

36th
Annual Report
2018 - 2019



UI UNITED INTERACTIVE



Board of Directors

- 01. Mrs. Sarayu Somaiya Director
- 02. Mr. Rasik Somaiya Non Executive Director
- 03. Mr. Ajay Shanghavi Non Executive Independent Director
- 04. Mr. Nishant Upadhyay
 Non Executive Independent Director

Management Team:

Mr. Hemang Joshi - CFO

Email id: hemang@unitedinteractive.in

Mr. Basanta Behera – CEO Email id: ceo@unitedinteractive.in

Board Committees

Audit Committee

- Mr. Ajay Shanghavi Committee Chairman
- Mr. Rasik Somaiya
- Mr. Nishant Upadhyay

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

- Mr. Ajay Shanghavi Committee Chairman
- Mr. Rasik Somaiya
- Mr. Nishant Upadhyay

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Corporate Information:

Name: United Interactive Limited CIN: L72900MH1983PLC030920

Scrip Code: 502893 Scrip Name: UNITEDINT ISIN: INE706D01018 Listing: BSE Limited

Banker

HDFC Bank Limited

Statutory Auditor:

J L Thakkar & Co. Chartered Accountants 1302, Hiramanek CHS, 178-180 Dadi Sheth Agiary Lane, Mumbai – 400002

Registered Office:

United Interactive Limited 602, Maker Bhavan III, New Marine Lines,

Mumbai 400 020 Tel: 022-22013736 Fax: 022-40023307

Website: www.unitedinteractive.in

Company Secretary:

Mr. Nilesh Amrutkar

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Email id: cs@unitedinteractive.in

Tel: 022-22013736

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent:

Universal Capital Securities Private Limited 21/25 Shakil Niwas, Opp. Satya Saibaba Temple, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East),

Mumbai - 400 093

Contact Person: Mr. Devanand Dalvi

Tel: 022 2820 7203 Email id: info@unisec.in

Investors Grievance Email id:

Mr. Nilesh Amrutkar

Email id: investors@unitedinteractive.in

UNITED INTERACTIVE LIMITED Registered Office: 602, Maker Bhavan III, New Marine Lines, Mumbai 400 020 CIN: L72900MH1983PLC030920

AGM NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 36th Annual General Meeting of the members of United Interactive Limited will be held on **Saturday, September 28, 2019 at 10.00 A.M**. at Kilachand Conference Room, Second Floor, IMC Building, IMC Marg, Churchgate, Mumbai 400 020, Maharashtra to transact inter alia the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1.To receive, consider and adopt the Balance Sheet for the year ended March 31, 2019 and the Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on that date together with reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon and the Consolidated Financial Statements for year ended March 31, 2019 along with the Auditors' Report thereon.
- 2.To appoint Director in place of Mr. Rasik Somaiya (DIN: 00153038), who retires by rotation, and being eligible seeks re-appointment
- 3.To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under as amended from time to time, appointment of M/s J L Thakkar & Co. Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (ICAI Registration No. FRN 110898W) be and is hereby ratified as the Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting (AGM) till the conclusion of the 39th Annual General Meeting, subject to ratification at each intervening AGM, on such terms & remuneration as may be mutually agreed by the Board of Directors of the Company and Auditor."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. Appointment of Shri Ajay Shanghavi as an Independent Director of the Company

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 read with Schedule IV and any other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for re-appointment of **Shri Ajay Shanghavi (DIN 00084653)** as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company, whose term shall not be subject to retirement by rotation, to hold office for 5 (five) consecutive years term on the Board of the Company from the date of the Annual General Meeting of the company."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and the Compliance Officer be and are hereby severally authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as it may in its absolute discretion deem necessary and think fit to give effect to this resolution."

By Order of the Board of Directors

Place : Mumbai

Date: August 10, 2019

Nilesh Amrutkar Company Secretary

Notes:

- 1. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 setting out all material facts of the Special business specified above is annexed hereto.
- 2. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER. The instrument appointing the proxy, in order to be effective, must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office, duly completed and signed, not less than FORTY-EIGHT hours before the commencement of the AGM. A person shall not act as a Proxy for more than 50 members and holding, in aggregate, not more than 10 per cent of the total voting share capital of the Company.
- 3. The route map for the venue of the meeting has been provided in the attendance slip.
- 4. Pursuant to Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013, Register of shareholders and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from <u>September 22, 2019 to September 28, 2019</u> (both days inclusive), for the purpose of the Annual General Meeting.
- The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection by the shareholders at the AGM.
- The Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act,2013 will be available for inspection by the shareholders at the AGM.
- 7. Shareholders who hold shares in demat form are requested to direct any change of address, updates of savings bank account details to their Depository Participant(s). Shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to notify/send any change in their address/mandate/bank account details to the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent
- 8. Shareholders are requested to hand over the enclosed Attendance Slip, duly signed in accordance with their specimen signature(s) registered with the Company for admission to the meeting hall and also to carry valid identity proof along with them.
- Shareholders who hold shares in dematerialised form are requested to bring their Client ID and DP ID numbers for identification.
- 10. Corporate shareholders are requested to send to the Company's or its Registrar and Transfer Agent, a duly certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting.
- 11. Pursuant to Section 101 and Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules made there under, Companies can serve Annual Reports and other communications through electronic mode to those shareholders who have registered their e-mail address either with the Company or with the Depository. Accordingly, the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2018-19 is being sent by electronic mode to those shareholders whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories, unless any shareholder has requested for a physical copy of the same. For shareholders who have not registered their e-mail addresses, physical copies are being sent by the permitted mode.
- 12.To support the 'Green Initiative', shareholders who have not registered their e-mail addresses are requested to register the same with their Depository Participant or with the Company's Registrar & Share Transfer Agents
- 13. Voting through electronic means:

In terms of section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, the Company is providing facility to exercise votes on

the items of business given in the notice through electronic voting system, to shareholders holding shares as on **September 21, 2019 (Saturday)** being the cut-off date ("Record date" for the purpose of Rule 20(3)(vii) of the said Rules) fixed for determining voting rights of shareholders entitled to participate in the e-voting process through the e-voting platform provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

The e-voting rights of the shareholders/beneficiary owners shall be reckoned on the equity shares held by them as on **September 21, 2019 (Saturday)**, being the Record Date.

The instructions for shareholders voting electronically are as under:

- (i) The voting period begins on <u>September 25, 2019 at 9.00 am and ends on September 27, 2019 at 5.00 pm.</u> During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of <u>September 21, 2019</u> may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have voted through e-voting module, would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- (iv) Click on Shareholders.
- (v) Now Enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- (vi) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- (vii) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- (viii) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)
	 Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the first two letters of their name and the 8 digits of the sequence number which is mentioned in address label as sr no affixed on Annual Report, in the PAN field. In case the sequence number is less than 8 digits enter the applicable number of 0's before the number after the first two characters of the name in CAPITAL letters. Eg. If your name is Ramesh Kumar with sequence number 1 then enter RA000000001 in the PAN field.
Dividend	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded
Bank Details	in your demat account or in the company records in order to login.

or Date of	 If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please
Birth (DOB)	enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as
	mentioned in instruction (v).

- (ix) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (x) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (xi) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (xii) Click on the EVSN for the UNITED INTERACTIVE LIMITED to vote.
- (xiii) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xiv) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xv) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xvi) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xvii) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xviii) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xix) Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app m-Voting available for android based mobiles. The m-Voting app can be downloaded from Google Play Store. iPhone and Windows phone users can download the app from the App Store and the Windows Phone Store respectively. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while voting on your mobile.
- (xx) Note for Non Individual Shareholders and Custodians
 - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.

- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- (xxi) In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - In case of members present at the AGM and are entitled to vote but have not exercised their right to vote electronically, the Chairperson of the Company will order a poll on her own motion for all businesses specified in the accompanying Notice. Poll papers will be distributed at the meeting to enable such shareholders to cast their vote.
 - The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on September 21, 2019.
 - The Company has appointed, Advocate Jyoti Pandey as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process (including the ballot form received from the shareholders who do not have access to the e-voting process) in a fair and transparent manner.
 - The results of e-voting and the poll on resolutions shall be aggregated and declared on or after the AGM of the Company and the resolutions will be deemed to be passed on the AGM date, subject to the receipt of the requisite numbers of votes in favour of the resolutions
 - The Scrutinizer shall, within a period not exceeding three working days from the conclusion of the e-voting period, unblock the votes in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make a Scrutinizer's Report of the votes cast in favor or against, if any, forthwith to the Director of the Company.
 - The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be submitted concerned stock exchange and on the website of the Company within two days of the passing of the resolutions and communicated to stock exchange where the shares of the Company are listed.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai

Date: August 10, 2019

Nilesh Amrutkar **Company Secretary**

ANNEXURE-I TO NOTICE

Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

Item No. 4:

Mr. Ajay Shanghavi (DIN: 00084653) was appointed as a Director on the Board of the Company on June 27, 2006. In terms of Section 149 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, members of the Company at the 31st Annual General Meeting held in 2014 approved his appointment as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of 5 years up to September 26, 2019.

As per the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, an Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of a Company but shall be eligible for re-appointment, for another term of up to five years, on passing of a special resolution by shareholders. The Company has received declaration as to his consent and eligibility from him along with declaration that he meets with the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 & Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI Listing Regulations .

The resolution seeks the approval of members for the re-appointment of Mr. Ajay Shanghavi as an Independent Director of the Company for full 5 years term commencing from Sept 27, 2019 up to Sept 26, 2024. In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Ajay Shanghavi fulfills the conditions for his re-appointment as an Independent Director as specified in the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations and is independent of the management. Based on the recommendations of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and keeping in view his expertise , Board has approved and recommend the resolution for his appointment , for approval of the members through by way of Special Resolution

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and / or their relatives except Mr. Ajay Shanghavi, to whom the resolution relates, is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

ANNEXURE-II TO NOTICE

In accordance with Secretarial standard (SS-2) , Other details of Directors seeking appointment/reappointment are as under :

Particulars	Shri Rasik Somaiya (DIN: 00153038)	Shri Ajay Pratap Shanghavi (DIN: 00084653)		
Age	84 yrs	57 yrs		
Qualifications	M. Com, LLB, DSM, CS	Mech Er (Production& Foundry)		
Experience	Law, Administration, Finance, Corporate planning and Capital markets	Engineering and Managerial		
Terms and conditions of appointment/ reappointment	Non-Executive Director liable to retire by rotation	Independent Director		
Directorship in other Companies	1. Netesoft India Limited 2. Ganesh Keshav Securities Pvt Ltd (MD) 3. Span Capital Services Pvt Ltd 4. Toral Farms Pvt Ltd. 5. India Internet Investments Pvt Ltd 6. India Technology Investments Pvt Ltd 7. Softcircuit.Com (I) Pvt Ltd.	1. Neo Neem Extractions Pvt Ltd 2. Gourmet Logistics Pvt Ltd 3. Denovo Enterprises Pvt Ltd 4. Nihon Technology Pvt Ltd 5. Magnet Technologies Pvt Ltd 6. Global Emerging Markets India Ltd 7. Verve Beauty & Fitness Pvt Ltd 8. Classic Fincap Pvt Ltd 9. Steelco Gujarat Ltd		
Date of first Appointment on the Board	January 18 , 2010	January 30, 2006		
No. of Meetings of the Board attended during the year	4	4		
Chairmanship/ Membership of Board Committees of the other Companies	Netesoft India Ltd, CSR Committee (Chairman)	Chairman of the Audit committee & Remuneration committee of the Steelco Gujarat Ltd		
Shareholding in the Company	NIL	NIL		
Remuneration drawn	NIL	NIL		
Remuneration sought to be paid (Rs)	NIL	NIL		
Relation with any Director, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Spouse of Mrs. Sarayu Somaiya	NO		

UNITED INTERACTIVE LIMITED

CIN: L72900MH1983PLC030920

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF UNITED INTERACTIVE LIMITED

The Directors have pleasure to present 36th Annual Report and Audited Annual Accounts of your company for the year ended on 31st March 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS: STANDALONE BASIS

(₹ IN LAKHS)

Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
Total Income	15.63	15.63
Total Expenditure	12.22	12.86
Profit / (loss) Before Tax	3.41	2.77
Tax	Nil	Nil
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	3.41	2.77

PERFORMANCE REVIEW & FUTURE OUTLOOK:

During the current year, your Company has booked total income of ₹ 15.63 Lakhs and Net Profit of ₹ 3.41 Lakhs on standalone basis. The source of income is on account of dividend received from subsidiary company – Netesoft India Limited ("Hereinafter referred to as "Netesoft").

Your Company has its strategic & material subsidiary as Netesoft India Limited. The performance of Netesoft for the financial year 2018-2019 is as follows:

The total income of the Netesoft for the year ended March 31, 2019 stood at ₹1402.27 Lakhs and it has made a profit after tax of ₹133.73 Lakhs as compared to a profit after tax of ₹78.75 Lakhs during the previous year.

Your Directors are expecting a growth in near future on consolidated basis and are confident that the policies, strategies adopted by your company will yield better returns.

DIVIDEND & RESERVES:

In view of the accumulated losses, your Directors expresses its inability to recommend payment of Dividend for the current financial year.

SHARE CAPITAL:

As at March 31, 2019, the total paid up share capital of United Interactive Limited stood at ₹ 1,83,10,000/- divided into 18,31,000 fully paid up equity shares of ₹ 10/- each. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares. The Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights. It has neither issued employee stock options nor sweat equity shares and does not have any scheme to fund its employees to purchase the shares of the Company.

As on 31st March, 2019, Mrs. Sarayu Somaiya, Director of the Company, who is also Promoter of the Company holds 69.83% of total share capital of the Company.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS BETWEEN THE DATE OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND THE DATE OF REPORT

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the Financial Year of the Company to which the Financial Statements relate and the date of the report.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

A. Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption:

The Company has no particulars to report regarding conservation of energy, technology absorption as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules there under.

B. Foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amt in ₹
1	Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year	Nil
2	Foreign Exchange outgo in terms of actual outflows during the year	Nil

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Your company is committed to improve quality of lives of people in the community its serves through long term stakeholder value creation, with special focus on skills development. The Company does not have to mandatorily constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The company fully understands its role in society and is committed for sustainable & inclusive growth of people & the environment around its business.

