

Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Walker Chandiook & Co LLP
16th Floor, Tower II,
Indiabulls Finance Centre,
SB Marg, Elphinstone (W)
Mumbai - 400 013
Maharashtra, India

T +91 22 6626 2600
F +91 22 6626 2601

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Gaussian Software Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Gaussian Software Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the period then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

2. 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), profit or loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
4. 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.
5. 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 these financial statements are free from material misstatement.



Gaussian Software Private Limited Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements

6. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the 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 financial controls 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. 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.
7. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on these financial statements.

Opinion

8. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 including Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March 2018, and its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the period ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

9. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
10. Further to our comments in Annexure A, 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 purpose 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 financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;
 - e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 143(3)(i) for reporting on the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls of the Company, are not applicable;



Gaussian Software Private Limited
Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements

- 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 (as amended), 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 litigation 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;
 - iv. the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 which are not relevant to these financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013



Nikhilesh Nagar
Partner
Membership No.: 79597

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 June 2018

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Gaussian Software Private Limited, on the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2018

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that.

- (i) (a) The Company does not have any fixed assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under Sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's services. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vii)(a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the period-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
- (b) There are no dues in respect of income-tax, goods and service tax and service tax that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company has no loans or borrowings payable to a financial institution or a bank or government and no dues payable to debenture-holders during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ix) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and did not have any term loans outstanding during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable.
- (x) No fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.



Gaussian Software Private Limited
Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements

Annexure A (Contd)

- (xi) The provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company since the Company is not a public Company as defined under Section 2(71) of the Act. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the applicable Ind AS. Further, in our opinion, the Company is not required to constitute audit committee under Section 177 of the Act.
- (xiv) During the period, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.
- (xv) In our opinion, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) The company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013



Nikhilesh Nagar
Partner
Membership No.: 79597

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 June 2018

Gaussian Software Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2018

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at	
		31st March 2018	
I. ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1	1.00	1.00
Total Current Assets			1.00
TOTAL ASSETS			1.00
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Equity Share Capital	2	1.00	
(b) Other Equity	3	(1.17)	(0.17)
Total Equity			(0.17)
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables	4	0.77	
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	5	0.35	1.12
(b) Other Current Liabilities	6		0.05
Total Current Liabilities			1.17
Total Equity & Liabilities			1.00

The accompanying significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per Our Report of Even Date

For Walker Chandio & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No.001076N/N500013



Nikhilesh Nagar
Partner
Membership No: 79597



Place : Mumbai
Date : 22 June 2018

For and on behalf of Board

For Gaussian Software Pvt. Ltd. / Gaussian Software Pvt. Ltd.

Authorized Signatory/Director

Anuj Gupta
Director
DIN: 02142232


Authorized Signatory/Director

Mohit Agarwal
Director
DIN: 02354274

Place : Gurgaon
Date : 22 June 2018

Gaussian Software Private Limited

Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March 2018

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Note No.</u>	<u>For the Year Ended 31st March, 2018</u>
Revenue :		
Revenue from Operations		-
Other Income		-
Total Income		-
Expenses:		
Employee Benefit Expenses		-
Other Expenses	7	1.17
Total Expenses		1.17
Loss Before Tax		(1.17)
Tax Expenses		
- Current Tax		-
Total Tax Expenses		-
Loss After Tax		(1.17)
Other Comprehensive Income		-
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		-
Total Comprehensive Loss for the Year		(1.17)
Earning Per Equity Share (Nominal Value of Rs.10/- each) Basic and Diluted	9	(11.70)

The accompanying significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per Our Report of Even Date

For Walker Chandio & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No.001076N/N500013

Nikhilesh Nagar

Nikhilesh Nagar
Partner
Membership No: 79597



Place : Mumbai
Date : 22 June 2018

For and on behalf of Board

Anuj Gupta *Mohit Agarwal*
For Gaussian Software Private Limited **For Gaussian Software Private Limited**
Authorized Signatory/Director Authorized Signatory/Director

Anuj Gupta
Director
DIN: 02142232

Mohit Agarwal
Director
DIN: 02354274

Place : Gurgaon
Date : 22 June 2018

Gaussian Software Private Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31st March, 2018

	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2018
A.	<u>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>	
	Net Loss Before Tax	(1.17)
	<u>Add/(Deduct) :</u>	
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	-
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	(1.17)
	<u>Adjustments For :</u>	
	Change in Trade Payable	0.77
	Change in Other Financial Liability	0.40
	Cash Generated from Operations	-
	Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities (A)	-
B.	<u>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>	
	Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities (B)	-
C.	<u>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>	
	Net Proceeds from issue of Equity shares	1.00
	Net Cash Generated From Financing Activities (C)	1.00
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)	1.00
	Cash & Cash Equivalents As At Beginning of the Year	-
	Cash & Cash Equivalents As At End of the Year	1.00

The accompanying significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per Our Report of Even Date

For Walker ChandioK & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Regn. No.001076N/N500013

Nikhilesh
Nikhilesh Nagar

Partner

Membership No: 79597

Place : Mumbai

Date :22 June 2018



For Gaussian Software Pvt. Ltd.

