

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**TO THE MEMBERS OF
CAPRI GLOBAL SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED**
(Formerly known as Money Matters Securities Private Limited)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **CAPRI GLOBAL SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED** (formerly known as Money Matters Securities Private Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2014, 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") read with General Circular 8/2014 dated 24th April, 2014 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs. 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, 2014;

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- 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. 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, 2014, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2014, 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: May 09, 2014



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

Vishal R.

(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) (a) As per the information and explanation given to us by the management, the inventories of the Company mainly consists of Shares & Securities maintained in electronic (dematerialization) mode and hence no physical verification of inventories of the Company is required. In our opinion, sub-clause (ii)(a) and (ii)(b) of Paragraph 4 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) On the basis of our examination of the records of inventory, we are of the opinion that the Company is maintaining proper records of inventory. No discrepancies have been noticed on verification between the stocks as per dematerialization mode and the book records.
- (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. 12.00 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.

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** 2 **

- (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.
- (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 31-03-2014, 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 incurred any cash losses during the current financial. However, it has not incurred any cash losses 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.

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- (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.
- (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: May 09, 2014



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

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

CAPRI GLOBAL SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Securities Private Limited)
BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH, 2014

	Notes	As At 31-03-2014 Rs.	As At 31-03-2013 Rs.
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' Fund			
Share Capital	2	250,000,000	250,000,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	68,684,711	70,435,853
		<u>318,684,711</u>	<u>320,435,853</u>
2 Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
3 Current Liabilities			
Other Current Liabilities	4	72,537	140,760
		<u>72,537</u>	<u>140,760</u>
Total		<u>318,757,248</u>	<u>320,576,613</u>
II ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	5	7,544,083	9,311,417
Non Current Investments	6	156,486,756	29,337,782
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	7	17,690,392	16,387,570
Long Term Loans and Advances	8	19,718,367	21,654,914
Other Non-Current Assets	9	16,667,725	15,331,460
		<u>210,563,240</u>	<u>82,711,726</u>
2 Current Assets			
Inventories	10	69,862,384	167,002,672
Trade Receivables	11	10,984,681	45,846,688
Cash and Bank Balances	12	18,222,409	14,108,935
Short Term Loans and Advances	8	255,694	152,083
Other Current Assets	13	1,324,757	1,443,090
		<u>100,649,925</u>	<u>228,553,469</u>
Total		<u>318,757,248</u>	<u>320,576,613</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

Vedhi. Viral R.

(Viral Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

B. P. Rauka

(B. P. Rauka)
Director

Riddhi Shah

(Riddhi Shah)
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09-May-2014



CAPRI GLOBAL SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Securities Private Limited)
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2014

		Notes	Year Ended	
			31-03-2014 Rs.	31-03-2013 Rs.
I	INCOME			
	Revenue from Operations	14	15,732,637	12,715,676
	Other Income	15	18,178,647	12,676,937
	Total Revenue		33,911,285	25,392,613
II	EXPENSES			
	Employee Benefit Expenses	16	4,367,566	6,716,558
	Finance Costs	17	-	454
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	18	1,767,335	2,240,343
	Other Expenses	19	30,830,348	14,417,768
	Total Expenses		36,965,249	23,375,123
III	Profit/(Loss) before Tax		(3,053,964)	2,017,491
	Less: Tax Expenses			
	Current Tax		-	-
	Deferred Tax		(1,302,822)	(15,322,131)
	Income Tax Adjustments		-	290,568
			(1,302,822)	(15,031,563)
IV	Profit/(Loss) for the period		(1,751,142)	17,049,053
V	Earnings per Equity Share (Nominal Value of share Rs.10/- each)			
	Basic	23	(0.07)	0.68
	Diluted	23	(0.07)	0.68

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: 09-May-14



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma *B. P. Rauka*

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

(B. P. Rauka)
Director

Riddhi Shah

(Riddhi Shah)



CAPRI GLOBAL SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Securities Private Limited)
CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2014

Particular	31-03-2014 Rs.	31-03-2013 Rs.
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit before tax & extraordinary items	(3,053,964)	2,017,491
adjusted for:		
Bad debts written off	30,482,764	-
Sundry Balances Written Off	-	(75,862)
Depreciation	1,767,335	2,240,343
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	29,196,135	4,181,972
Adjusted for:		
Trade and other receivables	3,161,312	(142,823)
Change in Inventory	97,140,288	(167,002,672)
Loans & Advances	2,392,389	-
Provisions	-	-
Trade and other payables	(68,223)	(692,281)
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	131,821,901	(163,655,805)
Taxes Paid	(559,453)	(406,231)
CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	131,262,448	(164,062,036)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment in Fixed Deposits	-	(13,166,282)
Encashment in Fixed Deposits	5,397,572	11,468,540
Sale/(Purchase) of Investments	(127,148,974)	302,979,194
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(121,751,402)	301,281,452
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of Short Term Borrowings	-	(182,000,000)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	-	(182,000,000)
Net increase/decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,511,046	(44,780,584)
Cash and Cash Equivalents as on 01.04.2013	942,654	45,723,238
Cash and Cash Equivalents as on 31.03.2014	10,453,700	942,654
Net Increase/decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,511,046	(44,780,584)

Note:-

1. Cash and cash Equivalents at the end of the year consists of Cash in hand and Balance with banks and are net of short term loans and advances from Banks as follows:-

Particulars	31-03-2014	31-03-2013
Cash in Hand	742	742
Balance with Bank	10,452,958	941,912
	10,453,700	942,654

2. Previous year's figures have been regrouped, rearranged wherever necessary in order to confirm to current year's figures.

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: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of
Directors

(Signature)
(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

(Signature)
(B. P. Rauka)
Director

(Signature)
(Riddhi Shah)
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 09-May-2014



CAPRI GLOBAL SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Securities Private Limited)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2014

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.



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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.



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CAPRI GLOBAL SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Securities Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2014

	31-03-2014 Rs.	31-03-2013 Rs.
2. Share Capital		
Authorized Shares		
2,50,00,000 (31 March 2013 : 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 2013 : 2,50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	250,000,000	250,000,000
	250,000,000	250,000,000
3. Reserve and Surplus		
Surplus / (Deficit) in the statement of profit and loss	70,435,853	53,386,800
Balance as per the last financial statements	(1,751,142)	17,049,053
Profit/(Loss) for the year:		
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	68,684,711	70,435,853
Total Reserves and Surplus	68,684,711	70,435,853
4. Other Current Liabilities:		
TDS payable	16,357	3,370
Outstanding Expenses	5,000	86,828
Audit Fees Payable	51,180	50,562
	72,537	140,760



(Signature)



5. Tangible Assets

	Rate of Depreciation	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION / AMORTIZATION				NET BLOCK	
		Cost as at 01.04.2013	Additions / Disposals	Other Adjustments	Cost as at 31.03.2014	As at 01.04.2013	For the year	Adjustment on Disposals	Depreciation as at 31.03.2014	As at 31.03.2014	As at 31.03.2013
Furniture and Fixtures	18.10%	22,125,645	-	-	22,125,645	13,912,624	1,486,557	-	15,399,181	6,726,465	8,213,021
Office Equipments	13.91%	1,297,881	-	-	1,297,881	690,053	84,550	-	774,603	523,278	607,828
Computer	40.00%	5,429,924	-	-	5,429,924	4,939,356	196,228	-	5,135,584	294,340	490,568
Current Year		28,853,450	-	-	28,853,450	19,542,033	1,767,335	-	21,309,368	7,544,083	9,311,417
Previous Year		28,853,450	-	-	28,853,450	17,301,690	2,240,343	-	19,542,033	9,311,417	

(Signature)



6. Non Current Investments

**Non-trade, Quoted
(valued at cost unless stated otherwise)
In Equity Shares**

Investment in Equity Instruments (Quoted)

2,07,000 (31 March 2013 : 32090) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in Credit Analysis & Research Limited

**31-03-2014
Rs.**

**31-03-2013
Rs.**

156,486,756

29,337,782

156,486,756

29,337,782

Aggregate amount of quoted Investments

156,486,756

29,337,782

Market Value of quoted Investments

161,346,150

26,008,945

7. Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

(Disclosure as per AS - 22, Accounting for Taxes on Income)