BOARD AND DIRECTORS EVALUATION AND CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION

During the year, the Board has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance & performance of the Directors.

Your Company has constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee, which as per the provisions of Companies Act 2013 has defined the evaluation criteria, procedure and time schedule for the Performance Evaluation process for the Board, its Committees and Directors. The criteria for Board Evaluation inter alia include degree of fulfillment of key responsibilities, Board structure and composition, establishment and delineation of responsibilities to various Committees, effectiveness of Board processes, information and functioning.

Criteria for evaluation of individual Directors include aspects such as attendance and contribution at Board/ Committee Meetings and guidance/ support to the management outside Board/ Committee Meetings. In addition, the Chairman was also evaluated on key aspects of his role, including setting the strategic agenda of the Board, encouraging active engagement by all Board members and motivating and providing guidance to the Management. Criteria for evaluation of the Committees of the Board include degree of fulfillment of key responsibilities, adequacy of Committee composition and effectiveness of meetings. The procedure followed for the performance evaluation of the Board, Committees and Directors is detailed in the Directors' Report.

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING QUALIFICATIONS, POSITIVE ATTRIBUTES AND INDEPENDENCE OF DIRECTORS:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors in terms of provisions of Section 178(3) of the Companies Act 2013.

Independence:

In accordance with the above criteria, a Director will be considered as an 'Independent Director' if he/ she meet with the criteria for 'Independent Director' as laid down in the Act.

Qualifications:

A transparent Board nomination process is in place that encourages diversity of thought, experience, knowledge, perspective, age and gender. It is also ensured that the Board has an appropriate blend of functional and industry expertise. While recommending the appointment of a Director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee considers the manner in which the function and domain expertise of the individual will contribute to the overall skill-domain mix of the Board.

Positive Attributes:

In addition to the duties as prescribed under the Act, the Directors on the Board of the Company are also expected to demonstrate high standards of ethical behavior, strong interpersonal and communication skills and soundness of judgment. Independent Directors are also expected to abide by the 'Code for Independent Directors' as outlined in Schedule IV to the Act.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Company has adopted a Policy for remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees, which is aligned to its overall Human resource philosophy. The key factors considered in formulating the Policy are as under:

- (a) the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully:
- (b) relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
- (c) remuneration to Directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

The key principles governing the Company's Remuneration Policy are as follows:

Remuneration for independent Directors and non-independent non-executive Directors:

- Independent Directors ('ID') and non-independent non-executive Directors ('NED') may be
 paid sitting fees for attending the Meetings of the Board and of Committees of which they may
 be members, and commission within regulatory limits, as recommended by the Nomination
 and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') and approved by the Board.
- Overall remuneration should be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors aligned to the requirements of the Company, taking into consideration the challenges faced by the Company and its future growth imperatives. Remuneration paid should be reflective of the size of the Company, complexity of the sector/ industry/ Company's operations and the Company's capacity to pay the remuneration and be consistent with recognized best practices.
- The aggregate commission payable to all the NEDs and IDs will be recommended by the NRC to the Board based on Company performance, profits, return to investors, shareholder value creation and any other significant qualitative parameters as may be decided by the

Board. The NRC will recommend to the Board the quantum of commission for each Director based upon the outcome of the evaluation process which is driven by various factors including attendance and time spent in the Board and Committee Meetings, individual contributions at the meetings and contributions made by Directors other than in meetings.

 The remuneration payable to Directors shall be inclusive of any remuneration payable for services rendered in any other capacity, unless the services rendered are of a professional nature and the NRC is of the opinion that the Director possesses requisite qualification for the practice of the profession.

Policy on Remuneration for Managing Director ('MD') / Executive Directors ('ED') / Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP')/ rest of the Employees:

- The extent of overall remuneration should be sufficient to attract and retain talented and qualified individuals suitable for every role. Hence remuneration should be market competitive, driven by the role played by the individual, reflective of the size of the Company, complexity of the sector/ industry/ Company's operations and the Company's capacity to pay, consistent with recognized best practices and aligned to any regulatory requirements. Basic/ fixed salary is provided to all employees to ensure that there is a steady income in line with their skills and experience.
- In addition, the Company provides employees with certain perquisites, allowances and benefits to enable a certain level of lifestyle and to offer scope for savings. The Company provides retirement benefits as applicable.
- In addition to the basic/ fixed salary, benefits, perquisites and allowances as provided above, the Company provides MD/ EDs such remuneration by way of commission, calculated with reference to the net profits of the Company in a particular financial year, as may be determined by the Board, subject to the overall ceilings stipulated in Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. The specific amount payable to the MD/ EDs would be based on performance as evaluated by the NRC and approved by the Board.
- The Company provides the rest of the employees a performance linked bonus. The
 performance linked bonus would be driven by the outcome of the performance appraisal
 process and the performance of the Company.

Presently, Mrs. Sarayu Somaiya (Director), Mr. Basanta Behera (CEO) & Mr. Hemang Joshi (CFO), of the Company draws remuneration from the subsidiary, whereas Company Secretary's remuneration is as specified under MGT-9.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors report that:

- i) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- ii) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss account of the company for that period.

- iii) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- iv) The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- v) The Directors, had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively and
- vi) The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

DECLARATION ON INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

All the Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Act. In the opinion of the Board, they fulfill the conditions of independence as specified in the Act and the Rules made there under and are independent of the management.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Your company has one subsidiary namely 'Netesoft India Limited'. Currently Netesoft India Limited is carrying its activities in offering services for creative graphic designs & also in trading and investment in financial market instruments.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Your Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of your Company & its Subsidiary, in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act,2013 and in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

POLICY ON PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment and has adopted a Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at the Workplace, in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules there under. The Company has not received any complaint of sexual harassment during the financial year 2018-19.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy, to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors and employees to report their concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or ethics policy. The Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who avail of the mechanism. It is affirmed that no personnel of the Company have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

No significant material orders have been passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

AUDITORS

(1) Statutory Auditors:

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Board has made appointment of M/s J L Thakkar & Co (FRN: 110898W), Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of the 34th Annual General Meeting of the Company till the conclusion of the 39th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2022, subject to ratification by the members at each intervening Annual General Meeting. Your Board has obtained Consent and declaration from M/s J L Thakkar & Co. confirming as to their eligibility and willingness for ratification of their appointment as Statutory Auditors of the Company.

(2) Secretarial Auditors:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company had appointed M/s. Hardik Savla & Co, a Company Secretary in Practice to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed to this report.

The Auditors' Report and the Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019 do not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

LISTING ON STOCK EXCHANGES

The Equity Shares of your Company are listed only with BSE Limited. We confirm that, your Company has paid the listing fees for the financial year 2019-2020.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of corporate governance and adhere to the corporate governance requirements set out by SEBI. In accordance with exemption provided under regulation 15 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 various mandatory corporate governance requirements do not apply to the Company. Therefore, no separate section on Corporate governance is annexed.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENT UNDER SECTION 186

During the year, the Company has not given any loan or guarantee, or provided security, or has made any investment which would be required to be reported under section 186 of the companies Act 2013. The closing balances of investments which would be covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, are disclosed in the Schedule of Non-Current Investments in the Financial Statements. The Company has not granted any Loans and Guarantees.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES REFERRED TO IN UB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 188 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The contracts or arrangements entered into by the Company with Related Parties have been done at arm's length and are in the ordinary course of business and are immaterial in nature. Hence, no particulars are being provided in Form AOC-2 as mandated pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

THE EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Extracts of Annual return in form MGT-9 as per Section 134 (3) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of Companies Act (Accounts) Rules 2014 and Rule 12 of Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014 is annexed hereto and forms part of this report.

MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION / PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Your company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the period under review, therefore no Disclosures in the Board Report as required under Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment & Remuneration) Rules, 2014 is provided and further your Company also has not employed any person at a remuneration in excess of the limit set out in the said Rules.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

During the year, Mrs. Sarayu Somaiya was re-appointed as a Director liable to retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 27, 2018, except this none of the Director or Key Managerial Person has been appointed or has retired or resigned during the year.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Act and in terms of Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Rasik Somaiya, being longest in office, retires and is eligible for re-appointment and the board recommends her appointment as Director of your Company.

Shri Ajay Shanghavi was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of 5 (five) consecutive years. Shri Ajay Shanghavi will complete his initial 5 year term as an Independent Director of the Company on September 26, 2019. Being eligible for re-appointment, he has expressed his willingness to continue. Accordingly declaration as to his and eligibility and as to criteria of independence has been obtained from him. Your Board recommends his appointment for the second term of 5 years from the date of ensuing AGM.

The particulars of Directors seeking appointment/ reappointment in accordance to Secretarial standard (SS-2) are as per Annexure-2.

BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Four Board Meetings were convened and held during the year;

May 30, 2018, August 14, 2018, November 12, 2018 and February 14, 2019.

The Audit Committee as well as Nomination & Remuneration Committee consist of Mr. Ajay Shanghavi as Chairman and Mr. Rasik Somaiya, Mr. Nishant Upadhyay as Members. There have not been any instances when recommendations of the Audit Committee were not accepted by the Board.

The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period as prescribed under the Act.

DETAILS OF DEPOSITS WHICH ARE NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF CHAPTER V OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

Your Company has not accepted any fixed deposits covered under chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 and, as such, no amount of principal or interest was outstanding on the date of Balance Sheet.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report as required under regulation 34 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 is annexed to this report.

INTERNAL CONTROLS SYSTEMS AND ADEQUACY

The Company's internal audit systems are geared towards ensuring adequate internal controls commensurate with the size and needs of the business, with the objective of efficient conduct of operations through adherence to the Company's policies, identifying areas of improvement, evaluating the reliability of Financial Statements, ensuring compliances with applicable laws and regulations and safeguarding of assets from unauthorized use.

The Audit Committee along with Management overseas results of the internal audit and reviews implementation on a regular basis.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the whole hearted and sincere cooperation the Company has received from its bankers and various Government agencies. Your Directors also wish to thank all the employees for their co-operation.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sarayu Somaiya Rasik Somaiya
Date: May 28, 2019 Director Director
Place: Mumbai DIN: 00153136 DIN: 00153038

FORM AOC.1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures [Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(₹ In lacs)

Sr.	Particulars	Name of the Subsidiary
No:		Netesoft India Ltd
1	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	N.A.
2	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	N.A.
3	Share capital	153.21
4	Reserves & surplus	4187.19
5	Total Assets	4385.58
6	Total Liabilities	4385.58
7	Investments	2231.99
8	Turnover	1402.27
9	Profit Before Tax	143.70
10	Provision for Taxation	9.97
11	Profit after taxation	133.73
12	Dividend (Including Dividend Distribution Tax)	36.94
13	% of total shareholding held by parent company	51%

Notes:

- 1. Reporting period and reporting currency of the above subsidiaries is the same as that of the Company.
- 2. Part B of the Annexure is not applicable as there are no associate companies/ joint ventures of the Company as on 31st March, 2019.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sarayu Somaiya Rasik Somaiya Director Director

 Date : May 28, 2019
 Director
 Director

 Place: Mumbai
 DIN: 00153136
 DIN: 00153038

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS

Software and computing technology is transforming businesses in every industry around the world. The global sourcing market in India continues to grow at a higher pace. India is the leading sourcing destination across the world. The digital revolution is fueled by reduction in the unit cost of hardware, the explosion of network bandwidth, advanced software technologies, and thus making redefining customer expectations and automating core processes across industries. Overall growth in 'IT industry' is expected to be driven by the projects in digital business, Blockchain, Internet of Things and progression from Big Data to algorithms to Machine Learning to Artificial Intelligence (AI).

OPPORTUNITIES & THREATS

Though the conditions in IT & ITes industry are vibrant, there has been a lot of skepticism about various policy measures. Nevertheless, India has been considered as a favorite business destination by many foreign investors. The fundamental growth drivers of the country's economy as well as our company continue to remain strong despite the pressures of slowdown and inflationary conditions prevalent till recently in the nation and also globally. Therefore, the company is finding difficult to procure business in IT & ITes, and thus decided to concentrate on the investments & securities trading through its subsidiary, and look for other opportunities.

SEGMENT-WISE PERFORMANCE

The income of the Company comprises of dividend received on investment in the subsidiary. On a consolidated basis income further comprises of dividend, interest, profits in securities trading. During the current year income from core activities was NIL, whereas there was growth in the income on consolidated basis as compared to last year.

OUTLOOK

The outlook for the current financial year predominantly depends upon capital markets as major revenue is generated by its subsidiary, which is engaged in capital markets operations.

RISKS & CONCERNS

The size of operation of your Company has always been a concern as IT & ITes player, as the industry is moving towards institutionalization. Primary market is dominated by few large players and it is increasingly difficult for small & mid cap entities to penetrate.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has developed formal and well-structured internal control systems to conduct the business within the framework of Regulations. The present structure & systems are adequate and commensurate to the size of operations of your company.

DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

The financial year 2018-19, your company was unable procure any business in IT & ITes business, the only income it had was in form of dividend received from subsidiary. On consolidated front revenue is at ₹ 1402.27 lakhs against the previous year of ₹ 370.80 lakhs, whereas consolidated profits after tax stood at ₹ 121.51 lakhs as against ₹ 65.89 lakhs in the previous year.

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES/INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FRONT:

There are no material developments in human resources /industrial relations front.

DISCLOSURE OF ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') (to the extent notified).

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS:

This report contains forward-looking statements based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. The Company, therefore, cannot guarantee that these assumptions and expectations are accurate or will be realized. The Company's actual results, performance or achievements can thus differ materially from those projected in any such forward-looking statements.

