS	(633,061)	(283,131)
Direct Taxes Paid (Including earlier years)	-	-
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATIONS	(A) (633,061)	(283,131)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(B) -	-
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital	1,400,000	-
Proceeds from/(Used in) Short Term Borrowings	(803,570)	217,829
NET CASH GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(C) 596,430	217,829
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(A+B+C) (36,631)	(65,302)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	59,365	124,667
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	22,735	59,365

Note:-

1. Cash and cash Equivalents at the end of the year consists of Cash in hand and Balance with banks which is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31-03-2013	As at 31-03-2012
Cash in Hand	-	-
Balance in Current Account with Schedule Bank	22,735	59,365
	22,735	59,365

2. Figures in bracket denotes cash outflow.

As per Our Report of even date attached
For and on behalf of

KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Viral Joshi

(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

Nitin Pandey

(Nitin Pandey)
Director

MONEY MATTERS RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

1. Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under the *Companies (Accounting Standards) Rule, 2006, (as amended)* and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

1.2 Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

1.3 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria are met before revenue is recognized:

a) Sale of Traded Goods

Revenue from sale of traded goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the traded goods have been passed to the buyer.

b) Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "Revenue from Operations" in the statement of profit and loss.

c) Dividend

Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

1.4 Inventories

The securities acquired with the intention of trading are considered as stock-in-trade and disclosed as current assets. The securities held as stock-in-trade under current assets are valued at lower of cost or market value. In case of units of mutual fund, net asset value of units declared by the mutual funds is considered as market value.

1.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank, cash in hand and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

1.6 Investments:

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long Term Investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

In accordance with the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956, the portion of the Long Term Investments classified above, and expected to be realised within 12 months of the reporting date, have been classified as current investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

1.7 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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



1.8 Income Taxes

Current Taxes

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

Deferred Taxes

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

1.9 Provisions

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Where the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

1.10 Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arise from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

1.11 Miscellaneous Expenditure :

Preliminary expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred, in accordance with provision of Accounting Standard – 26 "Intangible Assets".



MONEY MATTERS RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2013

	31-03-2013 Rs.	31-03-2012 Rs.
2. Share Capital		
Authorized Shares		
500,000 (31st March 2012: 500,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
	5,000,000	5,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up Shares		
150,000 (31st March 2012: 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	1,500,000	100,000
Total	1,500,000	100,000

2.1 Reconciliation of the Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity Shares:	31-03-2013		31-03-2012	
	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.
At the beginning of the period	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000
Issued during the year	140,000	1,400,000	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	150,000	1,500,000	10,000	100,000

2.2 Terms/Rights attached to equity shares:

The company has only one class of equity share 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 pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended 31st March 2013, the amount of per share dividend recognized as distributions to equity shareholders was Rs.NIL (31st March 2012 Rs.NIL)

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 proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

2.3 Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates:

	31-03-2013 Rs.	31-03-2012 Rs.
Holding Company		
Money Matters Financial Services Limited		
150,000 (31 March 2012: 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	1,500,000	100,000

2.4 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% share in the company

	31-03-2013		31-03-2012	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up				
Name of Shareholder - Money Matters Financial Services Limited	150,000	100%	10,000	100%

3. Reserve and Surplus

	31-03-2013 Rs.	31-03-2012 Rs.
Deficit in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per the last financial statements	(857,324)	(132,775)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	219,546	(724,549)
Net Deficit in the statement of profit and loss	(637,777)	(857,324)
Total Reserves and Surplus	(637,777)	(857,324)



	31-03-2013 Rs.	31-03-2012 Rs.
4. Short Term Borrowings		
Interest free loan and advances from related parties repayable on demand (unsecured) (Note No.15)		
From Holding Company	-	803,570
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>803,570</u>
5 Other Current Liabilities:		
Others payables		
Audit Fees Payable	14,044	14,046
Total	<u>14,044</u>	<u>14,046</u>
6 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		
Disclosure as per AS - 22, Accounting for Taxes on Income		
Deferred Tax Asset		
Preliminary Expenses	618	927
Carry forward of Business losses	233,428	-
Total (A)	<u>234,046</u>	<u>927</u>
Deferred Tax Liability	Nil	Nil
Total (B)	<u>Nil</u>	<u>Nil</u>
Net Deferred Tax Asset (A-B)	<u>234,046</u>	<u>927</u>
7 Inventories		
(valued at lower of cost or net realizable value)		
In Mutual Fund Units		
3,859.36 (31 March 2012 : Nil) Units of ICICI Prudential Money Market Direct Growth Fund	619,486	-
Total	<u>619,486</u>	<u>-</u>
8 Cash and Bank Balances		
Cash and Cash equivalents		
Cash on hand		
Balance with banks:		
in Current Accounts	22,735	59,365
Total	<u>22,735</u>	<u>59,365</u>