Particulars

Deferred Tax Asset

Timing Difference on account of:

Excess of WDV of assets as per Income Tax over Book value of the Assets

B/f losses of previous years

1,325,632

1,208,493

16,411,625

15,179,077

Total (A)

17,737,257

16,387,570

Deferred Tax Liability

Gratuity

46,865

-

46,865

-

Net Deferred Tax Asset (A-B)

17,690,392

16,387,570

Total

17,690,392

16,387,570

8. Loans and Advances

8.1 Security Deposit

Unsecured, considered good

Non-Current		Current	
31-03-2014 Rs	31-03-2013 Rs	31-03-2014 Rs	31-03-2013 Rs
11,600,000	14,096,000	-	-
11,600,000	14,096,000	-	-

8.2 Other Loans and Advances

Income Tax Deposits (Net of provision for taxation)

Prepaid Expenses

Contribution to LIC for Employees Gratuity Fund

Amount Recoverable from National Stock Exchange

8,118,367	7,558,914	-	-
-	-	5,060	-
-	-	220,705	122,154
-	-	29,929	29,929
8,118,367	7,558,914	255,694	152,083
19,718,367	21,654,914	255,694	152,083

Note A: The Gratuity fund with LIC Of India is Rs. 3,45,956/- (31 March 2013 Rs. 3,50,966/-). The Provision for Gratuity is Rs. 1,25,251/- (31 March 2013 Rs. 2,28,812/-)

Note B: Income Tax Deposits (Net of provisions) comprises of :

Income Tax Deposits	15,976,067	15,416,614
Less : Provision for Income Tax	7,857,700	7,857,700
	8,118,367	7,558,914



(Signature)



9. Other Non Current Assets

Deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits

31-03-2014 Rs.	31-03-2013 Rs.
15,331,460	15,331,460
1,336,265	-
16,667,725	15,331,460

10. Inventories**10.1 Shares**

Nil (31 March 2013: 6,20,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in Pipavav Defence & Offshore Engineering Company Limited

- 43,479,292

10.2 Mutual Funds

15,00,000 (31 March 2013: 15,00,000) Units of ICICI Pru FMP Series 66-404 Days Plan L- Direct - G

15,000,000 15,000,000

50,00,000 (31 March 2013: 50,00,000) Units of ICICI Pru Interval Fund Series VI Annual Interval

54,516,000 50,000,000

Nil (31 March 2013: 49,925.21) Units of Union KBC Liquid Fund Growth

- 58,523,380

112.08 (31 March 2013: Nil) Units of Reliance MF Liquid Fund Treasury Plan Growth

346,384 -

69,862,384 167,002,672

11. Trade receivable

Unsecured, Considered good unless stated otherwise
Outstanding for period exceeding six months from the due date of payment
Others

11,000 -
10,973,681 45,846,688

10,984,681 45,846,688

12. Cash and Bank Balances

Cash on hand

742 742

Balance with banks:

In Current Accounts

10,452,958 941,912

Other Bank Balances

Current maturities of fixed deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months

7,768,709 13,166,282

18,222,409 14,108,935

13. Other Current Assets

Unsecured, Considered good unless stated otherwise

Service Tax Receivable

774,673 738,395

Interest accrued on Fixed Deposits

550,084 704,695

1,324,757 1,443,090



(Signature)



CAPRI GLOBAL SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

(Formerly known as Money Matters Securities Private Limited)

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2014

	Year Ended	
	31-03-2014	31-03-2013
	Rs.	Rs.
14. Revenue from Operations		
Trading Activity		
Sale of MF Units	536,212,891	708,076,393
Sale of Shares	45,746,000	203,637,045
Profit/(Loss) in Future & Options	-	(4,417,176)
Profit/(Loss) in Trading of Shares	-	(2,527)
Sale of Commodities	128,668,253	43,933,830
	<u>710,627,144</u>	<u>951,227,564</u>
Add : Closing Stock	69,862,384	167,002,672
Less : Opening Stock	167,002,672	-
Less : Purchase of Mutual Funds Units	470,345,716	825,999,959
Less : Purchase of Shares	4,872	235,948,056
Less : Purchase of Commodities	126,396,694	42,786,266
Less : Direct Cost in Trading	437,412	142,654
Service Tax on Brokerage	8,337	62,723
Share transaction tax	-	497,166
Gain Reversal on Commodity Transactions	554,287	-
Other Charges	6,901	77,736
	<u>1,006,936</u>	<u>780,279</u>
Revenue from Operations (Gross)	15,732,637	12,715,676
15. Other Income		
Interest Income on		
Bank Deposits	2,415,707	3,174,497
Loans given	1,345,731	6,411
Margin Deposit	2,082	72,137
Dividend Income on Current Investments	1,901,800	3,516,089
Long Term Capital Gain	(369,857)	5,831,942
Bad Debts Recovered	12,854,269	-
Sundry Balance W/back	28,916	75,862
	<u>18,178,647</u>	<u>12,676,937</u>
16. Employee Benefit Expenses		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	4,309,478	6,769,859
Contribution to Provident Fund	112,641	-
Gratuity Expenses	(66,515)	(54,826)
Staff Welfare Expenses	11,962	1,525
	<u>4,367,566</u>	<u>6,716,558</u>
17. Finance Costs		
Interest		
-Interest Paid On Bank OD	-	454
	<u>-</u>	<u>454</u>



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	31-03-2014 Rs.	31-03-2013 Rs.
18. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		
Depreciation on Tangible Assets	1,767,335	2,240,343
	1,767,335	2,240,343
19. Other Expenses		
Lease Line Charges	-	9,529
Software Running Exp	-	72,736
Bank Charges & Commission	4,284	17,099
Bad Debts Written Off	30,482,764	13,219,944
Donation	6,267	-
Exchange & Statutory Charges	5,910	126,000
Advertisement Charges	-	1,440
Depository Charges	667	21,474
Travelling & Conveyance	577	33,737
Printing & Stationery	2,048	762
Rates & Taxes	14,995	60,436
Professional Charges	17,000	454,186
Board Meeting Sitting Fees to Directors	-	5,000
STT on Sale of Investments	47,989	-
Telephone & Communication Expenses	197,602	296,423
Insurance Expense	-	48,312
Office & Miscellaneous Expenses	246	688
Payment to auditor (Refer details below)	50,000	50,000
	30,830,348	14,417,768
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
	50,000	50,000



20. 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:

	2013-14	2012-13
Mortality	LIC 1994-96 (ultimate)	LIC 1994-96 (ultimate)
Discount Rate	8.00%	8.00%
Salary Escalation	5.00%	5.00%
Employee Attrition Rate	5.00%	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:

	2013-14	2012-13
Liability at the beginning of the Year	228,812	283,638
Interest Cost	13,914	22,691
Current Service Cost	52,234	80,709
Past Service Cost (non vested benefit)	-	-
Past Service Cost (vested benefit)	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(169,709)	(158,226)
Liability at the end of the Year	125,251	228,812

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

Particulars	2013-14	2012-13
Investments with LIC of India	350,966	329,800
Expected return on plan assets	28,195	-
Contributions	-	21,166
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(33,205)	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	345,956	350,966

D) Amount Recognized in Balance Sheet

Provision for Gratuity

	2013-14	2012-13
Liability at the end of the Year	125,251	228,812
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year	345,956	329,800
Difference	220,705	100,988
Unrecognised past service cost	-	-
Unrecognised transition liability	-	-
Amount in Balance Sheet	220,705	100,988

E) Statement of Profit and Loss

Net Employee Benefit Expenses (recognised in employee cost)

	2013-14	2012-13
Current Service Cost	52,234	80,709
Interest on defined benefit obligation	13,914	22,691
Expected returns on plan assets	(28,195)	-
Net actuarial losses/(gains) recognised in the year	(136,504)	(158,226)
Past Service Cost	32,036	-
Actuarial (gain)/losses	-	-
Total included in employee benefit expense	(66,515)	(54,826)



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CAPRI GLOBAL SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED**(Formerly known as Money Matters Securities Private Limited)****Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2014****21. 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.