FORM NO. MGT-9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended on 31st March 2019

[Pursuant to sec 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 & rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

CIN:-	L72900MH1983PLC030920
Registration Date	September 22, 1983
Name of the Company	UNITED INTERACTIVE LIMITED
Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Non-government -Public company limited by shares
	602, Maker Bhavan III, New Marine Lines, Mumbai-
	400020,
	Email Id: investors@unitedinteractive.in
Address of the Registered office and contact details	Website: www. unitedinteractive.in
	Tel No: 022 - 22013736
Whether listed company	Yes
	Universal Capital Securities Pvt. Ltd.
Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and	21, Shakil Niwas, Mahakali caves Rd
Transfer Agent, if any:	Andheri East, Mumbai-400093
	Tel:+91 (22) 2820 7203-05, www.unisec.in

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-

Sr.no:	Name and Description of main products /	NIC Code of the Product/	% to total turnover of the
	services	service	company
1	IT &ITes	620	Nil

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

Sr.no:	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY / ASSOCIATE	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	Netesoft India Ltd	U72200MH2000PLC123711	Subsidiary	51%	2(87)(ii)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

		No. of Sha	o. of Shares held at the beginning of the year			No. of Shares held at the end of the year				- %chan
Sr. No.	Category of Shareholder	In Physical form	In demateri alized form	Total	% of Total no. of Share s	in Physical form	In demateri alized form	Total	% of Total no. of Share s	ge during the year
(A)	Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group ²									
1	Indian									
(a)	Individuals/ Hindu Undivided Family	-	1278530	1278530	69.83	-	1278530	1278530	69.83	-
(b)	Central Government/ State Government(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c)	Bodies Corporate	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
(d)	Financial Institutions/ Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e)	Any Others(Specify)	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total(A)(1)	-	1278530	1278530	69.83	-	1278530	1278530	69.83	-

2	Foreign									
а	Individuals (Non- Residents Individuals/ Foreign Individuals)	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
b	Bodies Corporate	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
С	Institutions	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_
d	Qualified Foreign Investor	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_
е	Any Others(Specify)	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
	Sub Total(A)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group (A)= (A)(1)+(A)(2)	-	1278530	1278530	69.83	-	1278530	1278530	69.83	-
(B)	Public shareholding									
1	Institutions									
(a)	Mutual Funds/ UTI	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
(b)	Financial Institutions / Banks	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
(c)	Central Government/ State Government(s)	-	-		-		-	-	-	-
(d)	Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e)	Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f)	Foreign Institutional Investors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(g)	Foreign Venture Capital Investors	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	•	-
(h)	Qualified Foreign Investor	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	•	-
(i)	Any Other (specify)	-	-		1		-	-		-
	Sub-Total (B)(1)	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
B 2	Non-institutions									
(a)	Bodies Corporate	-	55229	55229	3.02	_	50129	50129	2.74	(0.28)
(b)	Individuals	-	-	-	- 0.02		-	-		-
1	Individuals -i. Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to Rs 1 lakh	7830	295063	302893	16.54	7830	286353	294183	16.07	(0.48)
II	ii. Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakh.	30000	85065	115065	6.28	30000	100065	130065	7.10	0.82
©	Qualified Foreign Investor	-	-		1	1	-	1	1	-
(d)	Any Other (specify)	-			-	-			-	-
(d-i)	Clearing Members	-	12990	12990	0.71	-	11800	11800	0.64	(0.06)
(d-ii)	NRI / OCBs	-	66293	66293	3.62	1	66293	66293	3.62	-
										

	Sub-Total (B)(2)	37830	514640	552470	30.17	37830	514640	552470	30.17	
(B)	Total Public Shareholding (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)	37830	514640	552470	30.17	37830	514640	552470	30.17	-
	TOTAL (A)+(B)	37830	1793170	1831000	100.00	37830	1793170	1831000	100.00	-
©	Shares held by Custodians and against which Depository Receipts have been issued									
1	Promoter and Promoter Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	GRAND TOTAL (A)+(B)+(C)	37830	1793170	1831000	100.00	37830	1793170	1831000	100.00	-

(ii)Shareholding of Promoters

S.no	Shareholder's Name		ng at the be	ginning of	Sharehold	ling at theen	d of the year	
		the year						
		No. of shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / 3ncumber red to total shares	No. of shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	% change in shareholdi ng during the year
1	SARAYU SOMAIYA	1278530	69.83	-	1278530	69.83	-	-

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

There has been no change in the shareholding of the promoters during the year, hence details in prescribed form are not reported here.

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sr No	Name of the Shareholders	Shareholding Beginning	Shareholding at the Changes in Cumulative shareholding during the year			g at the end	
		No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	Increase	Decrease	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares
1.	ATIM KABRA	37671	2.06	-	-	37671	2.06
2.	RAHUL KUMAR	23660	1.29	-	-	23660	1.29
3.	PRAFULLACHANDRA TELI	19600	1.07	-	-	19600	1.07
4.	ALPANA MUNDRA	16500	0.90	-	-	16500	0.90
5.	VIMLESH KHEMANI	16500	0.90	-	-	16500	0.90
6.	VIRAJ/ANITA D DALAL	15000	0.82	-	-	15000	0.82
7.	SHEKHAR SANGHAI HUF	15000	0.82	-	-	15000	0.82
8.	SANGHAI SANJULADEVI	15000	0.82	-	-	15000	0.82
9.	THYAGARAJAN GURUMURTHY	-	-	15000	0.82	15000	0.82
10.	LANDMARK CAPITAL MARKET PVT LTD	12500	0.68	-	-	12500	0.68

(vi) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SI. No.		Shareholding at the begin	ning of the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
1.	For Each of the Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
Sarayu Somaiya (Director)	At the beginning of the year	1278530	69.83	1278530	69.83
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year	NIL	NIL		the Directors ransaction in es of the during the
	At the End of the year	1278530	69.83	1278530	69.83
Nishant Upadhyay (Director)	At the beginning of the year	10	0.00	10	0.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year	NIL	NIL		
	At the End of the year	10	0.00	10	0.00

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment (In ₹ Lacs)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year i) Principal Amount ii) Interest due but not paid iii) Interest accrued but not due	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total (i+ii+iii)				
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Net Change				
Indebtedness at the				

end of the financial year i) Principal Amount ii) Interest due but not paid iii) Interest accrued but not due	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total (i+ii+iii)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

SI. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Nam MD/ Man	WTD	/	Total Amount
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2)Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961				NIL
2.	Stock Option				NIL
3.	Sweat Equity				NIL
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify				NIL
5.	Others, please specify				NIL
	Total (A)				NIL
	Ceiling as per the Act				NIL

B. Remuneration to other directors: (In ₹ Lacs)

Б. Г	Nemuneration to other directors.			(11	I \ Laus)
SI. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors			Total Amount
		Nishant K. Upadhyay	 		
	 Independent Directors Fee for attending board / committee meetings Commission Others, please specify 	0.60			0.60
	Total (1)	0.60			0.60

Other Non-Executive Directors Fee for attending board / committee		NIL
meetings		
Total (2)		NIL
Total (B)=(1+2)		0.60
Total Managerial Remuneration		0.60
Overall Ceiling as per the Act		NIL

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD (In ₹ Lacs)

SI. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Ke	y Managerial Pers	onnel	
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	NIL	2.19	NIL	2.19
2.	Stock Option	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3.	Sweat Equity	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4.	Commission - as % of profit -others, specify	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5.	Others, please specify	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total	NIL	2.19	NIL	2.19

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/Punishment/Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty			NIL		
Punishment			NIL		
Compounding			NIL		
B. DIRECTORS				L	
Penalty			NIL		
Punishment			NIL		
Compounding			NIL		
C. OTHER OFF	ICERS IN DEFAU	ILT		<u> </u>	
Penalty			NIL		
Punishment			NIL		
Compounding			NIL		

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: May 28, 2019 Place: Mumbai

Sarayu Somaiya Rasik Somaiya Director Director DIN: 00153136 DIN: 00153038

FORM MR-1 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIALYEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act,2013 and rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members
UNITED INTERACTIVE LIMITED
(CIN: L72900MH1983PLC030920)
602, Maker Bhavan III,
New Marine Lines,
Mumbai – 400 020

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by United Interactive Limited (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon. Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2019 ('Audit Period') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2019 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act,1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India(Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations.2015:
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 as amended from time to time (Not applicable during the Audit Period);
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (Not applicable during the audit period).
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;(Not applicable during the audit period).
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India(Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents)Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India(Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (Not applicable during the Audit Period); and
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 (Not applicable during the Audit Period).

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchanges read with SEBI (Listing obligations Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above. I further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the general laws as applicable to all for carrying business activities and apart from above there is no statute(s') applicable specifically to the Company or industry in which it operates.

I further report that the Board of Directors of the Company was duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors till the enforcement of the provisions of Companies Act,2013.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were communicated at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. All decisions at Board Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period, the company has not transacted any events /actions in the Board meeting(s') or General meeting(s') having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above.

Hardik Savla C P No: 8866 Date: May 28, 2019 Place: Mumbai

DECLARATION BY DIRECTOR

I, Sarayu Somaiya, Director and Promoter of United Interactive Limited, hereby declare that all the members of the Board of Directors have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct applicable to them as laid down by the Board of Directors in terms of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

By order of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai Date: May 28, 2019 Sarayu Somaiya Director DIN: 00153136

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO) CERTIFICATION

We, Basanta Kumar Behera (CEO) and Hemang Joshi (CFO) of United Interactive Limited hereby certify that:

- (a) We have reviewed financial statement and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2019 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
- (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
- (ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
- (c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we have aware and the steps taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- (d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee that -
- (i) there has not been any significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year under reference;
- (ii) there has not been any significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
- (iii) there has not been any instances during the year of significant fraud of which we had become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

By order of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai Basanta Kumar Behera Hemang Joshi

Date: May 28, 2019 CEO CFO

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Independent Auditor's Report

To,
The Members,
United Interactive Limited

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of United Interactive Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2019, and profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit / loss (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows 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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of

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the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain
 audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of
 not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
 error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
 override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
 - (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 purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - (B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. There are no pending litigations on the financial position of the Company which are required to be disclosed.
 - 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.

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- iv. The disclosures in the financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in these financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2019.
- (C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Companies Act, 2013:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of the Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For J.L. Thakkar & Co. Chartered Accountants (FRN 110898W)

J.L. Thakkar Proprietor Membership No. 32318

Mumbai, May 28, 2019

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"ANNEXURE A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, we report that:

- (i) According to information and explanation given to us, the company does not have any fixed Assets. Hence, the provisions of Clause (i) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) According to information and explanation given to us, the company is a service Company and rendering software services, though no such activity has been carried on during the year. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Hence, the provisions of Clause (ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to information and explanation given to us, the company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured, to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Hence, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a), (b) & (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loan, made investment, given guarantee or provided security. Hence, the provisions of clause (iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (v) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public. Hence, the provisions of clause (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) According to information and explanation given to us, maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act. Hence, the provisions of clause (vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) According to the records maintained by the Company, examined by us and information and explanation given to us:
 - (a) the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues with appropriate authorities including Provident Fund, Income Tax and any other statutory dues during the year. According to the information and explanation given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
 - (b) According to information and explanation given to us, there are no dues required to be deposited since the company does not have any pending litigation.
- (viii) According to information and explanation given to us, the company has not raised any loans or borrowings from a financial institution. Hence, the provisions of clause (viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) According to information and explanation given to us, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or availed term loans during the year. Hence, the provisions of Clause (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (x) According to information and explanation given to us, no fraud by or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

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- (xi) According to information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V of the Act.
- (xii) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Hence, the provisions of Clause (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards
- (xiv) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures. Hence, the provisions of Clause (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Hence, the provisions of Clause (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For J.L. Thakkar & Co. Chartered Accountants (FRN 110898W)

J.L. Thakkar Proprietor Membership No. 32318

Mumbai, May 28, 2019

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Annexure B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **United Interactive Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

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- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For J.L. Thakkar & Co. Chartered Accountants (FRN 110898W)

J.L. Thakkar Proprietor Membership No. 32318

Mumbai, May 28, 2019

UNITED INTERACTIVE LIMITED CIN: L72900MH1983PLC030920 Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019 **Particulars** Note 31-Mar-19 31-Mar-18 No. ₹ ₹ A ASSETS Non-current assets a. Financial assets (i) Investment 3 78,14,000 78,14,000 4 1,78,000 (ii) Other Financial Assets 1,78,000 79,92,000 79,92,000 2 Current assets a. Financial assets (i) Cash & cash equivalent 5 10,80,037 7,70,054 b. Other current assets 6 51,400 5,514 11,31,437 7,75,568 **TOTAL** 91,23,437 87,67,568 **B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** Equity a. Share capital 7 1,83,10,000 1,83,10,000 b. Other equity 8 (93.09.729)(96,50,592) 90,00,271 86,59,408 2 Current liabilities a. Other current liabilities 9 1,23,166 1,08,160 1,23,166 1,08,160 91,23,437 **TOTAL** 87,67,568 Significant Accounting Policies 2 As per our report of even date For J.L. Thakkar & Co. **Chartered Accountants** For and on behalf of the Board (FRN 110898W) J.L. Thakkar Sarayu Somaiya Rasik Somaiya Proprietor Director Director Membership No.32318 DIN: 00153136 DIN: 00153038 Hemang Joshi Nilesh Amrutkar Place: Mumbai CFO Date: May 28, 2019 Company Secretary

CIN: L72900MH1983PLC030920 Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

	tement of Front and Loss for the year ender			(Amount in ₹)
	Particulars	Note No.	31-Mar-19 ₹	31-Mar-18 ₹
		NO.	<u> </u>	
1	Other income	10	15,62,800	15,62,800
	Total Revenue (I + II)		15,62,800	15,62,800
3	Expenses:			
	Employee benefits expenses Finance Cost	11	2,37,492	4,02,025
	Other expenses	12	9,84,445	8,84,253
	Total expenses		12,21,937	12,86,278
	Profit before tax (III-IV)		3,40,863	2,76,522
4	Tax expense:			
	(a) Current tax		-	-
	(b) Deferred tax			-
	Total tax expenses		-	-
	Profit (Loss) for the period (V - VI)		3,40,863	2,76,522
5	Other Comprehensive Income / (Losses)		-	-
	Total (Net of Tax)			-
	Total Comprehensive Income		3,40,863	2,76,522
6	Earnings per equity share: Basic & diluted	13	0.19	0.15
	Weighted average number of equity shares		18,31,000	18,31,000
	Significant Accounting Policies	2		
	As per our report of even date			
	For J.L. Thakkar & Co.			
	Chartered Accountants (FRN 110898W)		For and on behalf o	f the Board
	J.L. Thakkar		Sarayu Somaiya	Rasik Somaiya
	Proprietor		Director	Director
	Membership No.32318		DIN: 00153136	DIN: 00153038
	Place: Mumbai		Hemang Joshi	Nilesh Amrutkar
	Date: May 28, 2019		CFO	Company Secretary

