

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF DIVITAE TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **DIVITAE TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31-03-2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements:

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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 standalone financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

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



An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amount and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls (Refer Annexure B). An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the 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 state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2018, and
- b) In the case of statement of Profit and Loss Account, the Loss for the year ended on that.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements :

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") as amended, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act 2013, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order. – (Refer Annexure-A)

2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

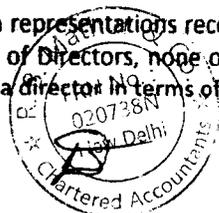
(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.



(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company

For R B MATHUR & CO
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 020738N)

Place: New Delhi
Date :01/09/2018

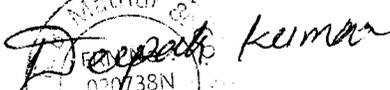
Beezak Kumar
BEEZAK KUMAR
New Delhi PARTNER
Membership No. 317168
Chartered Accountant

ANNEXURE A

**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN PARAGRAPH OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE RE:
DIVITAE TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2018**

The Company is a Private Limited Company (not being a subsidiary or holding company of a public company) with a Paid up Capital and Reserves not more than Rs.100.00 Lakh (Rupees fifty lakh only) and also does not have outstanding loan exceeding Rs 100.00 Lakh (Rupees Twenty Five Lakh only) from any bank or financial institutions and does not have a turnover exceeding Ten crore rupees at any point of time during the financial year. Therefore, the Companies (Auditor's Report) order 2016 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of clause (42) of section 2 of the Companies Act 2013 (18 of 2013) is not applicable, and no comments as called for and offered on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the said order.

For R B MATHUR & CO
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 020738N)



DEEPAK KUMAR
PARTNER
Membership No. 517168

Place: New Delhi
Date:01/09/2018

Annexure B

**"ANNEXURE B" REFERRED IN PARAGRAPH OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE RE:
DIVITAE TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON
31ST MARCH, 2018**

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the
Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **DIVITAE TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

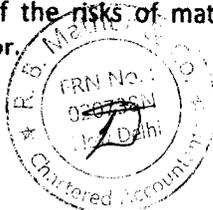
Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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



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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on, the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For R B MATHUR & CO
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 020738N)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 01/09/2018

Deepak Kumar
DEEPAK KUMAR
020738N PARTNER
New Delhi
Membership No. 517168
Chartered Accountant

DIVITAE TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED

Regd Office:- 1/504, SEC-22, PLOT NO 2, BEVERLEY PARK, DWARKA, NEW DELHI-110075
U72300DL2014PTC274063

BALANCE SHEET
As at 31st March 2018

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholder's Funds			
(a) Share Capital	1	2,250,000.00	2,250,000.00
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	(7,954,838.09)	(4,021,471.00)
(c) Money received against share warrants			
(2) Share application money pending allotment			
(3) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long Term Borrowings			
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	3		125,035.93
(c) Other long term liabilities			
(d) Long term provisions			
(4) Current Liabilities			
(a) Short-Term Borrowings	4	12,258,911.05	6,414,482.00
(b) Trade Payables			
(c) Other Current Liabilities	5	1,133,407.51	106,687.00
(d) Short-Term Provisions			
Total		7,687,480.47	4,874,733.93
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets			
(i) Tangible Assets	6		
(ii) Intangible Assets		462,944.00	474,173.29
(iii) Capital Work in Progress		4,850,839.90	3,668,920.00
(iv) Intangible Assets Under Development			
(b) Non-current investments			
(c) Deferred tax assets (Net)	7	1,238,471.88	
(d) Long term loans and advances			
(e) Other non-current assets			
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Current investments			
(b) Inventories			
(c) Trade receivables			
(d) Cash and cash equivalents	8	353,216.57	143,918.64
(e) Short-term loans and advances			
(f) Other current assets	9	782,008.12	587,722.00
Total		7,687,480.47	4,874,733.93

Significant Accounting Policies 14
Additional Notes to Accounts 15

Notes 1 to 12 form an integral part of Financial Statements as per our report of even date annexed

R B MATHUR & CO
Chartered Accountants

DIVITAE TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED



Saurabh Nagpal
SAURABH NAGPAL
07164136
(Director)

Ashok Kumar Nagpal
ASHOK KUMAR NAGPAL
07099668
(Director)

Place: Delhi
Date: 01-09-2018

DIVITAE TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED

Regd Office:- 1/504, SEC-22, PLOT NO 2, BEVERLEY PARK, DWARKA, NEW DELHI-110075
U72300DL2014PTC274063

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS For The Year Ending 31st March 2018