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

Capri Global Capital Limited Holding Company

b) Key Management Personnel :

Rajesh Sharma	Director
Nitin Pandey	Director (Till 08-Jan-2014)
Ashok Agarwal	Director (From 08-Jan-2014)

c) Fellow Subsidiary Companies :

Capri Global Resources Private Limited
 Capri Global Distribution Company Private Limited
 Capri Global Capital Private Limited
 Capri Global Research Private Limited
 Capri Global Investment Advisors Private Limited

d) 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	1,200,000 (573,825,000)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)
Advance repaid	1,200,000 (755,825,000)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)
Deposits received and repaid	Nil 500	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)
Reimbursement of expenses	3,546,903 (283,085,095)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (1,740,530)	Nil (3,015,600)
Directors Remuneration	Nil (Nil)	1,991,923 (2,237,000)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)
Loan Amount Payable	Nil Nil	Nil (Nil)	Nil Nil	Nil (Nil)
Maximum Balance Outstanding during the year	1,200,000 (434,500,000)	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.




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

Particulars	2013-14	2012-13
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	(1,751,142)	17,049,053
Basic Earnings Per Share (In Rs.)	(0.07)	0.68

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. **Contingent Liability**
There is no Contingent Liability as on the Balance Sheet date.
26. **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.
27. 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.
28. 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. Viraj R.
(Viraj Joshi)
Partner

Membership No. 137686
Place: Mumbai
Date: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma
(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

B. P. Rauka
(B. P. Rauka)
Director

Riddhi Shah
(Riddhi Shah)
Company Secretary



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**TO THE MEMBERS OF
CAPRI GLOBAL INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED**
(Formerly known as Money Matters Investment Advisors Private Limited)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **CAPRI GLOBAL INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED** (formerly known as Money Matters Investment Advisors Private Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2014, 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") read with General Circular 8/2014 dated 24th April, 2014 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs. 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, 2014;

(contd...2)



* 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, 2014, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2014, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 274 of the Companies Act 1956.

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



192, Dr. D. N. Road
Mumbai - 400001
Dated: May 09, 2014

Joshi. Viral R.
(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. (a) As per the information and explanation given to us by the management, the inventories of the Company mainly consists of Shares & Securities maintained in electronic (dematerialization) mode and hence no physical verification of inventories of the Company is required. In our opinion, sub-clause (ii)(a) and (ii)(b) of Paragraph 4 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) On the basis of our examination of the records of inventory, we are of the opinion that the Company is maintaining proper records of inventory. No discrepancies have been noticed on verification between the stocks as per dematerialization mode and the book records.
- 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. 5.00 Lacs 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.

(cont..2)



** 2 **

- (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.
- (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 31-03-2014, 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 as well as in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (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.

(cont..3)



** 3 **

- (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.
- (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.

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



192, Dr. D. N. Road
Mumbai - 400001
Dated: May 09, 2014

Viral Joshi

(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686

CAPRI GLOBAL INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Investment Advisors Private Limited)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2014

	Notes	As at 31-03-2014 Rs.	As at 31-03-2013 Rs.
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' Fund			
Share Capital	2	50,000,000	50,000,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	136,743,047	134,343,768
		<u>186,743,047</u>	<u>184,343,768</u>
2 Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4	103,402	100,831
		<u>103,402</u>	<u>100,831</u>
3 Current Liabilities			
Other Current Liabilities	5	25,000	761,298
		<u>25,000</u>	<u>761,298</u>
Total		<u>186,871,449</u>	<u>185,205,897</u>
II ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	6	41,708	69,514
		<u>41,708</u>	<u>69,514</u>
Non Current Investments	7	90,103,424	-
Long Term Loans and Advances	8	48,071,837	45,314,636
		<u>138,175,261</u>	<u>45,314,636</u>
2 Current Assets			
Inventories	9	47,523,125	138,885,790
Cash and Bank Balances	10	383,112	300,921
Short Term Loans and Advances	8	381,662	268,963
Other Current Assets	11	366,581	366,072
		<u>48,654,480</u>	<u>139,821,746</u>
Total		<u>186,871,449</u>	<u>185,205,897</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: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


(Rajesh Sharma)
Director


(Ashok Agarwal)
Director


(Trusha Dand)
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai
Date: 09-May-2014



CAPRI GLOBAL INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Investment Advisors Private Limited)
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2014

		Notes	Year Ended	
			31-03-2014	31-03-2013
			Rs.	Rs.
I	INCOME			
	Revenue from Operations	12	8,512,328	13,233,621
	Other Income	13	868,317	1,059,874
	Total Revenue		9,380,645	14,293,495
II	EXPENSES			
	Employee Benefit Expenses	14	6,160,707	12,947,455
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	15	27,806	46,342
	Other Expenses	16	94,868	158,112
	Total Expenses		6,283,381	13,151,909
III	Profit before Tax		3,097,264	1,141,586
	Less: Tax Expenses			
	Current Tax		861,000	331,000
	Deferred Tax		2,571	102,857
	Earlier years adjustments		(165,586)	(174,310)
			697,985	259,547
IV	Profit for the period		2,399,279	882,039
V	Earnings per Equity Share (Nominal Value of share Rs. 10/- each)			
	Basic	20	0.48	0.18
	Diluted	20	0.48	0.18

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: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Rajesh Sharma) (Ashok Agarwal)
Director Director



(Trusha Dand)
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai
Date: 09-May-2014



Capri Global Investment Advisors Private Limited
(Formerly known as Money Matters Investment Advisors Private Limited)
Cash Flow Statement For the Year Ended 31-Mar-2014

Particular	For the year ended	
	31-03-2014 Rs.	31-03-2013 Rs.
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit before tax & extraordinary items	3,097,264	1,141,586
adjusted for:		
Depreciation	27,806	46,342
Sundry Balances Written back	-	(456,554)
Interest Received on IT Refund	(170,401)	-
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	2,954,669	731,374
adjusted for:		
Trade & other Receivables	(112,699)	(2,962,865)
Loans & Advances	(5,499,194)	-
Inventories	91,362,665	(4,758,620)
Trade & other Payables	(736,298)	218,779
Provisions	-	-
Other assets	(509)	-
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	87,968,635	(6,771,332)
Taxes Paid	(575,000)	-
IT Refund Received	2,621,579	6,716,758
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	90,015,214	(54,574)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Investments	(90,103,424)	-
Interest Received	170,401	-
NET CASH GENERATED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(89,933,023)	-
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Unsecured Loans	-	-
NET CASH USED IN FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	-	-
Net increase/decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	82,191	(54,574)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	300,921	355,497
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	383,112	300,921
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	82,191	(54,575)

Note:-

1. Cash and cash Equivalents at the end of the year consists of Cash in hand and Balance with banks and are net of short term loans and advances from Banks as follows:-

Particulars	31-03-2014	31-03-2013
Cash in Hand	-	-
Balance with Bank	383,112	300,921
	383,112	300,921

2. Previous year's figures have been regrouped, rearranged wherever necessary in order to confirm to current year's figures.

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: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Signature of Rajesh Sharma) *(Signature of Ashok Agarwal)*

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

(Ashok Agarwal)
Director

(Signature of Trusha Dand)

(Trusha Dand)

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09-May-2014



CAPRI GLOBAL INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Investment Advisors Private Limited)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2014

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.