CIN: L72900MH1983PLC030920

Statement of Changes in Equity

(a) Equity share capital

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Nos.	Amount
Balance at March 31, 2018	18,31,000	1,83,10,000
Balance at March 31, 2019	18,31,000	1,83,10,000

(b) Other Equity (Amount in ₹)

	Reser			
Particulars	Retained Earnings	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Total
Balance at the beginning of reporting period i.e. March 31, 2017	(1,26,61,515)	23,20,000	4,14,401	(99,27,114)
Profit for the year	2,76,522	-	-	
Amount transferred from Retained earnings to General Reserve	-	-	-	
Dividend Paid (including tax)	-	-	-	
Balance at the end of reporting period i.e. March 31, 2018	(1,23,84,993)	23,20,000	4,14,401	(96,50,592)
Profit for the year	3,40,863	-	-	
Amount transferred from Retained earnings to General Reserve	-	-	-	
Dividend Paid (including tax)	-	-	-	·
Balance at the end of reporting period i.e. March 31, 2019	(1,20,44,130)	23,20,000	4,14,401	(93,09,729)

As per our report of even date

For J.L. Thakkar & Co. Chartered Accountants (FRN 110898W)

Sarayu Somaiya

For and on behalf of the Board

Rasik Somaiya Director Director

DIN: 00153136 DIN: 00153038

J.L. Thakkar Proprietor

Membership No.32318

Hemang Joshi CFO

Nilesh Amrutkar Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai Date: May 28, 2019

CIN: L72900MH1983PLC030920

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	₹	₹
1) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	3,40,863	2,76,522
Adjustments for		
Dividend Income	(15,62,800)	(15,62,800)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(12,21,937)	(12,86,278)
Movement in working capital:		
Change in Other assets	(45,886)	42,204
Change in Other Current Liabilities	15,006	(1,14,388)
Net Cash used in/ from Operating Activities (A)	(12,52,817)	(13,58,462)
2) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend Income	15,62,800	15,62,800
Net Cash used in/ from Investing Activities (B)	15,62,800	15,62,800
3) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash used in / from Financing Activities (C)	-	-
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents during the year (A+B+C)	3,09,983	2,04,338
Cash & Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year.	7,70,054	5,65,716
Cash & Cash Equivalent at the end of the year	10,80,037	7,70,054
Particulars	31.03.2019 ₹	31.03.2018 ₹
Cash, cheques, drafts (in hand)	27,419	30,084
Balances with Schedule Banks	10,52,618	7,39,970
Total	10,80,037	7,70,054

As per our report of even date For J.L. Thakkar & Co. Chartered Accountants (FRN 110898W)

For and on behalf of the Board

Rasik Somaiya

DIN: 00153038

Director

J.L. Thakkar Sarayu Somaiya
Proprietor Director
Membership No.32318 DIN: 00153136

Place: Mumbai Hemang Joshi Nilesh Amrutkar
Date: May 28, 2019 CFO Company Secretary

CIN: L72900MH1983PLC030920

BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. COMPANY OVERVIEW

The Company is a public limited company, domiciled in India and registered with the ROC – Mumbai (Maharashtra) vide Corporate Identification number (CIN) L72900MH1983PLC030920.

Registered office of the Company is situated at 602, Maker Bhavan No.III, New Marine Lines, Mumbai – 400020.

The Company is into the business of IT & IT Enabled Services .

1.1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the presentation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

A. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with and to comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Companies Act 2013 ("the Act"), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the company and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

B. USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements is in conformity with Ind AS which requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on Going Concern basis.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future

C. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

CIN: L72900MH1983PLC030920

BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. Fair value for measurement and /or disclosure purpose in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

For other fair value related disclosures refer note no 17

D. CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE / INCOME

Except otherwise indicated:

- i) All expenditure and income are accounted for under the natural heads of account.
- ii) All expenditure and income are accounted for on accrual basis.

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REVENUES

Revenues

Revenue from sale in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing effective control over, or managerial involvement with, the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The timing of transfers of risks and rewards normally happen upon issue of contract by the intermediary.

Interest Income

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 time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on the initial recognition.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

B. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Recognition and measurement:

The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE).

C. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Company does not have any Intangible Assets.

D. INVENTORIES

The Company does not have any Inventory.

E. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Initial Recognition:

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through statement of profit and loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Subsequent Recognition:

Non-derivative financial instruments

- (i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost: A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized 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.
- (ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 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.
- (iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.
- (iv) Financial liabilities: Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate to its fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.
- (v) Investment in Subsidiaries/Joint ventures / Associates: Investment in subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates are carried at cost in the separate financial statements. Any gain or losses on disposal of these investments are recognized in the statement of profit & loss.

De-recognition of Financial Assets:

A financial asset is primarily derecognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

F. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction cost.

Subsequent to initial measurement, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost. The difference in the initial carrying amount of the financial liabilities and their redemption value is recognized in the statement of profit & loss over the contractual term using the effective interest rate method. This category includes the following class of liabilities; trade and other payables, borrowing; and other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are further classified as current and non-current depending whether they are payable within 12 months from the balance sheet date or beyond.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the company is discharged from its obligation; they expire, are cancelled or replaced by a new liability with substantial modified terms.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized 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 recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

G. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables represents amount billed to customers as credit sales and are net off; a) any amount billed but for which revenues are reversed under the relevant Indian accounting standard and b) impairment for trade receivables, which is estimated for amounts not expected to be collected in full.

H. LOANS AND ADVANCES

Loans and advances are non-derivative financial assets with fixed and determinable payments. This category includes the loans, cash and bank balances, other financial assets and other current assets.

Subsequent to initial measurement, loans and receivables are carried at amortized cost based on effective interest rate method less appropriate allowance for doubtful receivables. Loans and advances are further classified as current and non-current depending whether they will realize within 12 months from the balance sheet date or beyond.

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. EARNING PER SHARE

Basic Earnings Per Share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the company to the weighted average number of Shares outstanding during the period & Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the company after adjusting the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares that were outstanding during the period to the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period including the weighted average number of equity shares that could have issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential

J. TAXATION

Current Tax

Current tax is tax expected, tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using the tax rate enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of the earlier periods.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has legal enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

Deferred tax is recognized for all taxable temporary differences and is calculated based on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset and when the deferred tax balances relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but the Group intends to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

Current and Deferred Tax for the Year

Deferred tax provision has not been recognized, as there is no virtual certainty that there would be future taxable profits to realize the assets. The same shall be recognized as and when the situation justifies.

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

K. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The company provides for the various benefits plans to the employees. These are categorized into Defined Benefits Plans and Defined Contributions Plans. Defined contribution plans includes the amount paid by the company towards the liability for Provident fund to the Employees Provident Fund Organization and Employee State Insurance fund in respect of ESI and defined benefits plans includes the retirement benefits, such as gratuity and paid absences (leave benefits) both accumulated and non-accumulated.

- a. In respect Defined Contribution Plans, contribution made to the specified fund based on the services rendered by the employees are charged to Statement of Profit & Loss in the year in which services are rendered by the employee.
- b. Liability in respect of Defined Long Term benefit plan is determined at the present value of the amounts payable determined using actuarial valuation techniques performed by an independent actuarial at each balance sheet date using the projected unit credit methods. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gain and losses, the effects of assets ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the statement of Financial Position with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Past Service cost is recognized in the statement of profit & loss in the period of plan amendment.
- c. Liabilities for accumulating paid absences is determined at the present value of the amounts payable determined using the actuarial valuation techniques performed by an independent actuarial at each balance sheet date using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gain or losses in respect of accumulating paid absences are charged to statement of profit & loss account.
- d. Liabilities for short term employee benefits are measured at undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid and charged to Statement of Profit & Loss in the year in which the related service is rendered.

L. IMPAIRMENT

Financial assets

The company recognizes the impairment on financial assets based on the expected credit loss model for the financial assets which are not fair value through profit and loss account. Loss allowance on trade receivables, with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss. For all financial assets expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL unless there has been significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case these are measured at lifetime expected credit loss. The amount of expected credit losses or reversal that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in the profit and loss for the period.

Intangible assets, investment property and property, plant and equipment

Intangible assets, investment property and property plant & equipment are evaluated for recoverability wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable.

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash flows are grouped together into cash generating units (CGUs).

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value in use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs.

If such asset is considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the statement of profit and loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit & loss if there have been changes in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceeds the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss has been recognized for the asset in prior years.

M. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

A provision is recognized, if as a result of past event the company has present legal or constructive obligations that is reasonably estimable and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to liability.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed for possible obligations arising out of uncertain events not wholly in control of the company.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However due disclosures are made in the financial statements for the contingent assets, where economic benefits is probable and amount can be estimated reliably.

N. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Functional Currency

The Companies functional currency is Indian Rupees. The financial statement of the company is presented in Indian rupees.

Transaction and translations

Transactions in currency other than Indian Rupees are recorded at the rate, as declared by the custom and excise department / inter-bank rates, ruling on the date of transaction.

Unsettled Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities, as at the balance sheet date, are translated using the exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The gain or loss resulting from the translation is recognized in the profit & loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currency and measured at cost are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currency and measured carried at fair value are translated at the date when the fair value is determined.

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Transaction gain or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transaction are included in determining the net profit for the period in which transaction is settled.

Exchanges difference arises on settlement / translation of foreign currency monetary items relating to acquisition of property, plant & equipment till the period they are put to use for commercial production, are capitalized to the cost of assets acquired and provided for over the useful life of the property, plant & equipment.

O. NON CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying value and fair value less costs to sell.

Assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying value will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is only met when the sale is highly probable and the asset, or disposal group, is available for immediate sale in its present condition and is marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value. The Company must also be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Where a disposal group represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, then it is treated as a discontinued operation. The post-tax profit or loss of the discontinued operation together with the gain or loss recognised on its disposal are disclosed as a single amount in the statement of profit and loss, with all prior periods being presented on this basis.

P. BORROWING COST

Borrowings cost are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying / eligible assets, intended for commercial production are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred

Q. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with maturity of twelve months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

RECENT INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOTE YET EFFECTIVE

IND AS 116 (LEASES)

Ind AS 116 leases is notified by MCA on March, 31 2019 and it replaces Ind AS 17 leases, including appendices thereto. Ind AS 116 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. Ind AS 116 sets out principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under Ind AS 17. The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees - leases of "low value" assets and short term leases (i.e. leases with the lease term of 12 months or less). At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognise a liability to make payments (i.e., the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e. the right of use asset). Lease will be required to separately recognise the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right of use asset.

Lessees will be also required to remeasure the lease liability upon the occurrence of certain events (e.g. change in the lease term, a change in the future payment lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payments.) The lessee will generally recognise the amount of remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right of use asset.

Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged from today's accounting under Ind AS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases using the same classification principle as in Ind AS 17 and distinguish them between two leases: operating and finance leases.

Ind AS 116, which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019, requires lessees and lessors to make more extensive disclosures under Ind AS 17. The Company will adopt Ind AS 116, effective annual reporting period April 1, 2019. The Company will recognise new assets and liabilities for its operating leases of premises and other assets, if any. The nature of expenses related to those leases will change from lease rent in the previous periods to a) amortization changes for the right to use asset, and b) interest accrued on lease liability. Previously, the Company recognised operating lease expense on a straight - line basis over the term of the lease.

The Company is in the process of finalising changes to systems and processes to meet the accounting and reporting requirements of the standards.

IND AS 12 INCOME TAXES (AMENDMENTS RELATING TO INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF DIVIDEND AND UNCERTAINITY

The amendment relating to income tax consequences of dividend clarify that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. The Company does not expect any impact from this pronouncement. It is relevant to note that the amendment does not amend situations where the entity pays a tax on dividend which is effectively a portion of dividends paid to taxation authorities on behalf of shareholders. Such amount paid or payable to taxation authorities continues to be charged to equity as part of dividend, in accordance with Ind AS 12.

The amendment to Appendix C of Ind AS 12 specifies that the amendment is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. It outlines the following:

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) the entity has to use judgement, to determine whether each tax treatment should be considered separately or whether some can be considered together. The decision should be based on the approach which provides better predictions of the resolution of the uncertainty (2) the entity is to assume that the taxation authority will have full knowledge of all relevant information while examining any amount (3) entity has to consider the probability of the relevant taxation authority accepting the tax treatment and the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates would depend upon the probability. The Company does not expect any significant impact of the amendment on its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 - PREPAYMENT FEATURES WITH NEGATIVE COMPENSATION

The amendments relate to the existing requirements in Ind AS 109 regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortised cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments. Company does not have any prepayment feature with negative compensation.

Ind AS 19 - PLAN AMENDMENT, CURTAILMENT OR SETTLEMENT

The amendments clarify that if a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the re-measurement. In addition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements regarding the asset ceiling. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 23 - BORROWING COSTS

The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 28 - LONG TERM INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

The amendments clarify that an entity applies Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied. The Company does not currently have any long-term interests in associates and joint ventures nor it has any associate or joint venture.

Ind AS 103 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND IND AS 111 - JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

The amendments to Ind AS 103 relating to re-measurement clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it re-measures previously held interests in that business. The amendments to Ind AS 111 clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity does not re-measure previously held interests in that business. The Company does not have any business combination or joint arrangements.