MONEY MATTERS RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2013

	Year Ended 31-Mar-13 Rs.	Year Ended 31-Mar-12 Rs.	
9. Income from operating activities			
Sale of Mutual Funds	619,486	-	
Total	619,486	-	
10. Purchases			
Purchase of Mutual Funds	1,219,486	-	
Total	1,219,486	-	
11. Changes in Inventories	Year Ended 31-Mar-13 Rs.	Year Ended 31-Mar-12 Rs.	(Increase)/ Decrease
Inventories at the end of the year			
Mutual Funds	619,486	-	(619,486)
	619,486	-	(619,486)
Inventories at the beginning of the year			
Mutual Funds	-	-	-
	-	-	-
12. Other Expenses	Year Ended 31-Mar-13 Rs.	Year Ended 31-Mar-12 Rs.	
Bank charges	122	80	
Office Expenses	3,960	-	
Legal and Professional fees	7,809	2,913	
ROC Expenses	6,521	6,595	
Payment to auditor (Refer details below)	14,045	14,045	
Printing & Stationery	602	-	
Total	33,059	23,633	
Payment to Auditor			
As Auditor			
Audit Fees	12,500	12,500	
Reimbursement of Service Tax	1,545	1,545	
Total	14,045	14,045	
13. Exceptional Items			
Loss on Investment in wholly owned Subsidiary company	-	700,603	
Total	-	700,603	



Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

14. Segment Information (AS - 17)

The Company is engaged in the business of trading in mutual funds and other securities which is the only reportable business segment in the context of Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting" and hence is considered to constitute a single primary segment. Therefore, Segment Information as required by Accounting Standard - 17 "Segment Reporting" is not applicable.

15. Related Party Disclosures (AS - 18)

Name of related parties and related party relationship:

a) Related parties where control exists:

Money Matters Financial Services Ltd Holding Company

b) Key Management Personnel :

Rajesh Sharma Director
Nitin Pandey Director

c) Fellow Subsidiary Companies :

Money Matters Securities Private Limited
Money Matters Distribution Company Private Limited
Money Matters Capital Private Limited
Money Matters Resources Private Limited
Money Matters Investment Advisors Private Limited

d) Step Down Subsidiary

Money Matters Advisory Pte Limited, Singapore (up to 07/03/2012)

e) Related parties with whom transaction have taken place during the year

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiary Companies & Step Down Subsidiary	
	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12
Security Deposit received and repaid	500	-	-	-
Expenses Incurred on Behalf	-	-	-	258,255
Loan Repayment	803,570	-	-	-
Amount Received	-	217,829	-	-
Balance payable as at year end	-	803,570	-	-

Note : Related Parties are as disclosed by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

16. In accordance with Accounting Standard - 20 (AS - 20) Earnings per Share, the computation of earnings per share is set out below

Particulars	31st March 2013	31st March 2012
Weighted average number of Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid up	86,329	10,000
Number of shares at the end of the period	150,000	10,000
Adjusted Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period	86,329	10,000
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax available for equity shareholders	219,546	(724,549)
Basic Earnings Per Share (In Rs.)	2.54	(72.45)

The Company does not have any equity shares with dilutive potential . Consequently, the basic and diluted earnings per share of the Company remain the same.

17. No Provision for Current Income Tax has been made as there is no taxable income as per provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

18. There is no Contingent Liability as on the Balance Sheet date.



19. Expenses in Foreign Currency

Professional Fees

Rs. Nil (31 March 2012: Rs. 2,58,256/-)

20. Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Based on the intimation received by the Company, none of the suppliers have confirmed to be registered under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ("MSMED") Act, 2006". Accordingly, no disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid /payable are required to be furnished.

21. In the opinion of the Board, the Current Assets, Loans & Advances are realizable in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet. The provision for all known liabilities is adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary.

22. a) Figures are rounded off to the nearest rupee.

b) Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current year's presentation.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

KARNAVAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Viral Joshi

(Viral Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

Nitin Pandey

(Nitin Pandey)
Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MONEY MATTERS RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **MONEY MATTERS RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that gives a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act"). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- a) In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2013;

(contd. -2)



** 2 **

- b) In the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the **loss** for the year ended on that date; and
- c) In the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. The provisions of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 as amended by the Companies (Auditor's Report) (Amendment) Order 2004 (together the 'Order'), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 227(4A) of the Companies Act, 1956, are not applicable to the Company being a private limited Company with a paid up capital and reserves of not more than Rs 50 lacs, not having any outstanding loan of Rs. 25 lacs or more from any bank and financial institution and not having a turnover exceeding Rs. 5 Crores.
2. As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that :
 - a) We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in Sub-section (3C) of Section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956;
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2013, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2013, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 274 of the Companies Act 1956.