CAPRI GLOBAL INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Investment Advisors Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2014

	31-03-2014 Rs.	31-03-2013 Rs.
2. Share Capital		
Authorized Shares		
50,00,000 (31 March 2013: 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 2013: 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:	31-03-2014		31-03-2013	
	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 2014, the amount of per share dividend recognized as distributions to equity shareholders was Rs. NIL (31 March 2013, 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	31-03-2014 Rs.	31-03-2013 Rs.
Capri Global Capital Limited		
50,00,000 (31 March 2013 : 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

	31-03-2014		31-03-2013	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up				
Name of Shareholder - Capri Global Capital Limited	5,000,000	100%	5,000,000	100%

3. Reserve and Surplus

Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per the last financial statements	134,343,768	133,461,729
Profit/ (Loss) for the period:	2,399,279	882,039
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	136,743,047	134,343,768
Total Reserves and Surplus	136,743,047	134,343,768

4. Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

(Disclosure as per AS-22 "Accounting for Taxes on Income")

Particulars

Deferred Tax Liability

Timing Difference on account of:

Excess of WDV of assets as per Income Tax over Book value of the Assets	11,384	17,721
Provision for Gratuity	92,018	82,110

Total (B)

103,402

Deferred Tax Asset

Total (A)

-

Net Deferred Tax Asset (A-B)

103,402

5. Other Current Liabilities:

Others payables		
Audit Fees Payable	25,000	28,090
Cheques overdrawn in Current Accounts	-	733,208
	25,000	761,298



6. Tangible Assets

	Rate of Depreciation	GROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION / AMORTIZATION			NET BLOCK	
		Cost as at 01.04.2013	Additions / Disposals	Other Adjustments	Cost as at 31.03.2014	As at 01.04.2013	For the year	Total as at 31.03.2014	As at 31.03.2014
Computer	40%	475,100	-	-	475,100	405,586	27,806	433,392	41,708
Current Year (In Rs.)		475,100	-	-	475,100	405,586	27,806	433,392	41,708
Previous Year (In Rs.)		475,100	-	-	475,100	359,244	46,342	405,586	69,514



7. Non Current Investments**Non-trade Investments , Quoted** (valued at cost unless stated otherwise)**31-03-2014** **31-03-2013****Rs.** **Rs.****Investment in Equity Instruments**

1,23,000 (31 March 2013 : Nil) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up of Credit Analysis & Research Limited

90,103,424

-

90,103,424**-**Aggregate amount of quoted Investments
Market Value of quoted Investments

90,103,424

-

95,872,350

-

8. Loans and Advances**Non-Current****Current****31-03-2014** **31-03-2013** **31-03-2014** **31-03-2013****Rs.** **Rs.** **Rs.** **Rs.****8.1 Capital Advances**

Unsecured, considered good

47,777,065

42,377,871

-

-

47,777,065

42,377,871

-

-

8.2 Other Loans and AdvancesAdvances recoverable in cash or kind
(Unsecured, Considered good)

100,000

-

-

-

Prepaid Expenses

-

-

4,020

-

Income Tax Deposits (Net of Provisions)

194,772

2,936,765

-

-

Gratuity Fund with LIC of India (Net of Provisions)

-

-

377,642

266,963

294,772

2,936,765

381,662

266,963

48,071,837**45,314,636****381,662****266,963**

Note A: The Gratuity fund with LIC Of India is Rs. 4,86,114/- (31 March 2013 Rs. 4,02,151/-). The Provision for Gratuity is Rs. 1,08,472/- (31 March 2013 Rs. 1,33,188/-)

Note B: Income Tax Deposits (Net of provisions) comprises of :

Income Tax Deposits

60,386,772

64,230,765

Less : Provision for Income Tax

60,192,000

61,294,000

194,772

2,936,765

31-03-2014**31-03-2013****Rs.****Rs.****9. Inventories**

(valued at lower of cost or net realisable value whichever is lower)

Mutual Fund Units

Nil (31 Mar 2013: 3322947.45) Units of ICICI Pru. Blended Plan B Opt-I-Direct (G)

57,802,006

Nil (31 Mar 2013: 180473.04) Units of ICICI Pru Money Market Fund Direct (G)

28,968,648

2005279.75 (31 Mar 2013: 2199043.65) Units of ICICI Pru Short Term Plan Inst Direct (G)

47,523,125

52,115,136

47,523,125**138,885,790****10. Cash and Bank Balances**

Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash on hand

Balance with banks:

In Current Accounts

383,112

300,921

383,112**300,921****11. Other Assets**

Unsecured, Considered good unless stated otherwise

Service Tax Receivable

325,581

325,072

TDS refund Receivable

41,000

41,000

366,581**366,072**

CAPRI GLOBAL INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Investment Advisors Private Limited)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2014

	Year Ended	
	31-03-2014	31-03-2013
	Rs.	Rs.
12. Revenue from Operations		
Sale of Services		
Sale of Mutual Funds	334,990,612	317,614,905
Add : Closing Stock		
Less: Purchases	235,115,619	309,139,905
Less : Changes in Inventories	91,362,665	(4,758,621)
Net Income from Operations	8,512,328	13,233,621
13. Other Income		
Interest on Income Tax Refund	170,401	600,899
Syndication Fees	-	2,421
Sundry Balances Written Back	37,916	456,554
Dividend From Non Current Investments	660,000	-
	868,317	1,059,874
14. Employee Benefit Expenses		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	6,211,042	13,000,625
Contribution to Provident Fund	168	168
Gratuity	(66,647)	(57,875)
Staff Welfare Expenses	16,144	4,537
	6,160,707	12,947,455
15. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		
Depreciation on Tangible Assets	27,806	46,342
	27,806	46,342
16. Other Expenses		
Bank charges	222	3,571
Rates and Taxes	16,560	1,560
ROC Filing Fees	5,820	2,341
Legal and Professional fees	6,809	13,108
Membership & Subscription Charges	-	50,000
Payment to auditor (Refer details below)	25,000	25,000
Office Exp.	105	1,726
Travelling and Conveyance	34,940	57,426
Printing and Stationery	2,048	2,400
Miscellaneous expenses	3,363	980
	94,868	158,112
Payment to Auditor		
As Auditor		
Audit Fees	20,000	20,000
Tax Audit Fees	5,000	5,000
	25,000	25,000



17. 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:

	2013-14	2012-13
Mortality	LIC 1994-96 (ultimate)	LIC 1994-96 (ultimate)
Discount Rate	9.33%	8.00%
Salary Escalation	5.00%	5.00%
Employee Attrition Rate	5.00%	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:

	2013-14	2012-13
Liability at the beginning of the Year	133,188	191,053
Interest Cost	11,825	15,285
Current Service Cost	69,352	58,349
Past Service Cost (non vested benefit)	-	-
Past Service Cost (vested benefit)	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(105,893)	(131,509)
Liability at the end of the Year	108,472	133,188

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

Particulars	2013-14	2012-13
Investments with LIC of India	402,151	402,151
Expected return on plan assets	92,843	-
Contributions	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(8,880)	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	486,114	402,151

**D) Amount Recognized in Balance Sheet
Provision for Gratuity**

	2013-14	2012-13
Liability at the end of the Year	108,472	133,188
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year	486,114	402,151
Difference	377,642	268,963
Unrecognised past service cost	-	-
Unrecognised transition liability	-	-
Amount in Balance Sheet	377,642	268,963

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

	2013-14	2012-13
Current Service Cost	69,352	58,349
Interest on defined benefit obligation	11,825	15,285
Expected returns on plan assets	(92,843)	-
Net actuarial losses/(gains) recognised in the year	(97,013)	(131,509)
Past Service Cost	42,032	-
Actuarial (gain)/losses	-	-
Total included in employee benefit expense	(66,647)	(57,875)



CAPRI GLOBAL INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Investment Advisors Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013

18. 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.

19. Related Party Disclosures (AS - 18)

Name of related parties and related party relationship:

a) Related parties where control exists:

Capri Global Capital Limited Holding Company

b) Key Management Personnel :

Rajesh Sharma	Director
Nitin Pandey	Director (Upto 8-Jan-2014)
Ashok Agarwal	Director (From 8-Jan-2014)

c) Fellow Subsidiary Companies :

Capri Global Distribution Company Private Limited
 Capri Global Securities Private Limited
 Capri Global Finance Private Limited
 Capri Global Research Private Limited
 Capri Global Resources Private Limited

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

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	
	2013-14	2012-13
Security Deposit received and repaid	-	500
Amount Received	500,000	1,551,000
Amount Repaid	500,000	1,551,000
Loan Amount Payable	-	-
Maximum balance outstanding during the year	500,000	1,551,000

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

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

Particulars	2013-14	2012-13
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	2,399,279	882,039
Basic Earnings Per Share (In Rs.)	0.48	0.18

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

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

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

23. 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.



