

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

### COMPANY INFORMATION

Greycells Education Limited incorporated and domiciled in India. Its registered office at Forum Building, 1st Floor, 11/12, Raghuvanshi Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel (West), Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400013, India. The Company's shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange, Mumbai (BSE). The Company is engaged in Vocational education in Media, Entertainment and Sports Management.

### BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements for all period up to year ended March 31, 2017 were prepared in accordance with accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, as amended and the relevant provisions of the Act (Previous GAAP).

These are the first Ind AS financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Ind AS 101, First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards has been applied for the purpose of transition to Ind AS from previous GAAP. **Refer note 37** for an explanation of how the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS has effected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost and accrual basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities and defined benefit plan assets and liabilities, that are measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in IND AS - I 'Presentation of Financial Statement' and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of Company's business and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current non-current classification of assets and liabilities. The Financial Statements are presented in India Rupee (INR) and all value are rounded to nearest rupee, except otherwise indicates.

### 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### a. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Property, plant and equipment is stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any.

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to adopt as deemed cost, the carrying value of property, plant and equipment measured as per I-GAAP less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment on the transition date of April 1, 2016.

Property, plant and equipment not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as "capital work-in-progress".

Depreciation is provided on the assets on their original costs up to their net residual value estimated at 1% of the original cost, pro-rata to the period of use on the written down value method, over their estimated useful life as per Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/residual value is accounted on prospective basis.

Based on above, the estimated useful lives of assets for the period are as follows:

Assets	Useful lives (estimated by the management) (years)
Furniture And Fixtures	8 Years
Office Equipments	5 Years
Computer System	3 Years
Office Improvements (Initial Lease Period)	3 Years

#### b. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated amortisation and cumulative impairment. Administrative and other general overhead expenses that are specifically attributable to acquisition of intangible assets are allocated and capitalised as a part of the cost of the intangible assets.

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to adopt as deemed cost, the carrying value of Intangible assets measured as per I-GAAP less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment on the transition date of April 1, 2016.

A summary of amortisation policies applied to the Company's intangible assets to the extent of depreciable amount is, as follows:

- i) Goodwill over the period of five years.
- ii) Trade Mark over the period of ten years.
- iii) Website Development over the period of ten years.

#### c. Impairment of Assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets may be impaired. If any such impairment exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### d. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of discounts and taxes.

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. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

- i) Revenue from Course fees is recognised in accordance with the Proportionate Completion Method and recognised proportionately over the period of courses.

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- ii) Non-refundable premier relationship fees receivable under business association agreements are taken to income over the period of agreement.
- iii) Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

### Other income

- i) Dividend income is accounted in the period in which the right to receive the same is established.
- ii) Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate.
- iii) Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive such income arises and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

### e. Financial instruments:

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

#### I) Financial assets - Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortised cost

#### Financial assets - Subsequent measurement:

For the purpose of subsequent measurement of financial assets are classified in two broad categories:-

- i) Financial assets at fair value
- ii) Financial assets at amortised cost

Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognised entirely in the statement of profit and loss (i.e. fair value through profit or loss), or recognised in other comprehensive income (i.e. fair value through other comprehensive income).

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at amortised cost (net of any write down for impairment) unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option.

- i) **Business model test:** The objective of the Company's business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flow.
- ii) **Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flow that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flow that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

- i) **Business model test:** The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flow and selling financial assets.

- ii) **Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flow that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

### Financial assets - Equity Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture:

The Company has accounted for its equity investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost.

### Other Investment in equity instruments:

Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at Fair value through profit or loss. All other equity instruments are classified as Fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the other comprehensive income.

### Investment in debt instruments:

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost or at Fair value through profit or loss. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as Fair value through other comprehensive income, is classified as at Fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments included within the Fair value through profit or loss category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

### Financial assets - Derecognition

A financial assets (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's statement of financial position) when:

- i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- ii) The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flow from the asset.

### II) Financial liabilities - Initial recognition and measurement:

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

### Financial liabilities - Subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

### Financial Liabilities - Financial guarantee contracts:

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018**
**Financial Liabilities - Derecognition:**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another, from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**f. Employee Benefits**
**Short-term obligations:**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

**Post-employment obligations**

Gratuity is a post employment defined benefit plan. The Company provides for gratuity benefits to its employees as per the provisions of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The gratuity benefit scheme is unfunded and the Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the projected unit credit method) at the end of each year.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

**g. Foreign Currency Translation**

The functional currency and presentation currency of the company is Indian Rupee (INR). Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss of the year.

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency, which are outstanding as at the year end are translated at the year end at the closing exchange rate and resultant exchange difference are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Non monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denomination in foreign currency are measured at historical cost and are translated at exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction.

**h. Provision for current & deferred tax**

Income tax expense represents the sum of current tax, deferred tax and adjustments for tax provisions of previous years. It is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

**Current income tax:**

Current tax comprises of the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**Deferred tax:**

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date using the tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted as on reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and credits can be utilised. Deferred tax relating to items recognised in other comprehensive income and directly in equity is recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if Entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to the income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

**i. Leases**

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease.

Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date at fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease liability. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Assets acquired on leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by lessor are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term except where another systematic basis is more representative of time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

**j. Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdraft.

**k. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities**

A provision is recognised if as a result of a past event the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Contingent Liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent Assets are not recognised but disclosed in the Financial Statements when economic inflow is probable.

### I. Use of judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these financial statements is in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of income and expenses for the periods presented.