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ending on 31.03.2018	Year ending on 31.03.2017
I.	Revenue from operations	10	2,015,475.19	528,788.00
II.	Other Income	11	49,619.00	-
	III. Total Revenue (I + II)		2,065,094.19	528,788.00
IV.	Expenses:			
	Cost of materials consumed		-	-
	Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		-	-
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-In-Trade		-	-
	Employee benefit expense		-	-
	Financial Costs		-	-
	Depreciation and amortization expense	12	410,624.99	232,428.40
	Other Administrative Expenses	13	6,951,344.10	2,322,583.00
	Total Expenses		7,361,969.09	2,555,011.40
V.	Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		(5,296,874.90)	(2,026,223.40)
VI.	Exceptional Items			
VII.	Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V - VI)		(5,296,874.90)	(2,026,223.40)
VIII.	Extraordinary Items			
IX.	Profit before tax (VII - VIII)		(5,296,874.90)	(2,026,223.40)
X.	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current Tax		-	-
	(2) Deferred tax		(1,363,507.81)	117,897.93
XI.	Profit/(Loss) from the period from continuing operations		(3,933,367.09)	(2,144,121.33)
XII.	Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations			
XIII.	Tax expense of discounting operations			
XIV.				
XV.	Profit/(Loss) from Discontinuing operations (XII - XIII)			
XVI.	Profit/(Loss) for the period (XI + XIV)		(3,933,367.09)	(2,144,121.33)
XVII.	Earning per equity share:			
	(1) Basic		Nil	Nil
	(2) Diluted		Nil	Nil

R B MATHUR & CO
Chartered Accountants

DIVITAE TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED

Deepak Kumar

DEEPAK KUMAR
PARTNER
M.No. 517188
Place: Delhi
Date: 07-09-2018

Saurabh Nagpal
SAURABH NAGPAL
07154130
(Managing Director)

Ashok Kumar Nagpal
ASHOK KUMAR NAGPAL
07009858
(Director)

DIVITAE TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED

Regd Office:- 1/504, SEC-22, PLOT NO 2, BEVERLEY PARK DWARKA, NEW DELHI-110075

U72300DL2014PTC274063

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAR 31, 2018)

Particulars	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
1 Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Operating Income (EBIT)	(3,933,367.09)		(2,029,223.00)	
Depreciation Exp	410,524.99		232,428.40	
Increase in Current Assets	(1,432,798.00)		(284,629.00)	
Increase in Current Liabilities	6,740,113.63		4,147,291.00	
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		1,790,613.53		2,068,067.40
2 Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(1,581,315.60)		(2,087,067.50)	
Sale of Fixed Assets				
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities		(1,581,315.60)		(2,087,067.50)
3 Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Proceeds from share issue				
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Net Change in Cash		209,297.93		1,779.90
Beginning Cash Balance		143,918.64		142,139.00
Ending Cash Balance		353,216.57		143,919.00

R B MATHUR & CO
Chartered Accountants

DIVITAE TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED



A. K. Nagpal
ASHOK KUMAR NAGPAL
07009658
(Director)

Saurabh Nagpal
SAURABH NAGPAL
07154130
(Managing Director)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 01/08/2018

DIVITAE TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTE: 14 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the 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 section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. 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.

b) Presentation and disclosure of financial statements:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared and presented for the year ended March 31, 2018, as per the format prescribed under the Schedule III notified under the section 129 of Companies Act, 2013. The adoption of Schedule III does not impact recognition and measurement principles followed for the preparation of the financial statements.

c) Depreciation on Tangible Assets:

Depreciation on Tangible assets provided on Straight Line method considering the life as mentioned in schedule II of Companies Act.

Gains and losses arising from retirement or disposal of the tangible assets are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in statement of profit and loss on the date of retirement and disposal. Useful Life of assets has been taken according to schedule II of Companies Act, 2013

d) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles, require estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results materialize.

e) Revenue Recognition:

- Sales are recognized on the completion of Services.
- Interest income is recognized on the time basis determined by the amount outstanding and rates applicable.

f) Valuation of Inventories

Inventory is valued at Cost or Market value whichever is lower. However, there is no inventory lying at the end of the year.

g) Current Tax and Deferred Tax:

- Tax expense for the period, comprising Current Tax and Deferred Tax is included in determining the Net Profit/ (Loss) for the year.
- Provision for Current Income Tax is made on the basis of assessable income as per Income Tax Act, 1961.
- Deferred Tax resulting from “timing difference” between taxable incomes and accounting income is determined by using the tax rates and the tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as on the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are carried forward to the extent it is reasonably/ virtually certain that future taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

h) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

- a) Provisions are recognized for liabilities that can be measured by using a substantial degree of estimation, if:
- The company has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
 - A probable outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is expected to settle the obligation; and
 - The amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.
- b) Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:
- A present obligation arising from a past event when it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.
 - A possible obligation, unless the probability of outflow in settlement is remote.
- c) Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognized only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.
- d) Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

NOTE: 15 OTHER NOTES:

NOTE: 15.1 EARNING PER SHARE:

Earning per share is NIL for the financial year 2017-18. (Previous year 2016-17- NIL)

NOTE: 15.2 RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURE:

Information on Related Party Disclosures as per Accounting Standard (AS-18) on Related Party Disclosures is given below:

Information on Related Party Disclosures as per Accounting Standard (AS-18) on Related Party Disclosures is given below:

List of Related Parties with transaction:

NAME	DESIGNATION
Saurabh Nagpal	Managing Director
Ashok Kumar Nagpal	Director
Manju Nagpal	Director
Sociallending Technologies and Holdings Private Limited	Holding Company
Janasha Finance Private Limited	Enterprise over which the Directors are able to exercise significant influence
SME Realtech private limited	Enterprise over which the Directors are able to exercise significant influence

Figures in Rs. (Previous year figure have been given in bracket)

S.No.	Nature of Transaction	Transaction	Receivables as on 31.03.2016	Payables as on 31.03.2016
1.	Saurabh Nagpal			
	Opening balance	3,36,242 (1,36,242)		
	Borrowing during the year	4,25,000 (2,00,000)		
	Repayment during the year	75,000 (Nil)		
	Outstanding at the end of year	6,86,242 (3,36,242)		6,86,242 (3,36,242)
	Remuneration paid to Director	1,95,000 (NIL)		
2.	Ashok Kumar Nagpal			
	Opening Balance	2,49,990 (2,49,990)		
	Borrowing during the year	0 (0)		
	Repayment during the year	12,189 (0)		
	Outstanding at the end of year	2,37,801 (2,49,990)		2,37,801 (2,49,990)
3.	Manju Nagpal			
	Opening Balance	50000 (50000)		
	Borrowing during the year	(0) (0)		

	Repayment during the year	Nil (Nil)		
	Outstanding at the end of year	50000 (50000)		50000 (50000)
4.	Social lending Technologies and Holdings Private Limited			
	Opening Balance	57,78,250 (16,95,000)		
	Borrowing during the year	56,86,618 (37,08,250)		
	Repayment during the year	1,80,000 (NIL)		
	Outstanding at the end of year	1,12,84,868 (54,03,250)		1,12,84,868 (Nil)
5.	SME Realtech Private Limited			
	Opening Balance	0 (NIL)		
	Expenses Incurred on behalf of the Company	38,788		
	Borrowing during the year	- (1,10,646.03)		
	Repayment during the year	- (1,10,646.03)		
	Outstanding at the end of the year	38,788 (NIL)		38,788
6.	Janasha Finance Private Limited			
	Opening Balance	-		
	Amount of Services rendered	3,50,000		
	Repayment during the Year	3,50,000		
	Outstanding at the end of the Year	-		

NOTE: 15.3 Earnings and Expenditure in foreign Currency during the year is NIL (P.Y. NIL)

NOTE: 15.4 In accordance with Accounting Standard -28 (AS 28) Impairment of Assets. Company has assessed on the Balance Sheet date, whether there are any indication with regard to impairment of any of the assets. Based on such assessment, it has been ascertained that no potential loss is present and thereof no formal estimate has been made. Accordingly no impairment loss has been provided in the accounts.

NOTE: 15.5 In the opinion of the management the value of any of the assets other than fixed assets are realization in the ordinary courses of business will not be less than the value at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet

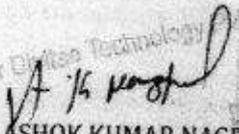
NOTE: 15.6 All amounts in the financial statements are presented in Rupee terms except otherwise stated. Figures of previous year have been re-grouped/re-arranged, wherever considered necessary.

For R. B. Mathur & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN:020738N



For & On Behalf of the Board of Directors
DIVITAE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED


SAURABH NAGPAL
(Managing Director)
DIN: 07154130


ASHOK KUMAR NAGPAL
(Director)
DIN: 07009658

Place: New Delhi
Date: 01-09-2018