24. Capital and other commitments(Net of Advances)

Nature	Amount
a) Amount payable towards acquisition of Property	14,01,22,077/- (31 March 2013: Rs. 14,55,21,271/-)
b) Other Commitments	NIL

25. 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.

26. 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

Vijai. Viral. S.

(Viral Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

Ashok Agarwal

(Ashok Agarwal)
Director

Trusha Dand

(Trusha Dand)
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai
Date: 09-May-2014



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

CAPRI GLOBAL FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

(Formerly known as Money Matters Capital Private Limited)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **CAPRI GLOBAL FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED** (formerly known as Money Matters Capital Private Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2014, 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") read with General Circular 8/2014 dated 24th April, 2014 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs. 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, 2014;

(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. 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, 2014, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2014, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 274 of the Companies Act 1956.

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

192, Dr. D. N. Road
Mumbai - 400001
Dated: May 09, 2014



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) (a) As per the information and explanation given to us by the management, the inventories of the Company mainly consists of Shares & Securities maintained in electronic (dematerialization) mode and hence no physical verification of inventories of the Company is required. In our opinion, sub-clause (ii)(a) and (ii)(b) of Paragraph 4 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) On the basis of our examination of the records of inventory, we are of the opinion that the Company is maintaining proper records of inventory. No discrepancies have been noticed on verification between the stocks as per dematerialization mode and the book records.
- (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-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)(f) to 4(iii)(g) 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.

(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 31-03-2014, 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.
- (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.

(cont..3)



** 3 **

- (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: May 09, 2014



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

Viral Joshi
(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686

CAPRI GLOBAL FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Capital Private Limited)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2014

	Notes	As at 31-03-2014 Rs.	As at 31-03-2013 Rs.
I	<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>		
1	<u>Shareholders' Fund</u>		
	Share Capital	25,000,000	25,000,000
	Reserves and Surplus	3,875,377	3,895,678
		<u>28,875,377</u>	<u>28,895,678</u>
2	<u>Current Liabilities</u>		
	Other Current Liabilities	14,044	14,045
		<u>14,044</u>	<u>14,045</u>
	Total	<u>28,889,421</u>	<u>28,909,723</u>
II	<u>ASSETS</u>		
1	<u>Non Current Assets</u>		
	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	43,562	36,183
	Long Term Loans and Advances	128,032	128,032
		<u>171,594</u>	<u>164,215</u>
2	<u>Current Assets</u>		
	Inventories	28,671,440	28,725,513
	Cash and Bank Balances	46,387	19,994
		<u>28,717,827</u>	<u>28,745,508</u>
	Total	<u>28,889,421</u>	<u>28,909,723</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: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Signature)

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

(Signature)

(Ashok Agarwal)
Director

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09-May-2014



CAPRI GLOBAL FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Capital Private Limited)
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2014

	Notes	Year Ended	
		31-03-2014 Rs.	31-03-2013 Rs.
I INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	9	20,927	513
Other Income	10	-	1,864,481
Total Revenue		20,927	1,864,994
II EXPENSES			
Other Expenses	11	44,807	32,432
Total Expenses		44,807	32,432
III Profit before Tax		(23,880)	1,832,562
Less: Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		-	536,000
Deferred Tax		(7,379)	29,976
Earlier years adjustments		3,800	272
		(3,579)	566,248
IV Profit/ Loss for the year		(20,301)	1,266,314
Earnings per Equity Share (Nominal Value of share Rs. 10/- each)			
Basic	14	(0.01)	0.51
Diluted	14	(0.01)	0.51
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial			

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: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of
Directors

Rajesh Sharma *Ashok Agarwal*

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

(Ashok Agarwal)
Director

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09-May-2014



CAPRI GLOBAL FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Capital Private Limited)
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MARCH-2014

Particular	Year ended	
	31-Mar-14 Rs.	31-Mar-13 Rs.
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit before tax & extraordinary items	(23,880)	1,832,562
Adjustment for:		
Preliminary Expenditure written off	-	-
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	(23,880)	1,832,562
Adjustment for:		
Current Liabilities & Provisions	(1)	-
Trade & Other Receivables	-	1,219,420
Inventories	54,073	(28,725,513)
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	30,193	(25,673,531)
Direct Taxes Paid (Including earlier years)	(3,800)	(684,605)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING EXPENSES	(A) 26,393	(26,358,136)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(B) -	-
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Short Term Borrowings	-	(150,000)
Preliminary Expenditure Incurred	-	-
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(C) -	(150,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(A+B+C) 26,393	(26,508,136)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	19,994	26,528,130
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	46,387	19,994

Note:-

1. Cash and cash Equivalents at the end of the year consists of Cash in hand and Balance with banks and are net of short term loans and advances from Banks as follows:-

Particulars	As At 31-Mar-2014	As At 31-Mar-2013
Cash in Hand	-	-
Balance in Current Account with Schedule Bank	46,387	19,994
	46,387	19,994

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: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma
(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

Ashok Agarwal
(Ashok Agarwal)
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 09-May-2014



CAPRI GLOBAL FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Capital Private Limited)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2014

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.



CAPRI GLOBAL FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Capital Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2014

	31-03-2014 Rs.	31-03-2013 Rs.
2. Share Capital		
Authorized Shares		
50,00,000 (31 March 2013: 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		
25,00,000 (31 March 2013: 25,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	25,000,000	25,000,000
	25,000,000	25,000,000
3. Reserve and Surplus		
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per the last financial statements	3,895,678	2,629,363
Profit for the period	(20,301)	1,266,314
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	3,875,377	3,895,678
Total Reserves and Surplus	3,875,377	3,895,678
4. Other Current Liabilities:		
Other payables		
Audit Fees Payable	14,044	14,045
	14,044	14,045
5. Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (Disclosure as per AS-22 "Accounting for Taxes on Income")		
Deferred Tax Asset		
Timing Difference on account of:		
Preliminary Expenses	6,207	36,183
Carry Forward of Business Losses	37,355	-
Total (A)	43,562	36,183
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-
Total (B)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset (A-B)	43,562	36,183
Total	43,562	36,183
6. Long Term Loans and Advances		
Income Tax Deposits (Net of provision for taxation)	128,032	128,032
	128,032	128,032
Note: Income Tax Deposits (Net of provisions) comprises of :		
Income Tax Deposits	1,234,032	1,234,032
Less : Provision for Income Tax	1,106,000	1,106,000
	128,032	128,032
7. Inventories (Valued at cost or Market Value whichever is lower)		
Mutual Fund Units		
13673.125 (31 March 2013 : 1385597.443) of LIC Nourma Liquid Fund Growth	28,346,440	28,725,513
1871.931 (31 March 2013 : Nil) of ICICI Pru Money Market Fund Direct (G)	325,000	-
	28,671,440	28,725,513
8. Cash and Bank Balances		
Cash and Cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	-
Balance with banks:		
In Current Accounts	46,387	19,994
	46,387	19,994



CAPRI GLOBAL FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Capital Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2014

	Year Ended	
	31-03-2014	31-03-2013
9. Revenue from Operations		
<u>Income from Trading in Mutual Funds</u>		
Sale of Mutual Funds	400,000	325,000
Less: Purchases	325,000	29,050,000
Less: Changes in Inventory	54,073	(28,725,513)
	20,927	513
10. Other Income		
Interest on Bank Deposits	-	1,864,481
	-	1,864,481
11. Other Expenses		
Bank charges	1,246	2,526
Office Expenses	14,233	3,774
Legal & Professional Fees	9,056	10,056
ROC Charges	6,228	2,031
Payment to auditor (Refer details below)	14,044	14,045
	44,807	32,432
Payment to Auditor		
As Auditor		
Audit Fees	12,500	12,500
Reimbursement of Service Tax	1,544	1,545
	14,044	14,045



CAPRI GLOBAL FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Capital Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2014

12. 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.