192, Dr. D. N. Road
Mumbai - 400001
Dated: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 104863W

Viral Joshi

(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686

MONEY MATTERS RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2013

	Notes	As at 31-03-2013 Rs.	As at 31-03-2012 Rs.
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' Fund			
Share Capital	2	500,000	500,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	(56,902)	(49,570)
		443,098	450,430
2 Current Liabilities			
Other Current Liabilities	4	14,045	14,045
Total		457,143	464,475
II ASSETS			
1 Non Current Assets			
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5	23,782	3,447
		23,782	3,447
2 Current Assets			
Inventories	6	400,000	400,000
Cash and Bank Balances	7	33,361	61,028
		433,361	461,028
Total		457,143	464,475

Significant Accounting Policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements,

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

KARNAVAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Viral Joshi R.

(Viral Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

Nitin Pandey

(Nitin Pandey)
Director



MONEY MATTERS RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

	Notes	Year Ended 31-03-2013 Rs.	Year Ended 31-03-2012 Rs.
I INCOME			
	Total Revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
II EXPENSES			
	Other Expenses 8	<u>27,667</u>	<u>19,135</u>
	Total Expenses	<u>27,667</u>	<u>19,135</u>
III Loss before Tax		<u>(27,667)</u>	<u>(19,135)</u>
Less: Tax Expenses			
Deferred Tax		<u>(20,335)</u>	<u>1,153</u>
		<u>(20,335)</u>	<u>1,153</u>
IV Loss for the year		<u>(7,332)</u>	<u>(20,288)</u>
V Earnings per Equity Share (Nominal Value of share Rs.10/- each)			
Basic		(0.15)	(0.52)
Diluted		(0.15)	(0.52)

Significant Accounting Policies

1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

KARNAVAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Viral R. Joshi

(Viral Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma *Nitin Pandey*

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

(Nitin Pandey)
Director



MONEY MATTERS RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2013

Particular	For the Year ended 31-03-2013 Rs.	For the Year ended 31-03-2012 Rs.
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit before tax & extraordinary items	(27,667)	(19,135)
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	(27,667)	(19,135)
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	-	(400,000)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	-	(1,243)
CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATIONS	(27,667)	(420,378)
Direct Taxes Paid (Including earlier years)	-	-
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATIONS	(A) (27,667)	(420,378)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(B) -	-
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(C) -	-
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(A+B+C) (27,667)	(420,378)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	61,028	481,406
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	<u>33,361</u>	<u>61,028</u>

Note:-

1. Cash and cash Equivalents at the end of the year consists of Cash in hand and Balance with banks which are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31-03-2013	As at 31-03-2012
Cash in Hand	-	-
Balance with Bank	33,361	61,028
	<u>33,361</u>	<u>61,028</u>

2. Figures in bracket denotes cash outflow.

For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 104863W

(Viral Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May 2013



Viral Joshi



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

Nitin Pandey

(Nitin Pandey)
Director

MONEY MATTERS RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

1. Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under the *Companies (Accounting Standards) Rule, 2006, (as amended)* and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

1.2 Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

1.3 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria are met before revenue is recognized:

a) Sale of Traded Goods

Revenue from sale of traded goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the traded goods have been passed to the buyer.

b) Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "Revenue from Operations" in the statement of profit and loss.

c) Dividend

Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

1.4 Inventories

The securities acquired with the intention of trading are considered as stock-in-trade and disclosed as current assets. The securities held as stock-in-trade under current assets are valued at lower of cost or market value. In case of units of mutual fund, net asset value of units declared by the mutual funds is considered as market value.

1.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank, cash in hand and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

1.6 Investments:

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long Term Investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

In accordance with the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956, the portion of the Long Term Investments classified above, and expected to be realised within 12 months of the reporting date, have been classified as current investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.



1.7 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

1.8 Income Taxes

Current Taxes

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

Deferred Taxes

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

1.9 Provisions

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Where the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

1.10 Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arise from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

1.11 Miscellaneous Expenditure :

Preliminary expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred, in accordance with provision of Accounting Standard – 26 "Intangible Assets".



MONEY MATTERS RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

	<u>31-03-2013</u>	<u>31-03-2012</u>
	Rs.	Rs.
2. Share Capital		
Authorized Shares		
5,00,000 (31 March 2012: 5,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up Shares		
50,000 (31 March 2012: 50,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	500,000	500,000
Total	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>

2.1 Reconciliation of the Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity Shares:

	<u>31-03-2013</u>		<u>31-03-2012</u>	
	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.
At the beginning of the period	50,000	500,000	-	-
Issued during the year	-	-	50,000	500,000
Outstanding at the end of the period	<u>50,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>

2.2 Terms/Rights attached to equity shares:

The company has only one class of equity share 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 pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended 31st March 2013, the amount of per share dividend recognized as distributions to equity shareholders was Rs.NIL(31st March 2012 Rs.NIL)