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. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods, and if material, their effects are disclosed in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from the estimates. Any difference between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialize.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as below:

- Valuation of Financial instruments;
- Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets.
- Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets;
- Measurement of recoverable amounts of cash-generating units;
- Obligations relating to employee benefits;
- Provisions and Contingencies and;
- Provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

### m. Earning per Share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018**
**2 Property Plant & Equipment**

Amount in ₹									
Particulars	Gross block				Depreciation/ Amortisation				Net block
	As at 01/04/2017	Additions	Adjustments/ Deletions	As at 31/03/2018	As at 01/04/2017	Additions	Adjustments/ Deletions	As at 31/03/2018	W.D.V. as on 31/03/2018
<b>i) Tangible assets</b>									
Furniture And Fixtures	757,339	-	-	757,339	741,390	9,110	-	750,500	6,839
Office Equipments	2,113,817	61,553	-	2,175,370	1,992,614	80,107	-	2,072,721	102,649
Computer System	2,323,169	46,489	-	2,369,658	2,176,756	113,215	-	2,289,971	79,687
Office Improvements	788,336	-	-	788,336	788,336	-	-	788,336	-
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>5,982,661</b>	<b>108,042</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,090,703</b>	<b>5,699,096</b>	<b>202,432</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,901,528</b>	<b>189,175</b>
<b>ii) Intangible assets</b>									
Goodwill	7,635,920	-	-	7,635,920	7,635,920	-	-	7,635,920	-
Trade Marks	2,082,760	-	-	2,082,760	1,807,734	208,276	-	2,016,010	66,750
Computer Software	350,000	-	-	350,000	350,000	-	-	350,000	-
Website Development	151,000	-	-	151,000	47,881	30,200	-	78,081	72,919
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>10,219,680</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,219,680</b>	<b>9,841,535</b>	<b>238,476</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,080,011</b>	<b>139,669</b>
<b>Total (A) + (B)</b>	<b>16,202,341</b>	<b>108,042</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,310,383</b>	<b>15,540,631</b>	<b>440,908</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,981,539</b>	<b>328,844</b>

Amount in ₹									
Particulars	Gross block				Depreciation/ Amortisation				Net block
	As at 01/04/2016	Additions	Adjustments/ Deletions	As at 31/03/2017	As at 01/04/2016	Additions	Adjustments/ Deletions	As at 31/03/2017	W.D.V. as on 31/03/2017
<b>i) Tangible assets</b>									
Furniture And Fixtures	757,339	-	-	757,339	719,582	21,808	-	741,390	15,949
Office Equipments	2,093,820	19,997	-	2,113,817	1,898,026	94,588	-	1,992,614	121,203
Computer System	3,463,788	315,167	(1,455,786)	2,323,169	3,427,119	185,923	(1,436,286)	2,176,756	146,413
Office Improvements	2,365,008	-	-	2,365,008	1,576,672	788,336	-	2,365,008	-
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>8,679,955</b>	<b>335,164</b>	<b>(1,455,786)</b>	<b>7,559,333</b>	<b>7,621,399</b>	<b>1,090,655</b>	<b>(1,436,286)</b>	<b>7,275,768</b>	<b>283,565</b>
<b>ii) Intangible assets</b>									
Goodwill	7,635,920	-	-	7,635,920	7,635,920	-	-	7,635,920	-
Trade Marks	2,000,000	82,760	-	2,082,760	1,600,000	207,734	-	1,807,734	275,026
Computer Software	350,000	-	-	350,000	350,000	-	-	350,000	-
Website Development	95,000	56,000	-	151,000	19,000	28,881	-	47,881	103,119
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>10,080,920</b>	<b>138,760</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,219,680</b>	<b>9,604,920</b>	<b>236,615</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,841,535</b>	<b>378,145</b>
<b>Total (A) + (B)</b>	<b>18,760,875</b>	<b>473,924</b>	<b>(1,455,786)</b>	<b>17,779,013</b>	<b>17,226,319</b>	<b>1,327,270</b>	<b>(1,436,286)</b>	<b>17,117,303</b>	<b>661,710</b>

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Amount in ₹		
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
<b>3 Non current investments</b>			
<b>Investments carried at cost</b>			
<b>Subsidiary company:</b>			
50 Equity shares of AED 1,000 each in EMDI (Overseas) FZ LLC	16,10,02,810	16,10,02,810	16,10,02,810
<b>Limited Liability Partnership:</b>			
EMDI Wedding Academy LLP - Partner's capital - (50% share in profit / (loss))	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
<b>Investments carried at fair value through OCI</b>			
<b>Equity shares - Un quoted</b>			
245,554 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each in AAT Academy India Ltd. (refer note no. 29)	1,00,00,000	5,04,00,000	5,04,00,000
50,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Vyom Events & Entertainment Pvt Ltd (erstwhile Minds Eye Production Pvt. Ltd)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,11,02,810</b>	<b>21,15,02,810</b>	<b>21,15,02,810</b>

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Amount in ₹

Particulars	Amount in ₹		
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
<b>4 Long term loans</b>			
Inter corporate deposits	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000
Deposits	16,08,249	14,36,358	17,98,150
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,16,08,249</b>	<b>3,14,36,358</b>	<b>3,17,98,150</b>
<b>5 Deferred tax asset (net)</b>			
<b>Deferred tax assets (gross)</b>			
On depreciation differential	17,49,490	22,52,252	22,61,700
On provision of gratuity	2,23,560	2,08,107	1,53,756
On provision for doubtful debts	4,73,980	5,63,307	5,63,307
	24,47,030	30,23,666	29,78,763
<b>Deferred Tax Liability (gross)</b>			
On depreciation differential	-	-	-
On FV of investments	(97,935)	(1,38,961)	(2,34,710)
	(97,935)	(1,38,961)	(2,34,710)
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,49,095</b>	<b>28,84,705</b>	<b>27,44,053</b>
<b>6 Non-current tax assets (net)</b>			
Advance income tax (net)	12,56,885	17,21,292	7,81,517
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,56,885</b>	<b>17,21,292</b>	<b>7,81,517</b>
<b>7 Other non-current assets</b>			
Deferred rent expense	1,75,959	3,67,913	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,75,959</b>	<b>3,67,913</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>8 Investments</b>			
<b>Investments measured at Fair Value Through Profit &amp; Loss In Mutual Fund- Quoted*</b>			
IDFC dynamic bond fund- growth	Amount	-	34,03,772
	Units	-	1,85,378
Birla sun life cash plus growth plan	Amount	3,76,753	1,56,25,294
	Units	1,348.85	31,899.46
Birla sun life floating rate fund long term growth plan	Amount	33,52,996	31,24,419
	Units	15,571.70	15,571.70
<b>Total</b>		<b>37,29,749</b>	<b>1,87,49,713</b>
* original cost of the above investments		33,53,075	1,83,00,000
<b>9 Trade receivable</b>			
Considered good	26,281	18,23,812	1,60,550
Considered doubtful	18,23,000	18,23,000	18,23,000
	18,49,281	36,46,812	19,83,550
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(18,23,000)	(18,23,000)	(18,23,000)
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,281</b>	<b>18,23,812</b>	<b>1,60,550</b>