13. Related Party Disclosures (AS - 18)

Name of related parties and related party relationship:

a) Related parties where control exists:

Capri Global Capital Limited Holding Company

b) Key Management Personnel :

Rajesh Sharma Director
Nitin Pandey Director (Upto 8-Jan-2014)
Ashok Agarwal Director (From 8-Jan-2014)

c) Fellow Subsidiary Companies :

Capri Global Securities Private Limited
Capri Global Distribution Company Private Limited
Capri Global Investment Advisors Private Limited
Capri Global Research Private Limited
Capri Global Resources Private Limited

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

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	
	2013-14	2012-13
Security Deposit received and repaid	-	500
Amount Received	-	175,000
Balance repaid towards Short Term Borrowing	-	325,000

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

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

Particulars	31st March 2014	31st March 2013
Weighted average number of Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid up	2,500,000	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	(20,301)	1,266,314
Basic Earnings Per Share (In Rs.)	(0.01)	0.51

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.

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

16. 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.

17. 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.

18. 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: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

Ashok Agarwal

(Ashok Agarwal)
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 09-May-2014



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**TO THE MEMBERS OF
CAPRI GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED**
(Formerly known as Money Matters Distribution Company Private Limited)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **CAPRI GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED** (formerly known as Money Matters Distribution Company Private Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2014, 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") read with General Circular 8/2014 dated 24th April, 2014 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs. 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, 2014;

(cont...2)



* 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, 2014, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2014, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 274 of the Companies Act 1956.

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

192, Dr. D. N. Road
Mumbai - 400001
Dated: May 09, 2014



V. Viral R.
(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) (a) As per the information and explanation given to us by the management, the inventories of the Company mainly consists of Shares & Securities maintained in electronic (dematerialization) mode and hence no physical verification of inventories of the Company is required. In our opinion, sub-clause (ii)(a) and (ii)(b) of Paragraph 4 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
(b) On the basis of our examination of the records of inventory, we are of the opinion that the Company is maintaining proper records of inventory. No discrepancies have been noticed on verification between the stocks as per dematerialization mode and the book records.
- (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)(f) to 4(iii)(g) 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.

(cont..2)



** 2 **

- (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 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 31-03-2014, 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 as well as in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (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.

(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.

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

192, Dr. D. N. Road
Mumbai - 400001
Dated: May 09, 2014



Viral Joshi

(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686

CAPRI GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Distribution Company Private Limited)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2014

	Notes	As at 31-03-2014 Rs.	As at 31-03-2013 Rs.
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' Fund			
Share Capital	2	50,000,000	50,000,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	12,243,094	7,807,145
		<u>62,243,094</u>	<u>57,807,145</u>
2 Non-Current Liabilities			
Long Term Provisions	4	117,114	222,692
3 Current Liabilities			
Other Current Liabilities	5	14,045	14,045
Total		<u>62,374,253</u>	<u>58,043,882</u>
II ASSETS			
1 Non Current Assets			
Non Current Investments	6	62,105,240	-
		<u>62,105,240</u>	<u>-</u>
2 Current Assets			
Inventories	7	217,546	57,981,314
Cash and Bank Balances	8	51,467	62,568
		<u>269,012</u>	<u>58,043,882</u>
Total		<u>62,374,253</u>	<u>58,043,882</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: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


(Rajesh Sharma)
Director


(Ashok Agarwal)
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 09-May-2014



CAPRI GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Distribution Company Private Limited)
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2014

	Notes	Year Ended	
		31-03-2014 Rs.	31-03-2013 Rs.
I INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	9	5,735,865	5,544,804
Other Income	10	510,000	-
Total Revenue		6,245,865	5,544,804
II EXPENSES			
Other Expenses	11	46,187	31,791
Total Expenses		46,187	31,791
III Profit before Tax		6,199,677	5,513,013
Less: Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		1,845,000	1,688,000
Deferred Tax		-	62,906
Income Tax Adjustments		(81,272)	-
		1,763,728	1,750,906
IV Profit for the period		4,435,949	3,762,107
V Earnings per Equity Share (Nominal Value of share Rs.10 each)			
Basic	14	0.89	0.75
Diluted	14	0.89	0.75

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

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: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma *Ashok Agarwal*

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

(Ashok Agarwal)
Director

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09-May-2014



CAPRI GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Distribution Company Private Limited)
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MARCH-2014

Particular	For the Year Ended	
	31-03-2014 Rs.	31-03-2013 Rs.
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit before tax & extraordinary items	6,199,677	5,513,013
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	6,199,677	5,513,013
Adjustments for:		
Inventories	57,763,769	(3,969,804)
Trade & Other Payables	(1)	(1)
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	63,963,445	1,543,207
Direct Taxes Paid (Including earlier years)	(1,869,306)	(1,529,308)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	62,094,139	13,899
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Increase/(Decrease) in investments	(62,105,240)	-
NET CASH GENERATED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	(62,105,240)	-
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
NET CASH GENERATED FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (C)	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(11,101)	13,899
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	62,568	48,668
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	51,467	62,568

Note:-

1. Cash and cash Equivalents at the end of the year consists of Cash in hand and Balance with banks and are net of short term loans and advances from Banks as follows:-

Particulars	31-03-2014	31-03-2013
Cash in Hand	-	-
Balance with Bank	51,467	62,568
	51,467	62,568

2. Previous year's figures have been regrouped, rearranged wherever necessary in order to confirm to current year's figures.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

KARNAVAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Vishal R. Joshi
(Viral Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma *Ashok Agarwal*

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

(Ashok Agarwal)
Director

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09-May-2014



CAPRI GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Distribution Company Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2014

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.



CAPRI GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Distribution Company Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2014

	As At 31-03-2014 Rs.	As At 31-03-2013 Rs.
2. Share Capital		
Authorized Shares		
50,00,000 (31st March 2013: 50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	50,00,000	50,00,000
	50,00,000	50,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up Shares		
50,00,000 (31st March 2013: 50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	50,00,000	50,00,000
	50,00,000	50,00,000
3. Reserve and Surplus		
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per the last financial statements	7,807,145	4,045,038
Profit for the period	4,435,949	3,762,107
Net Surplus in the statement of profit and loss	12,243,094	7,807,145
Total Reserves and Surplus	12,243,094	7,807,145
4. Long Term Provisions		
Provision for taxation (Net of Deposits)	117,114	222,692
	117,114	222,692
Note: Provision for Taxation (Net of deposits) comprises of :		
Provision for Income Tax	3,533,000	2,702,000
Less : Income Tax Deposits	3,415,886	2,479,308
	117,114	222,692
5. Other Current Liabilities:		
Audit Fees Payable	14,044	14,045
	14,044	14,045
6. Non Current Investments		
Non-trade Investments , Quoted (valued at cost unless stated otherwise)		
Investment in Equity Instruments 85,000 (31 March 2013 : Nil) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up of Credit Analysis & Research Limited	62,105,240	-
	62,105,240	-
Aggregate amount of quoted Investments	62,105,240	-
Market Value of quoted Investments	66,253,250	-
7. Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value whichever is lower)		
Mutual Fund Units		
Nil (31 March 2013 : 31,71,034.518)Units of ICICI Pru.Blended Plan B	-	55,159,511
1,240.794 (31 March 2013 : 17,579.673) units of ICICI Pru MF Money Market Fund Direct (G)	217,546	2,821,803
	217,546	57,981,314
8. Cash and Bank Balances		
Cash and Cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	-
Balance with banks:		
In Current Accounts	51,467	62,568
	51,467	62,568



CAPRI GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Distribution Company Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2014

	Year Ended	
	31-03-2014	31-03-2013
	Rs.	Rs.
9. Revenue from Operations		
Income from Trading in Mutual Funds		
Sale of Mutual Funds	122,714,702	166,121,170
Less: Purchases	59,215,068	164,546,170
Less: Changes in the Inventory	57,763,769	(3,969,804)
	5,735,865	5,544,804
10. Other Income		
Dividend from Non Current Investments	510,000	-
	510,000	-
11. Other Expenses		
Bank charges	38	2,256
Legal and Professional fees	15,372	12,087
Office Expenses	16,733	3,404
Payment to auditor (Refer details below)	14,044	14,044
	46,187	31,791
Payment to Auditor		
As Auditor		
Audit Fees	12,500	12,500
Reimbursement of Service Tax	1,544	1,544
	14,044	14,044



CAPRI GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

(Formerly known as Money Matters Distribution Company Private Limited)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2013**12. 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.