	UNITED INTERACTIVE LIMITED Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements				
3	INVESTMENTS - NON CURRENT		31-Mar-19		31-Mar-18
		<u>Qty</u>	₹	<u>Qty</u>	₹
	Subsidiary Company				
	Fully paid equity shares (Unquoted)				
	Netesoft India Limited	7,81,400	78,14,000	7,81,400	78,14,000
	Total	-	78,14,000	-	78,14,000
	Aggregate cost of unquoted investments	-	78,14,000	_	78,14,000
	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT		31-Mar-19		31-Mar-18
			₹		₹
-	(Unsecured considered good)				
	Security Deposits		1,78,000		1,78,000
	,	-	1,78,000	-	1,78,000
		=	1,1 0,000	=	-,,
;	CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		31-Mar-19		31-Mar-18
	ONOTE CONTRACTOR		₹		₹
-	(i) Balances with banks				
	- In current account		10,52,618		7,39,970
	(ii) Cash on hand		27,419		30,084
	Total	-	10,80,037	_	7,70,054
	Total	=	10,00,001	=	7,70,00
;	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		31-Mar-19		31-Mar-18
			₹		₹
	Advances receivable in cash or kind or for value to be	received	51,400		5,514
	Total	-	51,400	_	5,514
		=	<u> </u>	=	<u> </u>
, -	SHARE CAPITAL		31-Mar-19		31-Mar-18
			₹		₹
-	Authorised Share Capital				
	25,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each		2,50,00,000		2,50,00,00
	(Previous year 25,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each)			
	50000 4% Cumulative Redeemable Non				
	convertible Preference Shares of ₹100/- each		50,00,000		50,00,00
	(Previous Year 50000 4% Cumulative Redeemable				
	Non convertible Preference Shares of ₹100/- each)				
		-	3,00,00,000	=	3,00,00,000
		-	0,00,00,000	_	
	Issued, Subsricbed and Paid-up Capital	-		-	1 92 10 00
	Issued, Subsricbed and Paid-up Capital 18,31,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid-up. (Previous year 18,31,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each		1,83,10,000	_	1,83,10,00

7.1 Reconcilation of the shares oustanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	31-N	31-Mar-19		31-Mar-18	
	In Nos.	₹	In Nos.	₹	
At the beginning of the Period	18,31,000	1,83,10,000	18,31,000	1,83,10,000	
Issued During the Period	-	-	-	-	
Outstanding at the end of the period	18,31,000	1,83,10,000	18,31,000	1,83,10,000	

7,2 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Name of Shareholder	31-1	31-Mar-19		Mar-18
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Sarayu Somaiya	12,78,530	69.83%	12,78,530	69.83%

7.3 Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of issued equity share capital having a par value of Rs.10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and right to receive dividend, if any, declared on the equity shares. In the event of liquidation of the Company all prefrential amounts if any shall be discharged by the Company. The remaining assets of the Company shall be distributed to the holders of Equity Shares in proportion of the number of shares held to the total equity shares outstanding as on that date.

UNITED INTERACTIVE LIMITED Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements OTHER EQUITY 31-Mar-19 31-Mar-18 Securities Premium 23,20,000 23,20,000 General Reserve 4,14,401 4,14,401 **Profit & Loss Account** (1,23,84,993) (1,26,61,515)Loss brought forward Add: Profit During The Year 3,40,863 2,76,522 (1,20,44,130)(1,23,84,993) (96,50,592) Total (A) + (B) (93,09,729) 9 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES 31-Mar-19 31-Mar-18 ₹ For Expenses 1,23,166 1,08,160 Total 1,23,166 1,08,160 10 OTHER INCOME 2018-19 2017-18 Dividend 15.62.800 15.62.800 Total 15,62,800 15,62,800 11 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES 2018-19 2017-18 Salaries and wages 2,19,120 3,70,075 Contribution to employees welfare fund 18,372 25,468 Staff welfare expenses 6,482 Total 2,37,492 4,02,025 12 OTHER EXPENSES 2017-18 2018-19 Listing Fees 2,95,000 2,87,500 AGM Expenses 73,991 83,094 Office Expenses 96,998 67,174 **RTA Charges** 62,100 74,340 **Auditors Remuneration** 1,77,000 1,47,500 Other expenses 2,36,885 2,67,116 Total 9,84,445 8,84,253

13 Earning Per Share (EPS)

		(Amount in ₹)
Particulars	For the year	For the year
	ended 31st	ended 31st
	March, 2019	March, 2018
Profit for the year	3,40,863	2,76,522
Weighted average number of equity shares Rs.10/- each	18,31,000	18,31,000
EPS (in Rs.) - Basic & Diluted	0.19	0.15

"Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity Shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity Shares into Equity Shares."

14 Payment To Auditors

		(Amount in ₹)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Audit Fees	60,000	60,000
Compliance and Certification	90,000	65,000
Others	27,000	22,500
	1,77,000	1,47,500

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

15. Employee Benefits

- i) Contribution to the Employees Provident Funds is made at a predetermined Rate.
- ii) On account of Defined Contribution Plan, the Company has charged the following amounts in the Profit and Loss Account:

Particulars	For the year	For the year	
	ended 31st ended 3		
	March, 2019	March, 2018	
Provident Fund	18,372	25,468	
Total	18,372	25,468	

16. Related Party Transaction

Key Management Personnel: Mrs. Sarayu Somaiya, Director

Related Parties with whom transaction has taken place during the year:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Directors Sitting Fees 1. Nishant Upadhyay	60,000	60,000
Remuneration to Company Secretary 1. Nilesh Amrutkar	2,19,120	2,02,890

^{*} Key Managerial Personnel who are under the employment of the Company are entitled to post employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19- Employee Benefits in the financial statements.

17. Fair value Measurement

The carrying value of the instruments are as follows:

Particulars	As at	Amortised Cost	Financial Assets / Liabilities at fair value through Profit or Loss	Financial Assets / Liabilities at fair value through OCI	Total Carrying Value
Assets					
Financial Assets					
i) Investment	31.03.2019	78,14,000	-	-	78,14,000
	31.03.2018	78,14,000	-	-	78,14,000
ii) Other Financial	31.03.2019	1,78,000	-	-	1,78,000
Assets (non-current)	31.03.2018	1,78,000	-	-	1,78,000
iii) Cash & Cash	31.03.2019	10,80,037	-	-	10,80,037
Equivalent	31.03.2018	7,70,054	-	-	7,70,054
Total	31.03.2019	90,72,037	-	-	90,72,037
	31.03.2018	87,62,054	-	-	87,62,054

CIN: L72900MH1983PLC030920

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities i) Other Long-Term	31.03.2019	_	_	_	_
Liabilities	31.03.2018	_	-	-	-

Fair Value hierarchy disclosures:

Level 1 - Financial Instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds, ETF's and mutual funds that have quoted prices. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in stock exchanges is valued using the closing prices as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2 - Financial Instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example traded bonds, over the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This is the case of unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalent, current other financial assets are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

The carrying amounts of non current financial assets are primarily consist of Term-Deposit with banks considered to be the same as their fair value as it the same is interest bearing and are close to the fair value.

The investment included in Level 1 of fair value hierarchy has been valued using quotes available in the active market. The investment included in Level 2 of fair value hierarchy has been valued using quotes available for the similar assets and liabilities in the active market. The cost of unquoted investments approximate the fair value because there is a wide range of possible fair value measurement and the cost represents estimate fair value within that range.

18. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary, to confirm with the current years' classification/disclosures.

As per our report of even date

For J.L. Thakkar & Co. Chartered Accountants (FRN 110898W) For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

J.L. Thakkar Sarayu Somaiya Rasik Somaiya Proprietor Director Director

Membership No. 32318 DIN: 00153136 DIN: 00153038

Mumbai, May 28, 2019

Hemang Joshi Nilesh Amrutkar
Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL YEAR 2018-2019

1302, Hiramanek CHS, 178-180, Dadi Sheth Agiary Lane, Mumbai – 400002. Email:thakkar32318@gmail.com Ph 23401605

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

THE MEMBERS OF UNITED INTERACTIVE LIMITED

Report on Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of United Interactive Limited ("the Holding Company"), and its subsidiary company 'Netesoft India Limited' (collectively referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated statement of changes in equity and Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2019, and its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Act. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/loss and other comprehensive

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income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each entity and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective management and Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each entity to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each entity.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a
 material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for
 expressing our opinion on whether the entity has adequate internal financial controls system in place
 and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in
 preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a
 material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the

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appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group (Holding company and subsidiaries) to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

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- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, as on 31 March 2019 and taken on record by the Board of Directors of respective companies, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A.
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2019 on the consolidated financial position of the Group.
 - ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or Ind AS, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2019.
 - iv. The disclosures in the consolidated financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealing in specified banks notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 November 2016 have not been made in the financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2019.
- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' report under Section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are incorporated in India, is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

As per our report of even date

For J.L. Thakkar & Co. Chartered Accountants (FRN 110898W)

J.L. Thakkar Proprietor Membership No. 32318

Mumbai, May 28, 2019

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Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph A(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of United Interactive Limited ("the Holding Company") as of 31 March 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, which are incorporated in India as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company and its subsidiaries which are incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding company and its subsidiaries, which are incorporated in India, considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective entity's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial control system with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are

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being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

As per our report of even date

For J.L. Thakkar & Co. Chartered Accountants (FRN 110898W)

J.L. Thakkar Proprietor Membership No. 32318

Mumbai, May 28, 2019

onsolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019			
Particulars	Note No.	31-Mar-19 ₹	31-Mar-18 ₹
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
a Property, plant & equipment	3	4,73,66,990	5,06,23,15
b Intangible asset	3	28,451	17,83
c Investment in properties	4	2,41,27,380	3,17,99,70
d <u>Financial assets</u> (i) Investment	5.1	19,90,71,312	17,11,55,50
(ii) Other financial asset	5.2	29,82,707	1,62,26,29
e Deffered tax assets	6	-	8,98,00
f Other non-current assets	7	1,63,76,404	98,33,88
		28,99,53,244	28,05,54,34
2 Current assets			
a Inventories	8	8,95,01,969	7,68,64,47
b <u>Financial assets</u> (i) Cash & cash equivalent	9.1	5 01 72 627	5 /1 G1 O
(iii) Other financial asset	9.1	5,91,72,637 7,73,117	5,41,61,8 <i>°</i> 15,68,5
(iii) Other infancial asset	3.2	7,73,117	13,00,37
c Other current assets	10	4,66,014	9,27,84
		14,99,13,737	13,35,22,65
тот		42.09.66.090	41,40,76,99
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1 L	43,98,66,980	41,40,70,9
1 Equity			
a Share capital	11	1,83,10,000	1,83,10,00
b Other equity	12	18,80,37,233	17,60,62,42
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the		20,63,47,233	19,43,72,42
Company c Non-Controlling Interest		22,88,78,596	21,41,51,69
Total Equity		43,52,25,829	40,85,24,12
Non-current liabilities			
2 Financial liability			
a Other Long Term Liabilities	13	35,86,400	47,46,40
		35,86,400	47,46,40
3 Deffered Tax Liabilities	6	1,57,588	-
4 Command Habilidian		1,57,588	
4 Current liabilities a Other current liabilities	14	8,97,164	8,06,47
a Other current habilities	1-7	8,97,164	8,06,4
тоти	AL	43,98,66,980	41,40,76,99
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
As per our report of even date			
For J.L. Thakkar & Co.			
Chartered Accountants		For and on behalf of the	Board
(FRN 110898W)			
J.L. Thakkar		Sarayu Somaiya	Rasik Somaiya
Proprietor		Director	Director
Membership No.32318		DIN: 00153136	DIN: 00153038
DI M I :		Hemang Joshi	Nilesh Amrutkar
Place: Mumbai Date: May 28,2019		CFO	Company Secretar

UNITED INTERACTIVE LIMITED
CIN: L72900MH1983PLC030920
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

	Particulars	Note No.	31-Mar-19 ₹	(Amount in ₹) 31-Mar-18 ₹
1	Revenue from operations	15	10,57,76,189	1,83,08,446
2	Other income	16	3,44,50,816	1,87,71,656
	Total Revenue (I + II)		14,02,27,005	3,70,80,102
3	Expenses:			
	Purchases - Securities		11,80,82,471	55,36,000
	Changes in Inventories		(1,26,37,553)	(11,71,848)
	Employee benefits expenses	17	1,07,92,184	1,00,25,239
	Finance Cost	2	- 20.02.050	- 4F 74 007
	Depreciation and amortisation Other expenses	3 18	38,63,850 69,78,014	45,71,697 93,13,318
	Total expenses	10	12,70,78,966	2,82,74,405
	Total expenses		12,70,70,000	2,02,14,400
	Profit before tax (III-IV)		1,31,48,039	88,05,697
	` ,			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
4	Tax expense:	19		
	(1) Current tax		(74,75,384)	(29,13,000)
	Less: Mat Credit		64,37,433	<u> </u>
	Net Current Tax		(10,37,951)	(29,13,000)
	(2) Taxes of earlier years		-	6,21,926
	(3) Deferred tax		41,191	74,104
			(9,96,760)	(22,16,970)
	Destit (I and the western O/ A/I)		4.04.54.070	05.00.707
	Profit (Loss) for the period (V - VI)		1,21,51,279	65,88,727
	Other Comprehensive Income / (Losses) Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss A/c			
	Changes in fair value of financial assets		1,77,78,465	2,31,43,845
	Income Tax thereon		(10,96,780)	2,05,966
	Total (Net of Tax)		1,66,81,685	2,33,49,811
	Total Comprehensive Income		2,88,32,963	2,99,38,538
	Profit for the year attributable to:		55.00.400	07.00.075
	Shareholders of the company		55,98,402	27,29,975
	Non-controlling interest Total		65,52,876 1,21,51,279	38,58,752 65,88,727
	Total		1,21,31,279	03,86,727
	Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
	Shareholders of the company		1,41,06,061	1,46,38,379
	Non-controlling interest		1,47,26,902	1,53,00,159
	Total		2,88,32,963	2,99,38,538
6	Earnings per equity share: Basic & diluted Weighted average number of equity shares	20	3.06 18,31,000	1.49 18,31, 000
	Significant Accounting Policies As per our report of even date For J.L. Thakkar & Co.	2		
	Chartered Accountants (FRN 110898W)		For and on behalf of t	the Board
	J.L. Thakkar Proprietor Membership No.32318		Sarayu Somaiya Director DIN: 00153136	Rasik Somaiya Director DIN: 00153038
	Place: Mumbai Date: May 28, 2019		Hemang Joshi CFO	Nilesh Amrutkar Company Secretary