For and on behalf of Board

Anuj Gupta

Authorized Signatory/Director

Anuj Gupta

Director

DIN: 02142232

Mohit Agarwal

Authorized Signatory/Director

Mohit Agarwal

Director

DIN: 02354274

Place : Gurgaon

Date :22 June 2018

Gaussian Software Private Limited
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March, 2018

		(Rs In Lakhs)	
A)	Equity Share Capital	Amount	
	Balance as at 1st April, 2017	-	
	Changes in Equity Share Capital	1.00	1.00
	As at 31st March, 2018	1.00	1.00

B)	Particulars	Other Equity			Total
		Reserve and Surplus			
		Security Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	
	Balance as on 1st April, 2017	-	-	-	-
	Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2018	-	-	-	-
	Loss for the year	-	(1.17)	-	(1.17)
	Balance as on 31st March, 2018	-	(1.17)	-	(1.17)

As Per Our Report of Even Date

Walker ChandioK & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No.001076N/N500013

Nikhil
Nikhilsh Nagar
Partner
Membership No. - 79597

Place : Mumbai
Date : 22 June 2018



For Gaussian Software Pvt. Ltd.

For and on behalf of Board

Anuj
Anuj Gupta
Authorized Signatory/Director

(Director)
DIN: 02142232

Place : Gurgaon
Date : 22 June 2018

For Gaussian Software Pvt. Ltd.

Mohit
Mohit Agarwal
Authorized Signatory/Director

(Director)
DIN : 02354274

Authorized Signatory/Director

Gaussian Software Private Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

Company Overview

Gaussian Software Private Limited, (the 'Company') incorporated in the year 2018, is a fast growing designing, consulting, developing, marketing, hosting online computer and mobile games and other cellphone and internet application and any other media. The Company is subsidiary of Delta Corp Limited.

(a) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereafter referred to as the "Ind As") as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder.

The Company's financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2018 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards (hereafter referred to as the "indas") as specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with the Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Previous GAAP).

ii) Historical cost conversion

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair values.

iii) Rounding off Amounts

All the amount disclosed in the financial statement and notes are presented in Indian Rupees have been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs as per requirement of schedule III, unless otherwise states. The amount '0' denotes amount less than Rs. one thousand

iv) Current and Non-Current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act

(b) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable. The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below.

i. Revenue from sale of services

Revenue from sale of services is recognised when outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction shall be recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period. Under this method, the revenue is recognised in the accounting periods in which the services are rendered



ii. Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a timely basis, by reference to the amortised cost and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(c) Income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date. The tax liabilities are presented as net of advance tax for that particular assessment year.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities used in the computation of taxable profit and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

d) Earning Per Share

Basic Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the Financial Year. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share are the net profit for the period.

Diluted earnings per share

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 is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



e) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset in one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument in another entity.

(i) Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

C. Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies the expected credit loss model for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

The twelve months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible with 12 months after the reporting date); or

Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 months ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

(ii) Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans, net of directly attributable transaction costs.



Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short term maturity of these instruments.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Where the terms of a financial liability is re-negotiated and the Company issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss; measured as a difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of equity instrument issued.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

f) Significant management judgments in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialized.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing on the reporting date.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Assessment is done at each Balance Sheet date to evaluate whether there is any indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.



Recoverability of trade receivable

Judgments are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

(g) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

Fair value measurement

Management uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible but this is not always available. In that case management uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.



1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March 2018	
- Cheque on Hand		1.00
Total		1.00

2 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	
	No.	Rs. In Lakhs
Authorised Shares:		
Equity Shares of Re.10/- each	10,000	1.00
Total	10,000	1.00
Issued, Subscribed And Fully Paid-Up:		
Equity Shares of Re. 10/- each	10,000	1.00
Total	10,000	1.00

a) Reconciliation of the Shares at the Beginning and at the End of the Reporting Year

Equity Shares	As at 31st March 2018	
	No.	Rs. In Lakhs
At the Beginning of the Period	-	-
Issued during the Period	10,000	1.00
Outstanding at the end of the Period	10,000	1.00

b) Details of Equity Shares Aggregate of Holding More Than 5 % shares in Company

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	
	Equity Shares	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Gaussian Networks Private Limited	10,000	100.00
Total	10,000	100.00

c) During the current year, No equity shares has been issued by the company without payment being received in cash.

3 Other Equity

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March 2018	
Surplus		
Opening Balance		-
(+) Net Loss For the Current Year		(1.17)
(-) Transferred To General Reserves		-
Closing Balance		(1.17)

4 Trade Payables

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March 2018	
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise		-
Others		0.77
Total		0.77



Details of dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018
The principal amount remaining unpaid at the end of the year	Nil
The interest amount remaining unpaid at the end of the year	Nil
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	Nil
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	Nil

5 Other Financial Liabilities

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018
Provision for expenses	0.35
Total	0.35

6 Other Current Liabilities

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018
Duties & Taxes	0.05
Total	0.05

7 Other Expenses

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018
Payment to Auditor's (Refer Note No. 15)	0.50
Professional Fees	0.56
ROC Fees & Filing Fees	0.11
Total	1.17



M. Agawal

Gaussian Software Private Limited

8 Notes To The Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2018

Information in accordance with the requirements of IND AS 24 on related party disclosures.