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

Capri Global Capital Limited Holding Company

b) Key Management Personnel :

Rajesh Sharma Director
Nitin Pandey Director (Upto 8-Jan-2014)
Ashok Agarwal Director (From 8-Jan-2014)

c) Fellow Subsidiary Companies :

Capri Global Securities Private Limited
Capri Global Investment Advisors Private Limited
Capri Global Finance Private Limited
Capri Global Research Private Limited
Capri Global Resources Private Limited

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

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	
	2013-14	2012-13
Security Deposit received and repaid	-	500

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

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

Particulars	31-03-2014	31-03-2013
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	4,435,949	3,762,107
Basic Earnings Per Share (In Rs.)	0.89	0.75

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

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

17. 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.**18. 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)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 09-May-2014

(Ashok Agarwal)
Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**TO THE MEMBERS OF
CAPRI GLOBAL RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED**
(Formerly known as Money Matters Research Private Limited)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **CAPRI GLOBAL RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED** (formerly known as Money Matters Research Private Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2014, 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") read with General Circular 8/2014 dated 24th April, 2014 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs. 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, 2014;

(cont...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, 2014, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2014, 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: May 09, 2014



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

Viral Joshi
(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686

CAPRI GLOBAL RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Research Private Limited)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2014

	Notes	As at 31-Mar-14 Rs.	As at 31-Mar-13 Rs.
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' Fund			
Share Capital	2	1,500,000	1,500,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	(796,054)	(637,777)
		703,946	862,223
2 Current Liabilities			
Other Current Liabilities	4	14,043	14,044
		14,043	14,044
Total		717,989	876,267
II ASSETS			
1 Non Current Assets			
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5	246,244	234,046
		246,244	234,046
2 Current Assets			
Inventories	6	426,565	619,486
Cash and Bank Balances	7	45,180	22,735
Total		717,989	876,267

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: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma

(Rajesh Sharma)

Director

Ashok Agarwal

(Ashok Agarwal)

Director

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09-May-2014



CAPRI GLOBAL RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Research Private Limited)
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2014

	Notes	Year Ended 31-03-2014 Rs.	Year Ended 31-03-2013 Rs.
I	Income		
	Revenue from operations 8	7,079	19,486
	Total Revenue	<u>7,079</u>	<u>19,486</u>
II	Expenses		
	Purchases	-	-
	Changes in Inventories	-	-
	Other Expenses 9	177,554	33,059
	Total Expenses	<u>177,554</u>	<u>33,059</u>
III	Loss before Tax	<u>(170,475)</u>	<u>(13,573)</u>
	Less: Tax Expenses	(12,198)	(233,119)
	Deferred Tax	(12,198)	(233,119)
V	Profit/(Loss) for the year	<u>(158,277)</u>	<u>219,546</u>

VI Earnings per Equity Share (Nominal Value of Share Rs. 10/- each)

Basic	12	(1.06)	2.54
Diluted	12	(1.06)	2.54

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

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

Viral Joshi
(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686
Place: Mumbai
Date: 9-May-2014

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma *Ashok Agarwal*
(Rajesh Sharma) (Ashok Agarwal)
Director Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 9-May-2014



CAPRI GLOBAL RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Research Private Limited)
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2014

Particular	Year ended 31-Mar-14 Rs.	Year ended 31-Mar-13 Rs.
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit before tax & extraordinary items	(170,475)	(13,573)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	(170,475)	(13,573)
Adjustment for:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	192,921	(619,486)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	(1)	(2)
CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATIONS	22,445	(633,061)
Direct Taxes Paid (Including earlier years)	-	-
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATIONS	(A) 22,445	(633,061)
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)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(C) -	596,430
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(A+B+C) 22,445	(36,631)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	22,735	59,365
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	45,180	22,735

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 31-03-2014	As at 31-03-2013
Cash in Hand	-	-
Balance in Current Account with Schedule Bank	45,180	22,735
	45,180	22,735

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

Vijai. Vijai. R.

(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686
Place: Mumbai
Date: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

Ashok

(Ashok Agarwal)
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 09-May-2014



CAPRI GLOBAL RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED

(Formerly known as Money Matters Research Private Limited)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2014

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.



CAPRI GLOBAL RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Research Private Limited)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2014

	31-03-2014 Rs.	31-03-2013 Rs.
2. Share Capital		
Authorized Shares		
20,00,000 (31st March 2013: 5,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	20,000,000	5,000,000
	20,000,000	5,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up Shares		
1,50,000 (31st March 2013: 1,50,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	1,500,000	1,500,000
Total	1,500,000	1,500,000

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

Equity Shares:

	31-03-2014		31-03-2013	
	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.
At the beginning of the period	150,000	1,500,000	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	150,000	1,500,000

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 2014, the amount of per share dividend recognized as distributions to equity shareholders was Rs.NIL (31st March 2013 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:

	31-03-2014 Rs.	31-03-2013 Rs.
Holding Company		
CAPRI GLOBAL CAPITAL LIMITED		
150,000 (31 March 2013: 1,50,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	1,500,000	1,500,000

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

	31-03-2014		31-03-2013	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up				
Name of Shareholder - CAPRI GLOBAL CAPITAL LIMITED	150,000	100%	150,000	100%

3. Reserve and Surplus

	31-03-2014 Rs.	31-03-2013 Rs.
Deficit in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per the last financial statements	(637,777)	(857,324)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(158,277)	219,546
Net Deficit in the statement of profit and loss	(796,054)	(637,777)
Total Reserves and Surplus	(796,054)	(637,777)



		31-03-2013 Rs.	31-03-2012 Rs.
4. Other Current Liabilities:			
Others payables			
Audit Fees Payable		14,043	14,044
Total		14,043	14,044
5. Deferred Tax Assets (Net)			
Disclosure as per AS - 22, Accounting for Taxes on Income			
Deferred Tax Asset			
Preliminary Expenses		309	618
Carry forward of Business losses		245,935	233,428
Total (A)		246,244	234,046
Deferred Tax Liability		Nil	Nil
Total (B)		Nil	Nil
Net Deferred Tax Asset (A-B)		246,244	234,046
6. Inventories			
(valued at lower of cost or net realizable value)			
Mutual Fund Units			
2657.477 (31 March 2013 : 3859.36) Units of ICICI Prudential Money Market Direct Growth Fund		426,565	619,486
Total		426,565	619,486
7. Cash and Bank Balances			
Cash and Cash equivalents			
Cash on hand			
Balance with banks:			
in Current Accounts		45,180	22,735
Total		45,180	22,735



CAPRI GLOBAL RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED

(Formerly known as Money Matters Research Private Limited)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2014

	Year Ended 31-Mar-14 Rs.	Year Ended 31-Mar-13 Rs.
8. INCOME		
Income from trading in Mutual Fund		
-Sale Value	200,000	619,486
-Less Purchases	-	1,219,486
-Less Changes in Inventories	192,921	(619,486)
	7,079	19,486
9. Other Expenses		
Bank charges	4,504	122
Office Expenses	14,233	3,960
Legal and Professional fees	9,056	7,809
ROC Expenses	135,716	6,521
Payment to auditor (Refer details below)	14,044	14,045
Printing & Stationery	-	602
Total	177,554	33,059
Payment to Auditor		
As Auditor		
Audit Fees	12,500	12,500
Reimbursement of Service Tax	1,544	1,545
Total	14,044	14,045



10. 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.

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

Capri Global Capital Limited Holding Company

b) Key Management Personnel :

Rajesh Sharma Director
Nitin Pandey Director (Upto 8-Jan-2014)
Ashok Agarwal Director (From 8-Jan-2014)

c) Fellow Subsidiary Companies :

Capri Global Securities Private Limited
Capri Global Distribution Company Private Limited
Capri Global Finance Private Limited
Capri Global Resources Private Limited
Capri Global Investment Advisors Private Limited

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

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	
	2013-14	2012-13
Security Deposit received and repaid	-	500
Loan Repayment	130,000	803,570
Amount Received	130,000	-
Loan Amount Payable	-	-
Maximum Balance Outstanding during the year	130,000	803,570

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

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

Particulars	31st March 2014	31st March 2013
Weighted average number of Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid up	150,000	86,329
Number of shares at the end of the period	150,000	150,000
Adjusted Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period	150,000	86,329
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax available for equity shareholders	(158,277)	219,546
Basic Earnings Per Share (In Rs.)	(1.06)	2.54

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.