CIN: L72900MH1983PLC030920

Statement of Changes in Equity

(a) Equity share capital

(A	mou	ınt	in	₹)

Particulars	Nos.	Amount
Balance at March 31, 2018	18,31,000	1,83,10,000
Balance at March 31, 2019	18,31,000	1,83,10,000

(b) Other Equity (Amount in ₹)

	Reserves and Surplus				
		Securities			T. ()
Particulars	Retained	Premium	General		Total
	Earnings	Reserve	Reserve	Capital Reserve	
Balance at the beginning of reporting period i.e.					
April 01, 2017	4,96,34,246	23,20,000	40,35,401	10,75,59,600	16,35,49,247
Profit for the year	1,46,38,379	-	-	-	
Amount transferred from Retained earnings to					
General Reserve	-	-	-	-	
Dividend Paid (including tax)	(21,25,198)	=	-	-	
Balance at the end of reporting period i.e. March 31,					
2018	6,21,47,426	23,20,000	40,35,401	10,75,59,600	17,60,62,427
Profit for the year	1,41,06,061	-	-	-	
Amount transferred from Retained earnings to					
General Reserve	-	-	-	-	
Dividend Paid (including tax)	(21,31,256)	=	-	-	
Balance at the end of reporting period i.e. March 31,					
2019	7,41,22,232	23,20,000	40,35,401	10,75,59,600	18,80,37,233

As per our report of even date For J.L. Thakkar & Co. Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

(FRN 110898W)

J.L. Thakkar Proprietor Membership No.32318 Sarayu Somaiya Rasik Somaiya Director Director DIN: 00153136 DIN: 00153038

Place: Mumbai Hemang Joshi Nilesh Amrutkar
Date: May 28, 2019 CFO Company Secretary

UNITED INTERACTIVE LIMITED
CIN: L72900MH1983PLC030920
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

	lidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
		₹	₹
	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	1,31,48,039	88,05,697
	Adjustments for		
	Depreciation / Amrotisation	38,63,850	45,71,697
	nterest Income	(41,00,753)	(41,53,338)
1	Dividend Income	(25,48,716)	(28,98,286)
	Rent Income	(1,01,16,302)	(1,14,90,847)
	nvestment in share w/off		15,00,000
	(Profit) / Loss on sale of Investment	(1,76,85,044)	(2,29,185)
	(Profit) / Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	29,347	10,553
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(1,74,09,580)	(38,83,709)
	Movement in working capital:		
	Change in Inventories	(1,26,37,553)	(11,71,848)
	Change in Other financial assets	1,40,39,039	72,84,020
	Change in Other assets	3,83,335	29,07,318
	Change in Other financial liabilities	(11,60,000)	(91,448)
	Change in Other Current Liabilities	90,686	(1,63,500)
	Net Cash from Operating Activities	(1,66,94,073)	48,80,832
	Less: Direct tax paid	(75,02,002)	(36,09,085)
	Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)	(2,41,96,075)	12,71,747
В.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Ī	Purchase of Fixed Assets	(6,58,148)	(2,83,254)
I	Purchase of Investment in shares / securities	(8,88,22,488)	(1,35,21,847)
:	Sale of Investment in shares / securities	7,49,12,516	41,67,000
I	Proceeds from Sale of Investment in Property	2,91,30,000	, , , <u>-</u>
I	Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	10,500	5,500
1	Interest Income	41,00,753	41,53,338
l	Dividend Income	25,48,716	28,98,286
1	Rent Income	1,01,16,302	1,14,90,847
I	Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)	3,13,38,151	89,09,870
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	nterim Dividend paid (including Dividend Tax)	(21,31,256)	(21,25,198)
	Net cash from/used in Financing Activities (C)	(21,31,256)	(21,25,198)
			, , ,
	Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents during the year (A+B+C)	50,10,821	80,56,419
	,5.0)	30,10,021	30,00,410
	Cash & Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year.	5,41,61,816	4,61,05,396
	Cash & Cash Equivalent at the end of the year	5,91,72,637	5,41,61,816
	Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
		₹	₹
Cash.	cheques, drafts (in hand)	79,058	75,656
,	es with Schedule Banks	3,78,34,493	75,71,037
	deposits (Including Interest Accrued but not due)	2,12,59,086	4,65,15,123
	rehosits (illicianili) ilitelest vocinen par Hot ane)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total		5,91,72,637	5,41,61,816

As per our report of even date For J.L. Thakkar & Co. **Chartered Accountants** (FRN 110898W)

For and on behalf of the Board

J.L. Thakkar Rasik Somaiya Sarayu Somaiya Proprietor Director Director Membership No.32318 DIN: 00153136 DIN: 00153038

Nilesh Amrutkar Place: Mumbai Hemang Joshi CFO Company Secretary Date: May 28, 2019

CIN: L72900MH1983PLC030920

BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

United Interactive Limited ('The Company') and its Subsidiary Netesoft India Limited (hereinafter referred as 'The Group') provide IT & IT Enabled Services. The subsidiary company also deals into trading and investment in securities.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. Registered office of the Company is situated at 602, Maker Bhavan No.III, New Marine Lines, Mumbai - 400020.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 28, 2019.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Notes to these consolidated financial statements are intended to serve as a means of informative disclosure and a guide to better understanding of the consolidated position of the companies. Recognizing this purpose, the company has disclosed only such notes, which fairly present the needed disclosures.

The accounting policies of the parent are best viewed in its independent financial statements. Differences in accounting polices followed by the subsidiary and consolidated have been reviewed and no adjustments have been made, since the impact if these differences is not significant.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time.

BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The Company consolidates entities which are controlled by it.

The Company establishes control when; it has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect the entity's returns by using its power over relevant activities of the entity.

Entities controlled by the Company are consolidated from the date control commences until the date control ceases.

All inter-company transactions, balances and income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Company's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Company's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to shareholders of the Company.

The CFS comprises the Audited Financial Statements of United Interactive Limited, its subsidiary for the year ended 31st March, 2019, which is as under:

Subsidiary:

Name of the company	Country of Incorporation	United Interactive's Ownership Interest % as on 31.03.2019
Netesoft India Limited	India	51%

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

The Group accounts for its business combinations under acquisition method of accounting. Acquisition related costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the condition for recognition are recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Purchase consideration paid in excess of the fair value of net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill. Where the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the cost of acquisition, after reassessing the fair values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess is recognised as capital reserve.

The interest of non-controlling shareholders is initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity of subsidiaries.

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under common control are accounted at historical cost. The difference between any consideration given and the aggregate

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

historical carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recorded in shareholders' equity.

USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements is in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS which requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of consolidated financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of impairment of goodwill, useful lives of property, plant and equipment, valuation of deferred tax assets, provisions, contingent liabilities and fair value measurements of financial instruments, revenue recognition and employee benefits have been discussed in their respective policies.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. Fair value for measurement and /or disclosure purpose in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

For other fair value related disclosures refer note no 25

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE / INCOME

Except otherwise indicated:

- i) All expenditure and income are accounted for under the natural heads of account.
- ii) All expenditure and income are accounted for on accrual basis.

REVENUES

Revenues from sale of securities

Revenue from the sale of securities in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing effective control over, or managerial involvement with, the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The timing of transfers of risks and rewards normally happen upon issue of contract by the intermediary.

Capital Gains

Income/(Loss) from the sale of securities held as Investments is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable and reported as Profit/(Loss) on sale of Investments in Securities.

Interest Income

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 time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on the initial recognition.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Rental Income

Rental income from Investment Property and Property, Plant & Equipment is recognised as part of other income in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease except where the rentals are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation. Lease incentives granted are

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease. Rental income from sub-leasing is also recognised in a similar manner and included under other income.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Recognition and measurement:

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost after deducting refundable purchase taxes and including the cost directly attributable to bring the asset to the location and conditions necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management, borrowing cost in accordance with the established accounting policy, cost of restoring and dismantling, if any, initially estimated by the management. After the initial recognition the property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit and loss statement.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as at 1st April 2016 after making adjustment for decapitalization of borrowing cost, if any, and reversal of depreciation to that extent, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation on all property, plant & equipment are provided for, from the date of put to use for commercial production on written down value at the useful lives prescribed in Schedule-II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Office Building / Premises	60
Office equipment	5
Electrical Installation	10
Computer	3
Networking Equipments	6
Furniture & fixtures	10
UPS / Batteries	6
Vehicles	8
Leasehold Improvements	10
Software	10

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change is accounted for on prospective basis.

The carrying amount of the all property, plant and equipment are derecognized on its disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal and the gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in the statement of profit & loss.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Acquired Intangible assets are initially recognized at cost after deducting refundable purchase taxes and including the transaction cost, if any. After initial recognition, intangibles are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

Intangibles assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a written down value method, from the date they are available for use.

Intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from continuing use or disposal.

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The estimated useful lives, residual values and amortization method are reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change is accounted for on prospective basis.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in first-out formula, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on the basis of category of inventories

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Initial Recognition:

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through statement of profit and loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent Recognition:

Non-derivative financial instruments

- (i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost: A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized 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.
- (ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 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.
- (iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.
- (iv) Financial liabilities: Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate to its fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.
- (v) Investment in Subsidiaries/Joint ventures / Associates: Investment in subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates are carried at cost in the separate financial statements. Any gain or losses on disposal of these investments are recognized in the statement of profit & loss.

Derecognition of Financial Assets:

A financial asset is primarily derecognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction cost.

Subsequent to initial measurement, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost. The difference in the initial carrying amount of the financial liabilities and their redemption value is recognized in the statement of profit & loss over the contractual term using the effective interest rate method. This category includes the following class of liabilities; trade and other payables, borrowing; and other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are further classified as current and non-current depending whether they are payable within 12 months from the balance sheet date or beyond.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the company is discharged from its obligation; they expire, are cancelled or replaced by a new liability with substantial modified terms.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized 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 recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables represents amount billed to customers as credit sales and are net off; a) any amount billed but for which revenues are reversed under the relevant Indian accounting standard and b) impairment for trade receivables, which is estimated for amounts not expected to be collected in full.

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

LOANS AND ADVANCES

Loans and advances are non-derivative financial assets with fixed and determinable payments. This category includes the loans, cash and bank balances, other financial assets and other current assets.

Subsequent to initial measurement, loans and receivables are carried at amortized cost based on effective interest rate method less appropriate allowance for doubtful receivables. Loans and advances are further classified as current and non-current depending whether they will realize within 12 months from the balance sheet date or beyond.

EARNING PER SHARE

Basic Earnings Per Share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the company to the weighted average number of Shares outstanding during the period & Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the company after adjusting the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares that were outstanding during the period to the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period including the weighted average number of equity shares that could have issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential

TAXATION

Current Tax

Current tax is tax expected, tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using the tax rate enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of the earlier periods.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has legal enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

Deferred tax is recognized for all taxable temporary differences and is calculated based on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset and when the deferred tax balances relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but the Group intends to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Current and Deferred Tax for the Year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in the statement of profit & loss, except when they relates to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current tax and deferred tax is recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity respectively.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The company provides for the various benefits plans to the employees. These are categorized into Defined Benefits Plans and Defined Contributions Plans. Defined contribution plans includes the amount paid by the company towards the liability for Provident fund to the Employees Provident Fund Organization and Employee State Insurance fund in respect of ESI and defined benefits plans includes the retirement benefits, such as gratuity and paid absences (leave benefits) both accumulated and non-accumulated.

- a. In respect Defined Contribution Plans, contribution made to the specified fund based on the services rendered by the employees are charged to Statement of Profit & Loss in the year in which services are rendered by the employee.
- b. Liability in respect of Defined Long Term benefit plan is determined at the present value of the amounts payable determined using actuarial valuation techniques performed by an independent actuarial at each balance sheet date using the projected unit credit methods. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gain and losses, the effects of assets ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the statement of Financial Position with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Past Service cost is recognized in the statement of profit & loss in the period of plan amendment.
- c. Liabilities for accumulating paid absences is determined at the present value of the amounts payable determined using the actuarial valuation techniques performed by an independent actuarial at each balance sheet date using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gain or losses in respect of accumulating paid absences are charged to statement of profit & loss account.
- d. Liabilities for short term employee benefits are measured at undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid and charged to Statement of Profit & Loss in the year in which the related service is rendered.

IMPAIRMENT

Financial assets

The company recognizes the impairment on financial assets based on the expected credit loss model for the financial assets which are not fair value through profit and loss account. Loss allowance on trade receivables, with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss. For all financial assets expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL unless there has been significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case these are measured at lifetime expected credit loss. The amount of expected credit losses or reversal that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in the profit and loss for the period.

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Intangible assets, investment property and property, plant and equipment

Intangible assets, investment property and property plant & equipment are evaluated for recoverability wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash flows are grouped together into cash generating units (CGUs).

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value in use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs.

If such asset is considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the statement of profit and loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit & loss if there have been changes in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceeds the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss has been recognized for the asset in prior years.

PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

A provision is recognized, if as a result of past event the company has present legal or constructive obligations that is reasonably estimable and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to liability.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed for possible obligations arising out of uncertain events not wholly in control of the company.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However due disclosures are made in the financial statements for the contingent assets, where economic benefits is probable and amount can be estimated reliably.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Functional Currency

The Companies functional currency is Indian Rupees. The financial statement of the company is presented in Indian rupees.

Transaction and translations

Transactions in currency other than Indian Rupees are recorded at the rate, as declared by the custom and excise department / inter-bank rates, ruling on the date of transaction.

Unsettled Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities, as at the balance sheet date, are translated using the exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The gain or loss resulting from the translation is recognized in the profit & loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

denominated in foreign currency and measured at cost are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currency and measured carried at fair value are translated at the date when the fair value is determined.

Transaction gain or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transaction are included in determining the net profit for the period in which transaction is settled.

Exchanges difference arises on settlement / translation of foreign currency monetary items relating to acquisition of property, plant & equipment till the period they are put to use for commercial production, are capitalized to the cost of assets acquired and provided for over the useful life of the property, plant & equipment.

NON CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying value and fair value less costs to sell.

Assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying value will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is only met when the sale is highly probable and the asset, or disposal group, is available for immediate sale in its present condition and is marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value. The Company must also be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Where a disposal group represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, then it is treated as a discontinued operation. The post-tax profit or loss of the discontinued operation together with the gain or loss recognised on its disposal are disclosed as a single amount in the statement of profit and loss, with all prior periods being presented on this basis.

BORROWING COST

Borrowings cost are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying / eligible assets, intended for commercial production are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of twelve months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

RECENT INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOTE YET EFFECTIVE

IND AS 116 (LEASES)

Ind AS 116 leases is notified by MCA on March, 30 2019 and it replaces Ind AS 17 leases, including appendices thereto. Ind AS 116 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. Ind AS 116 sets out principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under Ind AS 17. The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees - leases of "low value" assets and short term leases (i.e. leases with the lease term of 12 months or less). At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognise a liability to make payments (i.e., the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e. the right of use asset). Lease will be required to separately recognise the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right of use asset.

Lessees will be also required to remeasure the lease liability upon the occurrence of certain events (e.g. change in the lease term, a change in the future payment lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payments.) The lessee will generally recognise the amount of remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right of use asset.

Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged from today's accounting under Ind AS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases using the same classification principle as in Ind AS 17 and distinguish them between two leases: operating and finance leases.

Ind AS 116, which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019, requires lessees and lessors to make more extensive disclosures under Ind AS 17. The Company will adopt Ind AS 116, effective annual reporting period April 1, 2019. The Company will recognise new assets and liabilities for its operating leases of premises and other assets, if any. The nature of expenses related to those leases will change from lease rent in the previous periods to a) amortization changes for the right to use asset, and b) interest accrued on lease liability. Previously, the Company recognised operating lease expense on a straight - line basis over the term of the lease.

The Company is in the process of finalising changes to systems and processes to meet the accounting and reporting requirements of the standards.

IND AS 12 INCOME TAXES (AMENDMENTS RELATING TO INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF DIVIDEND AND UNCERTAINITY

The amendment relating to income tax consequences of dividend clarify that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. The Company does not expect any impact from this pronouncement. It is relevant to note that the amendment does not amend situations where the entity pays a tax on dividend which is effectively a portion of dividends paid to taxation authorities on behalf of shareholders. Such amount paid or payable to taxation authorities continues to be charged to equity as part of dividend, in accordance with Ind AS 12.

The amendment to Appendix C of Ind AS 12 specifies that the amendment is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. It outlines the following: (1) the entity has to use judgement, to determine whether each tax treatment should be considered

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BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

separately or whether some can be considered together. The decision should be based on the approach which provides better predictions of the resolution of the uncertainty (2) the entity is to assume that the taxation authority will have full knowledge of all relevant information while examining any amount (3) entity has to consider the probability of the relevant taxation authority accepting the tax treatment and the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates would depend upon the probability. The Company does not expect any significant impact of the amendment on its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 - PREPAYMENT FEATURES WITH NEGATIVE COMPENSATION

The amendments relate to the existing requirements in Ind AS 109 regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortised cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments. Company does not have any prepayment feature with negative compensation.

Ind AS 19 - PLAN AMENDMENT, CURTAILMENT OR SETTLEMENT

The amendments clarify that if a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the re-measurement. In addition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements regarding the asset ceiling. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 23 - BORROWING COSTS

The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 28 - LONG TERM INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Ind AS 109 excludes interest in associates and joint ventures that are accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures from its scope. This amendment to Ind AS 28 clarifies that Ind AS 109 should be applied to financial instruments, including long-term interests in associates and joint venture, that, in substance, form part of an entity's net investment in associate or joint venture, to which the equity method is not applied. The Company is evaluating impact of above amendments issued by MCA to existing accounting standards.

Ind AS 103 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND IND AS 111 - JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

The amendments to Ind AS 103 relating to re-measurement clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it re-measures previously held interests in that business. The amendments to Ind AS 111 clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity does not re-measure previously held interests in that business. The Company does not have any business combination or joint arrangements.

United Interactive Limited

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

3. Property, Plant & Equipment

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					Property, Pl	ant & Equipmen	t				Intangible	e Assets	
Nature of Fixed Assets	Building - Office Premises	Leasehold Improve ments	Furniture & Fixtures	Motor Car	Office Equipment	Computers & Laptops	Networking Equipments	UPS/ Batteries	Electrical Installations	Total (A)	Computer Software	Total (B)	Grand Total (A)+(B)
(A) Cost													
As at 01st April, 2017	6,11,01,939	11,25,617	27,67,824	91,80,549	29,93,191	37,53,917	7,24,891	10,54,663	28,54,189	8,55,56,780	43,680	43,680	8,56,00,460
Additions during the year	-	2,21,785	-	-	31,479	29,990	-	-	-	2,83,254	-	-	2,83,254
Deductions during the year	-	-	27,338	-	29,500	-	-	61,600	-	1,18,438	-	-	1,18,438
As at 31st March, 2018	6,11,01,939	13,47,402	27,40,486	91,80,549	29,95,170	37,83,907	7,24,891	9,93,063	28,54,189	8,57,21,596	43,680	43,680	8,57,65,276
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	1,15,586	5,27,063	-		-	6,42,648	15,500	15,500	6,58,148
Deductions during the year	-	-	-	-	35,960	7,37,480	23,497	-	-	7,96,937	-	-	7,96,937
As at 31st March, 2019	6,11,01,939	13,47,402	27,40,486	91,80,549	30,74,796	35,73,490	7,01,394	9,93,063	28,54,189	8,55,67,307	59,180	59,180	8,56,26,487
(B) Accumulated Depreciation													
As at 01st April, 2017	1,24,02,542	2,41,888	24,67,491	56,33,109	20,23,645	36,41,757	7,19,553	10,45,463	24,59,906	3,06,35,354	19,620	19,620	3,06,54,974
Provided for the year	25,68,344	2,80,625	66,662	11,16,951	3,97,167	35,999	799		98,921	45,65,468	6,229	6,229	45,71,697
Deductions during the year	-	•	25,971	•	17,894	-	-	58,520	-	1,02,385	-	-	1,02,385
As at 31st March, 2018	1,49,70,886	5,22,513	25,08,182	67,50,060	24,02,918	36,77,756	7,20,352	9,86,943	25,58,827	3,50,98,437	25,849	25,849	3,51,24,286
Provided for the year	24,32,802	2,13,900	41,344	7,46,986	2,40,944	1,14,345	415	-	68,234	38,58,970	4,880	4,880	38,63,850
Deductions during the year	4 74 00 000	7.00.440	- 05 40 500	74.07.040	34,162	7,00,606	22,322	0.00.040	- 00 07 004	7,57,090	- 20 700	- 200	7,57,090
As at 31st March, 2019	1,74,03,688	7,36,413	25,49,526	74,97,046	26,09,700	30,91,495	6,98,445	9,86,943	26,27,061	3,82,00,317	30,729	30,729	3,82,31,046
(C) Net Block	4 04 04 050	0.04.000	0.00.004	04.00.400	5.00.050	4 00 454	4.500	0.100	0.05.000	5 00 00 450	47.004	47.004	5 00 40 000
As at 31st March, 2018	4,61,31,053	8,24,889	2,32,304	24,30,489	5,92,252	1,06,151	4,539	6,120	2,95,362	5,06,23,159	17,831	17,831	5,06,40,990
As at 31st March, 2019	4,36,98,251	6,10,989	1,90,960	16,83,503	4,65,095	4,81,995	2,949	6,120	2,27,128	4,73,66,990	28,451	28,451	4,73,95,441

UNITED INTERACTIVE LIMITED **Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements** 4 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES 31-Mar-19 31-Mar-18 ₹ ₹ Mesured at cost (less impairment, if any) a) Investment property Flats 2,41,27,380 3,17,99,702 2,41,27,380 3,17,99,702 i Amounts recognised in profit and loss for invested properties Rental income 2,66,000 2,66,000 Direct operating expenses from property that 65,090 98,965 generated rental income Direct operating expenses from property that did not 1,49,777 1,32,072 generate rental income Profit from investment properties before depreciation 51,133 34,963 Depreciation Profit from investment properties 51,133 34,963

ii Leasing agreements

Investment properties are leased to tenants under operating leases with rentals payable monthly for the period of less than 12 months. Therefore, details of Minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases of investment are NIL.

NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS		31-Mar-19		31-Mar-18
	Qty	₹	Qty	₹
1 Investment				
Mesured at fair value (less impairment, if any)				
In Equity Shares (Unquoted)				
In Associates:				
Toral Farms Pvt. Ltd.	5,00,000	50,00,000	5,00,000	50,00,00
		50,00,000		50,00,000
Quoted Investment				
Investments in government bonds				
8.20% NHAI Bonds (10 years)	-	-	4,000	44,41,600
8.30% NHAI Bonds (15 years)	-	_	4,000	47,10,080
8.20% PFC Bonds (10 years)	-	-	1,000	11,02,260
8.30% PFC Bonds (15 years)	-	-	1,000	11,76,90
8.00% Indian Railway Bonds (10 years)	-	_	1,544	16,94,54
8.10% Indian Railway Bonds (15 years)	-	-	1,544	17,80,98
8.51% HUDCO Bonds (15 years)	-	_	1,000	12,01,00
Investments in prefernce shares			,	,- ,
6.00 % Zee Entertainment - pref shares	20,83,500	1,14,80,085	20,83,500	1,57,09,59
Investments in equity shares				
HDFC Ltd. Shares	25,000	4,91,82,500	25,000	4,56,10,00
HDFC Bank Ltd. Shares	15,000	3,47,47,500	15,000	2,83,71,75
Biocon Ltd. Shares	-	-	45,000	2,67,39,00
Cipla Ltd. Shares	10,000	52,93,000	5,000	27,16,25
Max Financial Services Ltd. Shares	-	-	1,000	4,53,65
Sun Pharma Shares	35,000	1,67,73,750	5,000	24,77,00
Suzlon Energy Shares	40,00,000	2,46,00,000	2,00,000	21,48,00
Grasim Industries Ltd Shares	-	-	10,000	1,05,41,00
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	50,000	48,82,500	14,000	20,41,90
JSW Energy Ltd Shares	-	-	1,00,000	72,80,00
Network18 Media Investments Ltd Shares	-	-	1,00,000	59,60,00
DLF Ltd	20,000	40,32,000	-	-
IRB Invit Fund	2,15,000	1,43,38,350	-	-
HDFC Standard Life	15,000	56,77,500	-	-
Laurus Lab	12,000	47,97,000	-	-
Lupin Ltd	5,000	36,95,500	-	-
India Grid Trust	1,22,472	1,00,12,086	-	-
HT Media	1,01,662	45,59,541	-	-
		19,40,71,312		16,61,55,509
Total (I) + (II)		19,90,71,312		17,11,55,509
Aggregate cost of unquoted investments		50,00,000		50,00,00
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		19,40,71,312		16,61,55,509

	UNITED INTERACTIVE LIMITED Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statement	s	
5.2	Other financial asset		
	Security Deposits	17,09,591	17,12,160
	Fixed deposit with banks for a period more than 12 months	11,26,987	1,37,38,111
	Interest	1,46,130	7,76,019
		29,82,707	1,62,26,290
6	DEFFERED TAX ASSETS	31-Mar-19 ₹	31-Mar-18 ₹
	Deffered Tax Assets		
	Charged / (credited) to statement of income		
	On account of timinig difference in Depreciation	8,99,634	8,58,443
	J	-,,	-,,
	Charged / (credited) to OCI		
	Fair valuation of financial asset	(10,57,222)	39,559
	Total	(4 57 500)	9.09.003
	Total	(1,57,588)	8,98,002
			_
7	OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	31-Mar-19 ₹	31-Mar-18 ₹
	(Unsecured, considered good)	•	
	Receivable from Revenue Authorities	98,57,106	36,14,555
	Advance against Property	65,19,298	62,19,298
	Total	1,63,76,404	98,33,853
8	INVENTORIES	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
		₹	₹
	Shares & Securities		
	(As Valued and certified by Directors)	8,95,01,969	7,68,64,416
	Total	8,95,01,969	7,68,64,416
9	CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
91	Cash & cash equivalents	₹	₹
٠	Balances with banks		
	i) In Current A/c	3,78,34,493	75,71,037
	ii) In Deposits with Banks		
	Fixed Deposits*	2,02,75,448	4,59,25,540
	Interest accured on Fixed Deposit*	9,83,638	5,89,582
	Cash on hand	79,058	75,656
	Total	5,91,72,637	5,41,61,816
	*(The above Fixed Deposits are due for maturiry within 12 months		
9.2	Other financial asset (Unsecured considered good)		
	Interest receivable on investments	_	5,56,296
	Dividend receivables	7,50,060	10,00,080
	Other loans and advances	23,057	12,198
	Total	7,73,117	15,68,573
10	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
	Alexander de la constant de la const	₹	₹
	Advances receivable in cash or kind or for value to be received	4,66,014	9,27,848
	Total	4,66,014	9,27,848

11

Notes Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements

SHARE CAPITAL	31-Mar-19 ₹	31-Mar-18 ₹
Equity Share Capital		
Authorised :		
25,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	2,50,00,000	2,50,00,000
(Previous year 25,00,000 Equity Shares of		
₹10/- each)		
50000 4% Cumulative Redeemable Non		
convertible Preference Shares of ₹100/-		
each	50,00,000	50,00,000
(Previous Year 50000 4% Cumulative		
Redeemable Non convertible Preference		
Shares of ₹100/- each)		
	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up :		
18,31,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully	1,83,10,000	1,83,10,000
paid-up.		
(Previous year 18,31,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each)	1,83,10,000	1,83,10,000

11.1 Reconcilation of the shares oustanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	31-M	ar-19	31-Mar-18		
	In Nos.	₹	In Nos.	₹	
At the beginning of the Period	18,31,000	1,83,10,000	18,31,000	1,83,10,000	
Issued During the Period	-	-	-	-	
Outstanding at the end of the period	18,31,000	1,83,10,000	18,31,000	1,83,10,000	

11.2 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Name of Shareholder	31-N	ar-19 31-N		Mar-18	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	
1) Sarayu Somaiya	12,78,530	69.83%	12,78,530	69.83%	

11.3 Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of issued equity share capital having a par value of Rs.10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and right to receive dividend, if any, declared on the equity shares. In the event of liquidation of the Company all prefrential amounts if any shall be discharged by the Company. The remaining assets of the Company shall be distributed to the holders of Equity Shares in proportion of the number of shares held to the total equity shares outstanding as on that date.