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Amount in ₹

Particulars	Amount in ₹		
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
<b>10 Cash and cash equivalents</b>			
<b>Balances with banks in:</b>			
Balance with scheduled banks			
- Current accounts	5,02,322	47,74,257	63,46,823
- In fixed deposits having original maturity upto 3 months	-	-	33,88,545
Cash in hand	2,46,406	23,720	22,975
	<u>7,48,728</u>	<u>47,97,977</u>	<u>97,58,343</u>
<b>Other bank balances</b>			
Deposit with maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months from reporting date	-	2,30,081	1,15,00,000
	-	2,30,081	1,15,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>7,48,728</b></u>	<u><b>50,28,058</b></u>	<u><b>2,12,58,343</b></u>
<b>11 Short term loans</b>			
(Unsecured, Considered Good)			
Loan to subsidiaries:			
- EMDI (Overseas) FZ LLC	4,43,458	4,36,945	13,91,098
Loan to employees	2,000	19,000	6,000
Others	600	600	600
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>4,46,058</b></u>	<u><b>4,56,545</b></u>	<u><b>13,97,698</b></u>
<b>12 Other Current financial assets</b>			
Interest accrued on deposits and advances	24,30,000	-	62,289
Interest accrued on deposits and advances-related	25,798	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>24,55,798</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u><b>62,289</b></u>
<b>13 Other current assets</b>			
Prepaid expenses	13,37,928	16,73,457	9,78,357
Balances with government authorities	13,35,868	4,77,316	3,41,946
Other advances	22,00,000	-	-
Current portion of deferred rent expense	1,91,954	1,91,954	1,75,963
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>50,65,750</b></u>	<u><b>23,42,727</b></u>	<u><b>14,96,266</b></u>
<b>14 Equity share capital</b>			
<b>Authorised</b>			
		<b>Number of equity shares</b>	<b>Amount in ₹</b>
<b>Equity shares of ₹ 10 each</b>			
As at 01 April 2017		1,17,00,000	11,70,00,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year		-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>		<u><b>1,17,00,000</b></u>	<u><b>11,70,00,000</b></u>
		<b>Number of equity shares</b>	<b>Amount in ₹</b>
<b>Equity shares of ₹ 10 each</b>			
As at 01 April 2016		1,17,00,000	11,70,00,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year		-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2017</b>		<u><b>1,17,00,000</b></u>	<u><b>11,70,00,000</b></u>



## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

	Number of equity shares	Amount in ₹ Amount in ₹
<b>Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up</b>		
<b>Equity shares of ₹ 10 each</b>		
As at 01 April 2017	79,07,715	7,90,77,150
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>	<b>79,07,715</b>	<b>7,90,77,150</b>
<b>Equity shares of ₹ 10 each</b>		
As at 01 April 2016	79,07,715	7,90,77,150
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2017</b>	<b>79,07,715</b>	<b>7,90,77,150</b>
<b>Forfeited Shares</b>		
<b>Equity shares of ₹ 10 each ₹ 2.5 paid up</b>		
As at 01 April 2017	1,550	3,875
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>3,875</b>
<b>Particulars</b>		
Amount in ₹		
<b>Equity shares of ₹ 10 each ₹ 2.5 paid up</b>		
As at 01 April 2016	1,550	3,875
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2017</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>3,875</b>
<b>a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period</b>		
<b>Equity shares of ₹ 10 each</b>		
As at 01 April 2017	79,07,715	7,90,77,150
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>	<b>79,07,715</b>	<b>7,90,77,150</b>
<b>Equity shares of ₹ 10 each ₹ 2.5 paid up (forfeited)</b>		
As at 01 April 2017	1,550	3,875
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>3,875</b>
<b>Total as at 31 March 2018</b>	<b>79,09,265</b>	<b>7,90,81,025</b>
<b>Equity shares of ₹ 10 each</b>		
As at 01 April 2016	79,07,715	7,90,77,150
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2017</b>	<b>79,07,715</b>	<b>7,90,77,150</b>
<b>Equity shares of ₹ 10 each ₹ 2.5 paid up (forfeited)</b>		
As at 01 April 2016	1,550	3,875
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2017</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>3,875</b>
<b>Total as at 31 March 2017</b>	<b>79,09,265</b>	<b>7,90,81,025</b>
<b>b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares</b>		
i) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.		
ii) 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 in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.		
iii) No shares have been issued for consideration other than cash. No bonus shares have been issued and no shares brought back in preceding 5 years from the date of financial statements.		
iv) The Company has issued 1,900,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each on 13th May 2014 to Krisma Investments Private Limited (one of the member of the promoter and promoter group of the Company) on preferential allotment basis in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VII of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 and other applicable laws.		



## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Amount in ₹

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
<b>c) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares in the Company</b>			
<b>Bela Naishadh Desai</b>			
No. of Shares	8,84,100	8,84,100	8,84,100
% holding	11.18%	11.18%	11.18%
<b>Krisma Investments Pvt Ltd</b>			
No. of Shares	26,13,341	26,13,341	26,13,341
% holding	33.05%	33.05%	33.05%
<b>Koppara Sajeeve Thomas</b>			
No. of Shares	7,84,390	7,84,390	7,84,390
% holding	9.92%	9.92%	9.92%
<b>Nowshir Rusi Engineer</b>			
No. of Shares	-	2,56,192	4,21,000
% holding	-	3.24%	5.32%
<b>15 Other Equity</b>			
<b>Capital Reserve</b>			
As per last Balance Sheet	2,62,75,000	2,62,75,000	2,62,75,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-	-
	<u>2,62,75,000</u>	<u>2,62,75,000</u>	<u>2,62,75,000</u>
<b>Share Premium</b>			
As per last Balance Sheet	28,55,79,100	28,55,79,100	28,55,79,100
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-	-
	<u>28,55,79,100</u>	<u>28,55,79,100</u>	<u>28,55,79,100</u>
<b>General Reserve</b>			
As per last Balance Sheet	8,80,566	8,80,566	8,80,566
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-	-
	<u>8,80,566</u>	<u>8,80,566</u>	<u>8,80,566</u>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)</b>			
As per last Balance Sheet	(93,820)	-	-
Increase/(decrease) during the year	(4,03,25,767)	(93,820)	-
	<u>(4,04,19,587)</u>	<u>(93,820)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Retained earnings</b>			
As per last Balance Sheet	(5,49,018)	(5,49,018)	(5,49,018)
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-	-
	<u>(5,49,018)</u>	<u>(5,49,018)</u>	<u>(5,49,018)</u>
<b>Profit and loss account</b>			
As per last Balance Sheet	(12,74,90,271)	(12,32,20,060)	(12,33,07,931)
Increase/(decrease) during the year	(1,43,13,364)	(42,70,211)	87,871
	<u>(14,18,03,635)</u>	<u>(12,74,90,271)</u>	<u>(12,32,20,060)</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>12,99,62,426</u></b>	<b><u>18,46,01,557</u></b>	<b><u>18,89,65,588</u></b>
<b>16 Long-term provisions</b>			
Long term employee benefits payable			
- Gratuity	8,34,294	6,54,686	4,82,518
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>8,34,294</u></b>	<b><u>6,54,686</u></b>	<b><u>4,82,518</u></b>
<b>17 Other Non- current liabilities</b>			
Deferred revenue	9,75,000	17,75,000	7,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>9,75,000</u></b>	<b><u>17,75,000</u></b>	<b><u>7,00,000</u></b>

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Amount in ₹		
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
<b>18 Trade payable</b>			
Other than micro, small and medium enterprises	20,14,225	17,22,430	2,25,125
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,14,225</b>	<b>17,22,430</b>	<b>2,25,125</b>
<b>19 Other current financial liabilities</b>			
Advances fees received	49,21,152	65,59,400	47,45,699
Statutory dues	3,26,430	68,137	1,67,122
Deposits	3,54,100	4,04,000	3,84,600
Other financial liability	-	12,90,609	10,23,254
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,01,682</b>	<b>83,22,146</b>	<b>63,20,675</b>
<b>20 Short-term provisions</b>			
<b>Provision for employee benefits</b>			
Gratuity	25,554	18,799	15,073
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,554</b>	<b>18,799</b>	<b>15,073</b>
<b>21 Other current liabilities</b>			
Deferred premier relationship fees	8,00,000	8,00,000	3,50,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,00,000</b>	<b>8,00,000</b>	<b>3,50,000</b>

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	2017-18	2016-17
<b>22 Revenue from operations</b>		
Course fees	2,64,64,033	2,59,12,909
Form and other fees	6,32,455	3,42,015
<b>Other Operating Incomes</b>		
Income from premier relationship fees	8,00,000	7,25,000
Business auxiliary income	4,32,000	8,86,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,83,28,488</b>	<b>2,78,66,424</b>
<b>23 Other income</b>		
Interest income:		
- on bank deposits	13,023	7,07,398
- loan to subsidiary	52,508	1,66,616
- on Intercorporate deposits	27,00,000	53,42,012
- on income tax refund	27,866	-
- on others	1,71,891	2,14,071
Gain from sale / fair valuation of current investments carried at fair value through profit or loss (net)	9,80,036	16,90,788
Exchange gain	4,819	-
Sundry balances written back	13,439	-
Miscellaneous income	80,713	3,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,44,295</b>	<b>81,24,485</b>

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

		Amount in ₹	
Particulars	2017-18	2016-17	
<b>24 Cost of services rendered (direct)</b>			
Faculty fees	18,54,662	10,44,764	
Business auxiliary services	62,72,419	69,44,177	
Certification fees-EEMA	3,76,207	1,90,983	
Student activity	11,33,782	5,59,507	
<b>Total</b>	<b>96,37,070</b>	<b>87,39,431</b>	
<b>25 Employee benefit expenses</b>			
Salaries, wages and bonus	92,46,358	62,07,741	
Contribution to gratuity (also, refer note no.32 )	2,45,278	1,58,740	
Leave encashment	73,771	57,743	
Staff welfare expense	1,85,806	1,68,371	
<b>Total</b>	<b>97,51,213</b>	<b>65,92,595</b>	
<b>26 Other expenses</b>			
Electricity charges	3,18,679	2,46,436	
Rent	48,37,106	46,15,901	
Repairs and maintenance	7,37,163	4,59,000	
Rates and taxes	82,466	7,300	
<b>Auditors remuneration</b>			
Audit fees	1,50,000	1,50,000	
Limited review fees	36,000	87,000	
Others	64,790	3,550	
Legal and professional fees	1,18,06,754	1,03,85,063	
Advertisement and marketing expenses	47,34,082	40,61,927	
Directors sitting fees	26,000	16,500	
Postage and courier	8,563	7,232	
Printing and stationery	2,06,239	1,96,527	
Company law matter and listing fees	4,49,748	3,98,823	
Telephone expenses	2,83,921	2,44,880	
Travelling expenses	14,62,959	20,17,052	
Conveyance expenses	6,61,495	3,67,440	
Interest on statutory dues	24,668	2,723	
Exchange fluctuation (gain) / loss	-	23,854	
Sundry balance written off	6,435	1,527	
Other miscellaneous expenses	4,08,960	4,71,888	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,63,06,028</b>	<b>2,37,64,623</b>	
<b>27 Earnings per share</b>			
i) Net Profit / (Loss) after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity shareholders (₹)	(1,43,13,364)	(42,70,211)	
ii) Number of Equity shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	79,07,715	79,07,715	
iii) Number of Equity shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	79,07,715	79,07,715	
iv) Basic Earnings per share (₹)	(1.81)	(0.54)	
v) Diluted Earnings per share (₹)	(1.81)	(0.54)	
vi) Face Value per Equity share (₹)	10	10	