13. No Provision for Current Income Tax has been made as there is no taxable income as per provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.**14. There is no Contingent Liability as on the Balance Sheet date.**

15. 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.

16. 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.

17. 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: 9-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma *Ashok Agarwal*

(Rajesh Sharma)

Director

(Ashok Agarwal)

Director

Place: Mumbai

Date: 9-May-2014



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**TO THE MEMBERS OF
CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED**
(Formerly known as Money Matters Resources Private Limited)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED** (formerly known as Money Matters Resources Private Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2014, 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") read with General Circular 8/2014 dated 24th April, 2014 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs. 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, 2014;

(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, 2014, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2014, 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: May 09, 2014



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

Viral Joshi

(Viral Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686

CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Resources Private Limited)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2014

	Notes	As at 31-03-2014 Rs.	As at 31-03-2013 Rs.
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' Fund			
Share Capital	2	500,000	500,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	(275,469)	(56,902)
		224,531	443,098
2 Current Liabilities			
Other Current Liabilities	4	14,044	14,045
Total		238,575	457,143
II ASSETS			
1 Non Current Assets			
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5	17,454	23,782
		17,454	23,782
2 Current Assets			
Inventories	6	200,000	400,000
Cash and Bank Balances	7	21,121	33,361
		221,121	433,361
Total		238,575	457,143

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: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

Ashok Agarwal

(Ashok Agarwal)
Director

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09-May-2014



CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Resources Private Limited)
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2014

		Notes	Year Ended	
			31-3-2014	31-3-2013
			Rs.	Rs.
I	INCOME	8	61,091	-
	Total Revenue		61,091	-
II	EXPENSES			
	Other Expenses	9	273,330	27,667
	Total Expenses		273,330	27,667
III	Loss before Tax		(212,239)	(27,667)
	Less: Tax Expenses			
	Deferred Tax		6,328	(20,335)
			6,328	(20,335)
IV	Loss for the year/period		(218,567)	(7,332)
V	Earnings per Equity Share (Nominal Value of share Rs.10/- each)			
	Basic	12	(4.37)	(0.15)
	Diluted	12	(4.37)	(0.15)

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: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Signature of Rajesh Sharma) *(Signature of Ashok Agarwal)*

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

(Ashok Agarwal)
Director

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09-May-2014



CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Resources Private Limited)
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2014

Particular	For the year ended	
	31-03-2014 Rs.	31-03-2013 Rs.
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit before tax & extraordinary items	(212,239)	(27,667)
Adjustments for:		
Provisions for Expenses	-	-
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	(212,239)	(27,667)
Adjustments for:		
Increase or Decrease in Inventories	200,000	-
Trade and other payables	(1)	-
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	(12,240)	(27,667)
Direct Taxes Paid (Including earlier years)	-	-
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	(A) (12,240)	(27,667)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investments Made	-	-
(B)	-	-
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
NET CASH GENERATED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(C) -	-
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(A+B+C) (12,240)	(27,667)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	33,361	61,028
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	21,121	33,361

Note:-

1. Cash and cash Equivalents at the end of the period consists of Cash in hand and Balance with banks and are net of short term loans and advances from Banks as follows:-

Particulars	31-03-2014	31-03-2013
Cash in Hand	-	-
Balance with Bank	21,121	33,361
	21,121	33,361

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

Vinod Joshi
(Vinod Joshi)
Partner
Membership No. 137686
Place: Mumbai
Date: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma *Ashok Agarwal*

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

(Ashok Agarwal)
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 09-May-2014



CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Resources Private Limited)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2014

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.



CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Resources Private Limited)

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2014

	31-03-2014 Rs.	31-03-2013 Rs.
2. Share Capital		
Authorized Shares		
20,00,000 (31st March 2013: 50,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	20,00,000	500,000
	20,00,000	500,000
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up Shares		
50,000 (31st March 2013 : 50,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	500,000	500,000
	500,000	500,000

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 Half Year ended 30th March 2014, the amount of per share dividend recognized as distributions to equity shareholders was Rs. NIL (30th March 2013 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:

	31-03-2014 Rs.	31-03-2013 Rs.
Holding Company :		
Capri Global Capital Limited		
50,000 (31 March 2013: 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

	31-03-2014		31-03-2013	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up				
Name of Shareholder - Capri Global Capital Limited	50,000	100%	50,000	100%

3. Reserve and Surplus

Surplus / (Deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per the last financial statements	(56,902)	(49,570)
Profit/(Loss) for the year:	(218,567)	(7,332)
Net Surplus/ (Deficit) in the statement of profit and loss	(275,469)	(56,902)
Total Reserves and Surplus	(275,469)	(56,902)

4. Other Current Liabilities:

Other payables		
Audit Fees Payable	14,044	14,045
	14,044	14,045

5. Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

(Disclosure as per AS - 22 - "Accounting for Taxes on Income")

Deferred Tax Asset

Timing Difference on account of:

Preliminary Expenses	-	2,298
Carry Forward of Business Losses	87,066	21,484

Total (A)

87,066 **23,782**

Deferred Tax Liability
Disallowance of Expenses

69,612 -

69,612 -

Net Deferred Tax Asset

Total (B)
(A-B)

17,454 **23,782**



6. Inventories

(valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

Mutual Fund Units

1194.598 (31 March 2013 : 2766.135) Units of ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund
Cash Option (Growth)

31-03-2014
Rs.

31-03-2013
Rs.

200,000

400,000

200,000

400,000

7. Cash and Bank Balances

Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash on hand

Balance with banks:

In Current Accounts

21,121

33,361

21,121

33,361



CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

(Formerly known as Money Matters Resources Private Limited)

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2014

	Year ended	
	31-03-2014	31-03-2013
	Rs.	Rs.
8. Revenue from Trading in Mutual Funds		
Sale of Mutual Funds	461,091	-
Less: Purchases	200,000	-
Less: Changes in the Inventory	200,000	-
	61,091	-
9. Other Expenses		
Bank charges	4,617	73
ROC Charges	234,101	4,831
Office Expenses	13,759	910
Legal & Professional Fees	6,809	7,809
Payment to auditor (Refer details below)	14,044	14,045
	273,330	27,667
Payment to Auditor		
As Auditor		
Audit Fees	12,500	12,500
Reimbursement of Service Tax	1,544	1,545
	14,044	14,045



CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Money Matters Resources Private Limited)
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2014

10. 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.

11. Related Party Disclosures (AS - 18)

Name of related parties and related party relationship:

a) Related parties where control exists:

Capri Global Capital Limited - Holding Company

b) Key Management Personnel :

Rajesh Sharma	Director
Nitin Pandey	Director (Upto 8-Jan-2014)
Ashok Agarwal	Director (From 8-Jan-2014)

c) Fellow Subsidiary Companies :

Capri Global Securities Private Limited
 Capri Global Distribution Company Private Limited
 Capri Global Capital Private Limited
 Capri Global Research Private Limited
 Capri Global Investment Advisors Private Limited

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

Particulars	31st March 2014	31st March 2013
Related parties where control exists:		
Security Deposit received and repaid	-	500
Loan Taken	275,000	-
Loan Repaid	275,000	-
Loan Amount Payable	-	-
Maximum Balance Outstanding during the year	275,000	-

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

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

Particulars	31st March 2014	31st March 2013
Number of shares at the Beginning of the period	50,000	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	50,000
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax available for equity shareholders	(218,567)	(7,332)
Basic Earnings Per Share (In Rs.) (Not Annualised)	(4.37)	(0.15)

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.

13. No Provision for current income tax has been made as there is no taxable income as per provision of Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

15. 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.

16. 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.



17. 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 Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 137686

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09-May-2014



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sharma *Ashok Agarwal*

(Rajesh Sharma)
Director

(Ashok Agarwal)
Director

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09-May-2014