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 proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

2.3 Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates:

	<u>31-03-2013</u>	<u>31-03-2012</u>
	Rs.	Rs.
Holding Company :		
Money Matters Financial Services Limited		
50,000 (31 March 2012: 50,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	500,000	500,000

2.4 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% share in the company

	<u>31-03-2013</u>		<u>31-03-2012</u>	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up				
Name of Shareholder - Money Matters Financial Services Ltd	50,000	100%	50,000	100%

3. Reserve and Surplus

	<u>31-03-2013</u>	<u>31-03-2012</u>
	Rs.	Rs.
Surplus / (Deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per the last financial statements	(49,570)	(29,282)
Profit/(Loss) for the year:	(7,332)	(20,288)
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	(56,902)	(49,570)
Total Reserves and Surplus	<u>(56,902)</u>	<u>(49,570)</u>



	31-03-2013 Rs.	31-03-2012 Rs.
4. Other Current Liabilities:		
Other payables		
Audit Fees Payable	14,045	14,045
Total	14,045	14,045
5. Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (Disclosure as per AS - 22, Accounting for Taxes on Income)		
Deferred Tax Asset		
Preliminary Expenses	2,298	3,447
Carry forward business losses	21,484	-
Total (A)	23,782	3,447
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-
Total (B)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset (A-B)	23,782	3,447
6. Inventories (valued at lower of cost or net realizable value)		
In Mutual Fund Units		
2,766.14 (31 March 2012 : 2,766.14) Units of ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund Regular (Growth)	400,000	400,000
Total	400,000	400,000
7 Cash and Bank Balances		
Cash and Cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	-
Balance with banks:		
In Current Accounts	33,361	61,028
Total	33,361	61,028



MONEY MATTERS RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

	Year Ended 31-03-2013 Rs.	Year Ended 31-03-2012 Rs.
8. Other Expenses		
Bank charges	73	63
Legal and Professional fees	7,809	2,912
Office Expenses	306	-
ROC Charges	4,831	2,115
Payment to auditor (Refer details below)	14,045	14,045
Printing & Stationery	604	-
Total	27,667	19,135
Payment to Auditor		
As Auditor		
Audit Fees	12,500	12,500
Reimbursement of Service Tax	1,545	1,545
Total	14,045	14,045



MONEY MATTERS RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED**Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013****9. Segment Information (AS - 17)**

The Company is engaged in the business of trading in mutual funds and other securities which is the only reportable business segment in the context of Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting", and hence is considered to constitute a single primary segment. Therefore, Segment Information as required by Accounting Standard - 17 "Segment Reporting" is not applicable.

10. Related Party Disclosures (AS - 18)**Name of related parties and related party relationship:****a) Related parties where control exists:**

Money Matters Financial Services Limited Holding Company

b) Key Management Personnel :

Rajesh Sharma

Nitin Pandey

c) Fellow Subsidiary Companies :

Money Matters Securities Private Limited

Money Matters Distribution Company Private Limited

Money Matters Capital Private Limited

Money Matters Research Private Limited

Money Matters Investment Advisors Private Limited

d) Fellow Step Down Subsidiary

Money Matters Advisory Pte Limited, Singapore (up to 07/03/2012)

e) Related parties with whom transaction have taken place during the year

Particulars	31st March 2013	31st March 2012
Related parties where control exists:		
Security Deposit received and repaid	500	-

Note : Related Parties are as disclosed by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

11. In accordance with Accounting Standard - 20 (AS - 20) Earnings per Share, the computation of earnings per share is set out below :

Particulars	31st March 2013	31st March 2012
Number of shares at the Beginning of the period	50,000	-
Number of shares at the end of the period	50,000	50,000
Adjusted Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period	50,000	38,751
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax available for equity shareholders	(7,332)	(20,288)
Basic Earnings Per Share (In Rs.) (Not Annualised)	(0.15)	(0.52)

The Company does not have any equity shares with dilutive potential. Consequently the basic and diluted earnings per share of the Company remain the same.

12. No Provision for current income tax has been made as there is no taxable income as per provision of Income Tax Act, 1961.**13. There is no Contingent Liability as on the Balance Sheet date.****14. Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006**

Based on the intimation received by the Company, none of the suppliers have confirmed to be registered under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ("MSMED") Act, 2006". Accordingly, no disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid /payable are required to be furnished.

15. In the opinion of the Board, the Current Assets, Loans & Advances are realizable in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet. The provision for all known liabilities is adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary.

16. a) Figures are rounded off to nearest rupee.

b) Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current year's presentation.

As per our report of even date attached
For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Virat Joshi

(Virat Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th May 2013



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma *Nitin Pandey*

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

(Nitin Pandey)
Director