**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018**
**28 Disclosure in respect of Leases pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 17 "Leases":**

	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
<b>Company as a lessee:</b>			
Operating lease:			
The Company has taken commercial premise on non-cancellable operating leases, the future minimum lease payments in respect of which are as follows:			
Payable not later than 1 year	48,77,415	46,45,155	40,38,452
Payable later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	46,75,000	95,52,415	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,52,415</b>	<b>1,41,97,570</b>	<b>40,38,452</b>

**29** The Company made a strategic investment in equity shares of AAT Academy India Ltd, a Company headquartered in Chennai, which runs technology-based courses in Media and Entertainment, in 2008-09. AAT has a collaboration with world leaders such as SAE, Digidesign, Qantm and others to offer training programs in Sound Engineering, Games and Games Design, Digital Filmmaking and Media Management.

The investment was made in order to penetrate the southern market for courses run by the Company. However, the Company is not successful in the venture. The Board has decided to make a provision for diminution in the value of Investment in AAT Academy India Ltd amounting to ₹ 4,04,00,000 as per the Company's policy and Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 109 Financial Instruments.

**30** No impairment provision has been made in the financial statements with regard to the value of investment in EMDI (Overseas) FZ LLC, whollyowned subsidiary of the Company although the net worth of the subsidiary is eroded as the management is expecting the positive trends in the results of the subsidiary on going concern basis.

**31** Related Party Disclosures:

a) List of Related Parties and list of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year / previous year:

**Subsidiary**

EMDI (Overseas) FZ LLC

**Joint Venture**

EMDI Wedding Academy LLP - (50% Share in Profit & Loss)

**Key Managerial Personnel**

- 1) Mr. Nowshir Engineer - Managing Director (No transaction during the year/previous year) upto 30.06.2017.
- 2) Ms. Preeta D'souza - Chief Operating Officer w.e.f.14.12.2017
- 3) Mr. Dharmesh Parekh - Company Secretary
- 4) Mr. Samkeet Patel - Chief Financial Officer upto 24.07.2017
- 5) Ms. Dhara Shah - Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 14.12.2017

**Relative of Key Managerial Personnel**

Mrs. Asha Parekh - Consultant (wife of Dharmesh Parekh)

Mr. Ronak Shah - M.S. Academy (Husband of Ms. Dhara Shah)

**Enterprise over which Director of the Company having significant influence**

Value Line Advisors Pvt Ltd.

La Consultants-Sole Proprietary Concern of Ms. Bela desai - Promoter Non - Executive Director

**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018**

## b) Transactions with related parties:

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Transaction values and balances for the year ended	
	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
<b>Salary and Allowances Paid</b>		
Dharmesh Parekh	14,65,850	13,05,000
Samkeet Patel	1,71,956	7,97,250
Preeta D'souza	5,39,350	-
Dhara Shah	1,92,500	-
<b>Reimbursement of expenses</b>		
Preeta D'souza	1,82,697	-
Dharmesh Parekh	15,000	15,000
La Consultants	5,282	-
<b>Professional Fees Paid</b>		
Value Line Advisors Pvt Ltd.	60,00,000	48,25,000
La Consultants	22,35,000	21,00,000
Asha Parekh	6,00,000	6,00,000
Ronak Shah - M S Academy	1,00,000	-
<b>Business Auxiliary Services Received</b>		
EMDI Wedding Academy LLP	4,32,000	8,86,500
<b>Interest Income</b>		
EMDI (Overseas) FZ LLC	52,508	1,66,616
<b>Board Sitting Fees to Directors (including Conveyance)</b>		
Abbas Patel	10,000	6,000
Anil Naik	7,000	4,500
Bela Desai	9,000	6,000
<b>Balances receivable</b>		
EMDI (Overseas) FZ LLC	4,43,458	4,36,945

**32** Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits":

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for its employees. The disclosures in respect of the scheme as required in the Indian Accounting Standard 19 - "Employee Benefits", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are given below :

**Gratuity**

## A. Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	Mar 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Opening balance</b>	6,73,485	4,97,591
<b>Included in profit or loss</b>		
Current service cost	1,95,238	1,21,113
Interest cost	50,040	37,627
	<b>9,18,763</b>	<b>6,56,331</b>
<b>Included in OCI</b>		
Remeasurement loss or (gain):		
Actuarial loss or (gain) arising from:		
Demographic assumptions	(30,411)	55,967
Financial assumptions	(28,504)	15,706
	<b>(58,915)</b>	<b>71,673</b>

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	Mar 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Other</b>		
Liability Taken Over of Employees		
Contributions paid by the employer		
Benefits paid	-	(54,519)
	-	(54,519)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>8,59,848</b>	<b>6,73,485</b>

**B. Defined benefit obligations****i. Actuarial assumptions**

The following were the weighted average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at the reporting date.