A. Relationship

(i) **Holding Company :**

Delta Corp Limited

(ii) **Key Management Personnels (KMP):**

- Mr. Anuj Gupta – Director
- Mr. Mohit Aggarwal– Director

(iii) **Enterprises over which persons mentioned in (ii) above exercise significant influence or control directly or indirectly with whom compny has transactions**

- Gaussian Networks Private Limited

Details of transactions carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business				(Rs in Lakhs)
Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	Other Related Parties Where Common Control Exists	Individual / Enterprises Over which such Individuals/KMPs or their Relatives Exercises Significant Influence or Control	Total
	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18
Share Subscription Money				
Gaussian Networks Private Limited	1.00	-	-	1.00
Total :	1.00	-	-	1.00
Reimbursement of Expenses				
Delta Corp Limited	0.32	-	-	0.32
Total :	0.32	-	-	0.32

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	Other Related Parties Where Common Control Exists	Individual / Enterprises Over which such Individuals/KMPs or their Relatives Exercises Significant Influence or Control	Total
	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18	2017-18
Outstanding as on 31st March 2018				
Others Payable				
Delta Corp Limited	0.32	-	-	0.32
Total :	0.32	-	-	0.32



9 Earning Per Shares

Earnings Per Share (EPS) – EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Numbers used for calculating basic and diluted earnings per equity share are as stated below:

(In Rupees unless specified)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2018
Net Loss after tax (Rs. in Lakhs)	(1.17)
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares used as Denominator for Calculating Basic	10,000
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares used as Denominator for Calculating	10,000
Earnings Per Share - Basic (in Rs.)	(11.70)
Earnings Per Share - Diluted (in Rs.)	(11.70)
Face value per share (in Rs.)	10.00

10 Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses financial reliability of customers and other counter parties, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of financial assets. Individual risk limits are set and periodically reviewed on the basis of such information.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of default occurring on asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as:

- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business,
- Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty,
- Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations,



11 Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturities of Financial Liabilities	(Rs. in Lakhs)		
	March 31, 2018		
	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years & above
Trade Payables	0.77	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-
	0.77	-	-

12 Interest Rate Risk & Sensitivity Analysis

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Group's position with regards to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate assets and liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year and the rates are reset as per the applicable reset dates. The basis risk between various benchmarks used to reset the floating rate assets and liabilities has been considered to be insignificant.

If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's

- Profit for the year would decrease/increase by amount as stated below. This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to borrowings at floating interest rates.

Particulars	Financial Liabilities (In Lakhs)	Change in Interest rate	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
			Impact on Profit or Loss before tax for the year (In Lakhs) Increase by 1%	Impact on Profit or Loss before tax for the year (In Lakhs) decrease by 1%
As at 31 March 2018	0.35	1%	0.00	(0.00)

13 Other price risks

Particulars	Investment Amount measured at FVTOCI (In Lakhs)	Change in Equity Price	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
			Impact on Profit or Loss before tax for the year (In Lakhs) Increase by 5%	Impact on Profit or Loss before tax for the year (In Lakhs) decrease by 5%
As at 31 March 2018	-	5%	-	-



Gaussian Software Private Limited
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

14 Fair Value Disclosures

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2018 is as follows :

a) Particulars	Carrying Value March 31, 2018		Fair Value March 31, 2018	
Financial Assets				
Amortised Cost :				
Cash and Bank Balances		1.00		1.00
FVTOCI		-		-
FVTPL		-		-
Total Assets		1.00		1.00
Financial liabilities				
Amortised Cost :				
Trade Payables	0.77		0.77	
Other Financial Liabilities	0.05	0.82	0.05	0.82
FVTOCI		-		-
FVTPL		-		-
Total Liabilities		0.82		0.82

b) Fair Value Hierarchy and Method of Valuation

Except as detailed in the following table, the Company considers that the carrying amounts of financial instruments recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

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

Level 2: Input other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e.as prices) or indirectly (i.e.derived from prices)

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data(unobservable inputs)

The following table presents fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on recurring basis as of march 31, 2017

Financial Assets	March 31, 2018				
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets					
Measured at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-
Measured at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

15 Payment to Auditors


Other Expenditure in Note 7 includes Auditor's Remuneration in respect of (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2018
Audit Fees	0.50
Reimbursement of out of pocket Expense	-
Service tax/GST on above	-
Total	0.50

16 The Company was incorporated in the year 2018, as a result there is no comparative in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

As per our Report of Even Date

For Walker ChandioK & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No.001076N/N500013


Nikhilesh Nagar
Partner
Membership No. 79597



Place : Mumbai
Date : 22 June 2018

For Gaussian Software Private Limited For and on behalf of Board

For Gaussian Software Pvt. Ltd.


Authorized Signatory/Director

Anuj Gupta
Director
DIN:02142232

Place : Gurgaon
Date : 22 June 2018


Authorized Signatory/Director

Mohit Agarwal
Director
DIN:02354274