	Mar 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	<b>IALM (2006-08)</b>	<b>IALM (2006-08)</b>
Mortality rate during employment		
Discount rate	7.67%	7.43%
Salary escalation rate	6.00%	6.00%
Employee turnover rate	2% for all ages	2% for all ages

**ii. Sensitivity analysis**

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018	
	+1% movement	-1% movement
Discount rate	7,46,524	9,95,964
Future salary growth	9,94,839	7,45,632

**iii. Expected future contributions to defined benefit plan**

	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
1st following year (next reporting period)	25,554	18,799
2nd following year	27,842	19,243
3rd following year	33,550	26,462
4th following year	40,697	35,046
5th following year	62,339	42,737
6 to 10 years	5,05,593	4,31,910

**33** Other disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures":

**A (a) Category-wise classification for applicable financial assets:**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
Measured at fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL):			
(i) Investment in mutual funds	37,29,749	1,87,49,713	34,03,772
	37,29,749	1,87,49,713	34,03,772
Measured at amortised cost:			
(i) Long-term loans	3,16,08,249	3,14,36,358	3,17,98,150
(ii) Trade receivables	26,281	18,23,812	1,60,550
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	7,48,728	50,28,058	2,12,58,343
(iv) Short-term loans and advances	4,46,058	4,56,545	13,97,698
(v) Other current financial assets	24,55,798	-	62,289
	3,52,85,114	3,87,44,773	5,46,77,030

**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018**

Particulars	Amount in ₹		
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
(i) Investment in un quoted equity instruments (other than in subsidiary)	1,01,00,000	5,05,00,000	5,05,00,000
	<u>1,01,00,000</u>	<u>5,05,00,000</u>	<u>5,05,00,000</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>4,91,14,863</b></u>	<u><b>10,79,94,486</b></u>	<u><b>10,85,80,802</b></u>

## (b) Category-wise classification for applicable financial liabilities:

Amount in ₹

	Amount in ₹		
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
Measured at amortised cost:			
(i) Trade payables	20,14,225	17,22,430	2,25,125
(ii) Other current financial liabilities	56,01,682	83,22,146	63,20,675
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>76,15,907</b></u>	<u><b>1,00,44,576</b></u>	<u><b>65,45,800</b></u>

## (c) Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of following three levels:

Level 1 - Inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs are 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 are not based on observable (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on market data.

	Amount in ₹		
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss (Level 1)	37,29,749	1,87,49,713	34,03,772
Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Level 3)	1,01,00,000	5,05,00,000	5,05,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>1,38,29,749</b></u>	<u><b>6,92,49,713</b></u>	<u><b>5,39,03,772</b></u>

**B Financial risk management**
**(i) Risk management framework**

The Company's board of directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Liquidity risk ;
- Credit risk ; and
- Market risk



**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018**
**(ii) Liquidity risk**

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The Company has no outstanding borrowings and the Company believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

**Exposure to liquidity risk**

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date:

<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>			<b>Amount in ₹</b>
<b>31st March 2018</b>	<b>1 year or less</b>	<b>1-2 years</b>	<b>Total</b>
Trade payables	20,14,225	-	20,14,225
Other current financial liabilities	56,01,682	-	56,01,682
<b>31st March 2017</b>	<b>1 year or less</b>	<b>1-2 years</b>	<b>Total</b>
Trade payables	17,22,430	-	17,22,430
Other current financial liabilities	83,22,146	-	83,22,146

**(iii) Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. Company's major earnings is from course fees from the students and the default payment terms is to make payments in advance.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables. There are no significant trade receivables in the financial statements. Hence, there is no significant concentration of credit risk.

Cash and cash equivalents, investments and other deposits accepted by the Company are neither past due nor impaired. Cash and cash equivalents include deposits with banks.

The credit risk from deposits with banks and mutual fund investments are managed by the Company in accordance with the limit and framework as per board approval. The maximum exposure for credit risk in deposits with banks and Mutual fund investments is the carrying amount which are as follows:

	<b>As at 31st March, 2018</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2017</b>
Term deposits with banks including interest accrued thereon	-	2,30,081
Mutual fund investments	37,29,749	1,87,49,713

**(iv) Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, which will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables.

**Currency risk**

The risk on the Company's foreign currency transactions relate to temporary loans to its subsidiary. Amount involved in the transactions are not significant, hence currency risk associated with it is not significant in nature.

**34 Movement in deferred tax balances**

	<b>Amount in ₹</b>		
<b>31st March 2018</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>Recognised for the year</b>	<b>Deferred tax Assets/ (Liability)</b>
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment	22,52,252	(5,02,762)	17,49,490
Provision for employee benefits (recognised as profit or loss)	2,30,254	135	2,30,389
Provision for employee benefits (recognised as other comprehensive income)	(22,147)	15,318	(6,829)
Provision for doubtful debts	5,63,307	(89,327)	4,73,980
Others	(1,38,961)	41,026	(97,935)
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,84,705</b>	<b>(5,35,610)</b>	<b>23,49,095</b>

**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018**

	Amount in ₹		
31st March 2017	Opening balance	Recognised for the year	Deferred tax Assets/ (Liability)
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment	22,61,700	(9,448)	22,52,252
Provision for employee benefits (recognised as profit or loss)	1,53,756	76,498	2,30,254
Provision for employee benefits (recognised as other comprehensive income)	-	(22,147)	(22,147)
Provision for doubtful debts	5,63,307	-	5,63,307
Others	(2,34,710)	95,749	(1,38,961)
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,44,053</b>	<b>1,40,652</b>	<b>28,84,705</b>

35 Movement provision for doubtful debts		Amount in ₹	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	
Opening Balance	18,23,000	18,23,000	
Addition	-	-	
Used / reversed	-	-	
Closing Balance	<b>18,23,000</b>	<b>18,23,000</b>	

**36** The Company deals in business of 'Vocational Education' which is the main activity. As such, there is one reportable segment as defined by Ind AS 108 - Segmental reporting

**37 First Time Adoption of Ind AS**

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS

For the purposes of reporting as set out in Note 1, we have transitioned our basis of accounting from Indian generally accepted accounting principles ("IGAAP") to Ind AS. The accounting policies set out in note 1 have been applied in preparing the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at 1 April 2016 (the "transition date").

Consequently, in preparing these Ind AS financial statements, the Company has availed certain exemptions and complied with the mandatory exceptions provided in Ind AS 101, as explained below. The resulting difference in the carrying values of the assets and liabilities as at the transition date between the Ind AS and Previous GAAP have been recognized directly in equity (retained earnings or another appropriate category of equity). Set out below are the Ind AS 101 optional exemptions availed as applicable and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

**A. Optional Exemptions availed**
**(a) Deemed Cost**

The Company has opted paragraph D7 AA and accordingly considered the carrying value of property, plant and equipments and intangible assets as deemed cost as at the transition date.

**(b) The Company has opted for exemption given under para D13AA of Appendix D to Ind AS 101 – First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. In accordance with this exemption opted, the Group has continued the policy of adding to/ deleting from the cost of Property, Plant and Equipment, all foreign exchange fluctuations arising on translating of Long Term Foreign Currency Monetary items utilized for acquiring the said Property, Plant and Equipment.**
**B. Applicable Mandatory Exceptions**
**(a) Estimates**

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies).

Ind AS estimates as at 1 April 2015 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. The company made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under previous GAAP :

- Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model.

**(b) Classification and measurement of financial assets**

As required under Ind AS 101 the Company has assessed the classification and measurement of financial assets (investment in debt instruments) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

**C. Transition to Ind AS - Reconciliations**

The following reconciliations provide a quantification of the effect of significant differences arising from the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS 101:

I. Reconciliation of Balance sheet as at April 1, 2016 (Transition Date) and as at March 31, 2017

II. A. Reconciliation of Profit and Loss as at April 1, 2016 (Transition Date) and as at March 31, 2017

B. Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2017

III. Reconciliation of Equity as at April 1, 2016 and as at March 31, 2017

In preparing our opening Ind AS balance sheet, we have adjusted amounts reported in financial statements prepared in accordance with IGAAP. An explanation of how the transition from IGAAP to Ind AS has affected the company's financial statements is set out in the following tables and the notes that accompany the tables. On transition, we did not revise estimates previously made under IGAAP except where required by Ind AS.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

37 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 101 "First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards"

I Reconciliation of Ind AS adoption on Balance Sheet:

Particulars	as at April 1, 2016		as at March 31, 2017		Amount in ₹
	IGAAP	Ind AS Adjustments	IGAAP	Ind AS Adjustments	
<b>I ASSETS</b>					
<b>(1) Non-current assets</b>					
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	10,58,556	-	2,83,565	-	2,83,565
(b) Intangible assets	4,76,000	-	3,78,145	-	3,78,145
(c) Non-current financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Investments	21,15,02,810	-	21,15,02,810	-	21,15,02,810
(ii) Long-term loans	3,19,98,000	1,99,850	3,19,98,000	5,61,642	3,14,36,358
(d) Deferred tax assets (net)	29,78,763	2,34,710	30,23,666	1,38,961	28,84,705
(e) Other non-current tax assets	7,81,517	-	17,21,292	-	17,21,292
(f) Other non-current assets	3,41,946	3,41,946	4,77,316	1,09,403	3,67,913
	<b>24,91,37,592</b>	<b>7,76,506</b>	<b>24,83,61,086</b>	<b>8,10,006</b>	<b>24,85,74,788</b>
<b>(2) Current assets</b>					
(a) Financial Assets					
(i) Investments	26,44,193	(7,59,579)	1,83,00,000	(4,49,713)	1,87,49,713
(ii) Trade receivables	1,60,550	-	18,23,812	-	18,23,812
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	2,12,58,343	-	50,28,058	-	50,28,058
(iv) Short-term loans and advances	13,97,698	-	4,56,545	-	4,56,545
(v) Other current financial assets	62,289	-	-	-	-
(b) Other current assets	9,78,357	(5,17,909)	16,73,457	(6,69,270)	23,42,727
	<b>2,65,01,430</b>	<b>(12,77,488)</b>	<b>2,77,78,918</b>	<b>(11,18,983)</b>	<b>2,84,00,855</b>
	<b>27,56,39,022</b>	<b>(5,00,982)</b>	<b>27,61,40,004</b>	<b>(3,08,977)</b>	<b>27,69,75,643</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>					
<b>II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Equity</b>					
(a) Equity Share capital	7,90,81,025	-	7,90,81,025	-	7,90,81,025
(b) Other Equity	18,95,14,606	5,49,018	18,68,67,580	22,66,023	18,46,01,557
	<b>26,85,95,631</b>	<b>5,49,018</b>	<b>26,80,46,613</b>	<b>22,66,023</b>	<b>26,36,82,582</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>(1) Non-current liabilities</b>					
(a) Long-term provisions	4,82,518	-	4,82,518	-	6,54,686
(b) Other Non-current liabilities	-	(7,00,000)	7,00,000	(17,75,000)	17,75,000
	<b>4,82,518</b>	<b>(7,00,000)</b>	<b>11,82,518</b>	<b>(17,75,000)</b>	<b>24,29,686</b>
<b>(2) Current liabilities</b>					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Trade payables	2,25,125	-	17,22,430	-	17,22,430
(ii) Other current financial liabilities	63,20,675	-	83,22,146	-	83,22,146
(b) Short-term provisions	15,073	-	15,073	-	18,799
(c) Other current liabilities	-	(3,50,000)	3,50,000	(8,00,000)	8,00,000
	<b>65,60,873</b>	<b>(3,50,000)</b>	<b>69,10,873</b>	<b>(8,00,000)</b>	<b>1,08,63,375</b>
	<b>27,56,39,022</b>	<b>(5,00,982)</b>	<b>27,61,40,004</b>	<b>(3,08,977)</b>	<b>27,69,75,643</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>					

**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018**

<b>II A. Reconciliation of Ind AS adoption on Profit and Loss:</b>				<b>Amount in ₹</b>
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Note no.</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>Ind AS Adjustments</b>	<b>Ind AS</b>
Revenue from operations	1	2,93,91,424	15,25,000	2,78,66,424
Other income		82,20,280	95,795	81,24,485
<b>Total income</b>		<b>3,76,11,704</b>	<b>16,20,795</b>	<b>3,59,90,909</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Cost of Services Rendered (direct)		87,39,431	-	87,39,431
Employee benefits expense		66,64,268	71,673	65,92,595
Depreciation and amortisation expense		13,27,270	-	13,27,270
Other expenses		2,35,72,664	(1,91,959)	2,37,64,623
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>4,03,03,633</b>	<b>(1,20,286)</b>	<b>4,04,23,919</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>(26,91,929)</b>	<b>17,41,081</b>	<b>(44,33,010)</b>
Exceptional items		-	-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(26,91,929)</b>	<b>17,41,081</b>	<b>(44,33,010)</b>
Tax expense				
(1) Current tax		-	-	-
(2) Deferred tax asset / (liability)		44,903	(1,17,896)	1,62,799
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(26,47,026)</b>	<b>16,23,185</b>	<b>(42,70,211)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability Gain/(Loss)		-	71,673	(71,673)
Income tax relating to items not reclassified		-	22,147	(22,147)
<b>Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year - net of tax</b>		<b>(26,47,026)</b>	<b>17,17,005</b>	<b>(43,64,031)</b>

**B. Comprehensive income reconciliation**

	<b>For the year ended 31st March, 2016</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax as per IGAAP</b>	<b>(26,47,026)</b>
<b>Ind AS adjustments</b>	
-Operating lease rentals of lease hold premise	(1,91,959)
-Interest on security deposit for lease	2,14,071
-Reversal of premier relationship fees accounted on time proportion basis	(15,25,000)
-Fair valuation of investments (FVTPL)	(3,09,866)
-Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability Gain/(Loss)	93,820
-Deferred tax assets / (Deferred tax liability) on Ind AS adjustments	95,749
<b>Total Ind AS Impact on profit / (Loss) for the year</b>	<b>(16,23,185)</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) as per Ind AS</b>	<b>(42,70,211)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability Gain/(Loss)	71,673
Income tax relating to items not reclassified	22,147
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year - net of tax</b>	<b>(43,64,031)</b>

<b>II Reconciliation of Equity as at April 1, 2016 and as at March 31, 2017</b>			<b>Amount in ₹</b>
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>31st March, 2017</b>	<b>1st April, 2016</b>	
<b>Equity as per IGAAP</b>	26,59,48,605	26,85,95,631	
<b>Ind AS adjustments</b>			
-Operating lease rentals of lease hold premise	(1,91,959)	(3,99,900)	
-Interest on security deposit for lease	2,14,071	3,76,013	
-Reversal of premier relationship fees accounted on time proportion basis	(15,25,000)	(10,50,000)	
-Fair valuation of investments through profit or loss	(3,09,866)	7,59,579	
-Deferred tax assets / (Deferred tax liability) on Ind AS adjustments	95,749	(2,34,710)	
-Impact of opening balance(1st April, 2016)	(5,49,018)	-	
<b>Total Ind AS Impact</b>	<b>(22,66,023)</b>	<b>(5,49,018)</b>	
<b>Equity as per Ind AS</b>	26,36,82,582	26,80,46,613	

**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018**
**2c. Transition to Ind AS:**

For the purposes of reporting as set out in Note 1, we have transitioned our basis of accounting from Indian generally accepted accounting principles ("IGAAP") to Ind AS. The accounting policies set out in note 1 have been applied in preparing the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at 1 April 2016 (the "transition date").

Consequently, in preparing these Ind AS financial statements, the Company has availed certain exemptions and complied with the mandatory exceptions provided in Ind AS 101, as explained below. The resulting difference in the carrying values of the assets and liabilities as at the transition date between the Ind AS and Previous GAAP have been recognized directly in equity (retained earnings or another appropriate category of equity). Set out below are the Ind AS 101 optional exemptions availed as applicable and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

In preparing our opening Ind AS balance sheet, we have adjusted amounts reported in financial statements prepared in accordance with IGAAP. An explanation of how the transition from IGAAP to Ind AS has affected the company's financial statements is set out in the following tables and the notes that accompany the tables. On transition, we did not revise estimates previously made under IGAAP except where required by Ind AS.

**Foot notes to the reconciliation of equity as at 1st April, 2016 and 31st March, 2017 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2017**
**1 Revenue recognition:**

Premier relationship fees receivable under business association agreements are taken to income over the period of agreement As per Ind As 18 Revenue.

**2 Change in fair valuation of Investments:**

Under previous GAAP, current investments were measured at lower of cost or fair value and long term investments were measured at cost less diminution in value which is other than temporary. Under Ind AS Financial assets other than amortized cost are subsequently measured at fair value. The Company has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of equity investments not held for trading. Investment in Mutual Funds, have been classified as fair value through statement of profit and loss and changes in fair value are recognised in statement of profit or loss.

**3 Interest free security deposits**

The company has given interest free security deposit for property taken on lease from third parties. These security deposit are measured at amortised cost as per Ind As 109-Financial Instruments. The interest income on security deposit is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as per the Effective Interest Rate method and prepaid rent expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss under straight line method

**4 Employee benefits :**

Both under Indian GAAP and Ind-AS, the company recognised costs related to its post-employment defined benefit plan on an actuarial basis. Under Indian GAAP, the entire cost, including actuarial gains and losses, are charged to profit or loss. Under Ind-AS, remeasurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Other comprehensive income.

38. Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary.

**As per our report of even date**

**For A.T.Jain & Co**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm's Registration No.: 103886W

**Sushil Jain**  
 Partner  
 Membership No.: 033809

Place: Mumbai  
 Date: 30th May, 2018

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Bela Desai**  
 Director  
 (DIN:00917442)

**Dharmesh Parekh**  
 Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai  
 Date: 30th May, 2018

**Abbas Patel**  
 Director  
 (DIN:00547281)

**Preeta D'Souza**  
 Chief Executive Officer

**Dhara Shah**  
 Chief Financial Officer