12	OTHER EQUITY	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
		₹	₹
	(A) Capital Reserve	10,75,59,600	10,75,59,600
	(B) Securities Premium	23,20,000	23,20,000
	(C) General Reserve		
	Balances as at the beginning of the year	40,35,401	40,35,401
	Add: Transfer from surplus in Statement of	-	-
	Profit and Loss		
	Closing balance	40,35,401	40,35,401
	(D) Retained earnings	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Balances as at the beginning of the year	3,32,27,530	3,23,90,502
	Add: Profit after tax for the year	55,98,402	27,29,975
		1,20,27,863	2,32,251
	Add: Net cumulative (gain)/loss reclassified		
	from other comprehensive income on sale of		
	financial assets carrying at fair value		
	Less: Interim Dividend including dividend	(21,31,256)	(21,25,198)
	distribution tax		
	Closing balance	4,87,22,540	3,32,27,530
	(E) Reserve for Equity/Debt Instruments		
	through Other Comprehensive Income		
	Balances as at the beginning of the year	2,89,19,896	1,72,43,744
		85,07,659	1,19,08,404
	Add/(Less): Net fair value gain on investments	25,21,252	.,,,
	in equity instruments at FCTOVI		
	Add/(Less): Net cumulative (gain)/loss	(1,20,27,863)	(2,32,251)
	reclassified to retained earnings on sale of	, , , ,	(,,,,
	financial assets carrying at fair value		
	Closing balance	2,53,99,692	2,89,19,896
	•		
	Total (A) + (B) + (C) + (D) + (E)	18,80,37,233	17,60,62,427
13	OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
		₹	₹
	Security Deposit	35,86,400	47,46,400
	Total	35,86,400	47,46,400
14	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
		₹	₹
	For Expenses	8,90,664	8,06,477
	For Others	6,500	
	Total	8,97,164	8,06,477

15			
	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	2018-19 ₹	2017-18 ₹
	Sale of Securities	10,57,76,189	1,83,08,446
	Total	10,57,76,189	1,83,08,446
16	OTHER INCOME	2018-19	2017-18
10	OTTER INCOME	₹	₹
	Interest Income		
	On Deposits with Banks	30,25,365	29,31,150
	On Long-term Investments	6,02,388	11,58,684
	On Income Tax Refunds	-	63,504
	On Others	4,73,000	-
	Others	41,00,753	41,53,338
	Profit/(Loss) on sale of Investments in Shares	(37,72,634)	2,29,185
	Profit/(Loss) on sale of Investments in Properties	2,14,57,678	2,20,100
	Dividend	25,48,716	28,98,286
	Rent	1,01,16,302	1,14,90,847
		3,03,50,062	1,46,18,318
	Total	3,44,50,816	1,87,71,656
47	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES	2010 10	2017-18
17	EMPLOTEE BENEFITS EXPENSES	2018-19 ₹	2017-18 ₹
	Salaries and wages	52,50,479	50,80,237
	Remuneration to directors	50,74,258	43,96,800
	Contribution to employees welfare fund	1,91,723	2,01,617
	Gratuity expenses	48,995	47,790
	Staff welfare expenses	2,26,729	2,98,795
	Total	1,07,92,184	1,00,25,239
18	OTHER EXPENSES	2018-19	2017-18
		₹	₹
		•	
	Power and fuel	1,73,995	48,443
	Donation	1,73,995 3,00,000	,
10	Donation Repairs to buildings	1,73,995	2,75,000
	Donation Repairs to buildings Repairs to machinery	1,73,995 3,00,000 8,93,854 2,05,980	2,75,000 12,75,424 1,01,094
	Donation Repairs to buildings Repairs to machinery Communication expenses	1,73,995 3,00,000 8,93,854 2,05,980 1,91,641	2,75,000 12,75,424 1,01,094 2,03,979
.0	Donation Repairs to buildings Repairs to machinery Communication expenses Expenses - flats	1,73,995 3,00,000 8,93,854 2,05,980 1,91,641 2,34,067	2,75,000 12,75,424 1,01,094 2,03,979 2,31,037
	Donation Repairs to buildings Repairs to machinery Communication expenses Expenses - flats Professional fees	1,73,995 3,00,000 8,93,854 2,05,980 1,91,641 2,34,067 2,13,312	2,75,000 12,75,424 1,01,094 2,03,979 2,31,037 3,54,500
	Donation Repairs to buildings Repairs to machinery Communication expenses Expenses - flats Professional fees Vehicle maintenance expenses	1,73,995 3,00,000 8,93,854 2,05,980 1,91,641 2,34,067 2,13,312 7,46,707	2,75,000 12,75,424 1,01,094 2,03,979 2,31,037 3,54,500 6,46,744
	Donation Repairs to buildings Repairs to machinery Communication expenses Expenses - flats Professional fees Vehicle maintenance expenses Rent Paid	1,73,995 3,00,000 8,93,854 2,05,980 1,91,641 2,34,067 2,13,312 7,46,707 3,60,000	2,75,000 12,75,424 1,01,094 2,03,979 2,31,037 3,54,500 6,46,744 3,60,000
	Donation Repairs to buildings Repairs to machinery Communication expenses Expenses - flats Professional fees Vehicle maintenance expenses Rent Paid Subletting Fees	1,73,995 3,00,000 8,93,854 2,05,980 1,91,641 2,34,067 2,13,312 7,46,707 3,60,000 3,64,724	2,75,000 12,75,424 1,01,094 2,03,979 2,31,037 3,54,500 6,46,744 3,60,000 4,26,934
	Donation Repairs to buildings Repairs to machinery Communication expenses Expenses - flats Professional fees Vehicle maintenance expenses Rent Paid Subletting Fees Listing Fees	1,73,995 3,00,000 8,93,854 2,05,980 1,91,641 2,34,067 2,13,312 7,46,707 3,60,000 3,64,724 2,95,000	2,75,000 12,75,424 1,01,094 2,03,979 2,31,037 3,54,500 6,46,744 3,60,000 4,26,934 2,87,500
	Donation Repairs to buildings Repairs to machinery Communication expenses Expenses - flats Professional fees Vehicle maintenance expenses Rent Paid Subletting Fees	1,73,995 3,00,000 8,93,854 2,05,980 1,91,641 2,34,067 2,13,312 7,46,707 3,60,000 3,64,724	2,75,000 12,75,424 1,01,094 2,03,979 2,31,037 3,54,500 6,46,744 3,60,000 4,26,934

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

19 Tax Expenses

Tax Expenses		(Amount in ₹	
Particulars	For the year	For the year	
urrent Tax lat Credit Entitlement axes of Earlier Years eferred Tax otal Income Tax Expense econciliation of Effective tax rate on profit before tax: nacted Income tax rate rofit before tax urrent tax as per enacted tax rate ax effect of: xpenses Disallowed xpenses Allowed xempt Income ncome Taxable at Reduced Rate et off of Losses IAT Entitlement	ended 31st	ended 31st	
	March, 2019	March, 2018	
Current Tax	74,75,384	29,13,000	
Mat Credit Entitlement	(64,37,433)	-	
Taxes of Earlier Years	-	(6,21,926	
Deferred Tax	(41,191)	(74,104	
Total Income Tax Expense	9,96,760	22,16,970	
Reconciliation of Effective tax rate on profit before tax:			
Enacted Income tax rate	27.82%	27.55%	
Profit before tax	1,31,48,039	88,05,697	
Current tax as per enacted tax rate	36,57,784	24,26,190	
Tax effect of:			
Expenses Disallowed	24,56,568	26,41,207	
Expenses Allowed	(12,43,983)	(9,27,182	
Exempt Income	(8,76,637)	(11,17,797	
Income Taxable at Reduced Rate	(20,55,396)	(1,14,325	
Set off of Losses	(5,55,675)	-	
MAT Entitlement	64,37,433	-	
Others	(3,44,710)	4,906	
Current Tax Provision	74,75,384	29,13,000	
Effective Tax Rate	56.86%	33.08%	
Increase / (Decrease) in Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	
(Increase) / Decrease in Deferred Tax Liability Asset	(41,191)	(74,104	
Deferred Tax Provision	(41,191)	(74,105	

The current tax rate for the reconciliation has been considered as per the prevailing tax rate and deferred tax is recognised considering the tax rate applicable to the Company in subsequent years.

20 Earning Per Share (EPS)

		(Amount in ₹)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st	For the year ended 31st
	March, 2019	March, 2018
Profit for the year	55,98,402	27,29,975
Weighted average number of equity shares Rs.10/- each	18,31,000	18,31,000
EPS (in Rs.) - Basic & Diluted	3.06	1.49

"Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity Shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity Shares into Equity Shares."

21 Payment To Auditors

		(Amount in ₹)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Audit Fees	6,10,000	6,10,000
Compliance and Certification	3,02,000	9,74,600
Others		1,06,125
	9,12,000	16,90,725

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

22. Commitments & Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Income Tax Act, 1961		
Dispute pending with Tribunal for A.Y.2013-14	15,10,050	15,10,050

23. Employee Benefits

- i) Contribution to the Employees Provident Funds is made at a predetermined Rate.
- ii) On account of Defined Contribution Plan, the Company has charged the following amounts in the Profit and Loss Account:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Provident Fund	1,91,723	2,01,617
Gratuity*	48,995	47,790
Total	2,40,718	2,49,407

^{*} The company is not in possession of the information required to be disclosed as per Ind AS-19.

24. Related Party Transaction

Nature of Relationship	Name of the Related Party
Parties, which significantly influence the Company	Smt. Sarayu Somaiya
Parties, which are significantly influenced by the Company	N. A.
Entities controlled by Directors or their relatives	 Ganesh Keshav Securities Pvt. Ltd. Span Capital Services Pvt. Ltd. India Technology Investments Pvt. Ltd. Soft Circuit.Com (India) Pvt. Ltd. India Internet Investments Pvt. Ltd. Toral Farms Pvt. Ltd.
Key Managerial Person	 Smt.Sarayu Somaiya – Director Shri Rasiklal Somaiya – Director Shri Basanta Kumar Behera – CEO Shri Hemang Joshi - CFO Shri Nilesh Amrutkar – Company Secretary

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Directors Remuneration		
Smt. Sarayu Somaiya	35,95,858	30,98,400
2. Shri Hemang Joshi	14,78,400	12,98,400
Directors Sitting Fees		
Nishant Upadhyay	60,000	60,000
Remuneration to KMP		
Basanta Kumar Behera (CEO)	6,60,400	6,10,400
Nilesh Amrutkar (Company Secretary)	2,19,120	2,02,890

^{*} Key Managerial Personnel who are under the employment of the Company are entitled to post employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19- Employee Benefits in the financial statements. Further, Gratuity is payable by the company to the Netesoft India Limited Employees' Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme which is being administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India ('The Corporation') are lumpsum amounts on the basis of the valuation done by the Corporation, the same is not included above.

25. Fair value Measurement

The carrying value of the instruments are as follows:

Particulars	As at	Amortised Cost	Financial Assets / Liabilities at fair value through Profit or Loss	Financial Assets / Liabilities at fair value through OCI	Total Carrying Value
Assets					
Financial Assets					
i) Investment	31.03.2019	50,00,000	-	19,40,71,312	19,90,71,312
	31.03.2018	50,00,000	-	16,61,55,509	17,11,55,509
ii) Other Financial	31.03.2019	29,82,707	_	-	29,82,707
Assets (non-current)	31.03.2018	1,62,26,290	-	-	1,62,26,290
,		, , ,			, , ,
iii) Cash & Cash	31.03.2019	5,91,72,637	-	-	5,91,72,637
Equivalent	31.03.2018	5,41,61,816	-	-	5,41,61,816
iv) Other Financial	31.03.2019	7,73,117			7,73,117
Assets (Current)	31.03.2019	15,68,573	_	_	15,68,573
Assets (Ourient)	31.03.2010	13,00,373			10,00,010
v) Trade Receivables	31.03.2019	-	-	-	-
,	31.03.2018	-	-	-	-
Total	31.03.2019	6,79,28,461	-	19,40,71,312	26,19,99,773
	31.03.2018	7,69,56,679	-	16,61,55,509	24,31,12,188

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities					
i) Other Long-Term	31.03.2019	35,86,400	-	-	35,86,400
Liabilities	31.03.2018	47,46,400		-	47,46,400
Total	31.03.2019	35,86,400	-	-	35,86,400
	31.03.2018	47,46,400	-	-	47,46,400

Fair Value hierarchy disclosures:

Level 1 - Financial Instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds, ETF's and mutual funds that have quoted prices. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in stock exchanges is valued using the closing prices as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2 - Financial Instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example traded bonds, over the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This is the case of unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalent, current other financial assets are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

The carrying amounts of non current financial assets are primarily consist of Term-Deposit with banks considered to be the same as their fair value as it the same is interest bearing and are close to the fair value.

The investment included in Level 1 of fair value hierarchy has been valued using quotes available in the active market. The investment included in Level 2 of fair value hierarchy has been valued using quotes available for the similar assets and liabilities in the active market. The cost of unquoted investments approximate the fair value because there is a wide range of possible fair value measurement and the cost represents estimate fair value within that range.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

26. Additional information of entities consolidated as Subsidiaries & Associates as required under schedule III to the Companies Act 2013:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019		For the year ended 31st March 2018		
	Net Assets		Share in Profit/(Loss)		
	As % of The Consolidated net Assets Amount (Rs.in lacs)		As % of The Consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Amount (Rs.in lacs)	
Parent : United Interactive Ltd.	4.36	90.00	4.45 86.5		
Subsidiary : Netesoft India Limited	210.34	4340.40	209.75 4076.7		
Non-controlling interest	(110.92)	(2288.79)	(110.18)	(2141.52)	
Sub total	103.78	2141.61	104.02	2021.86	
Adjustments arising on consolidation	(3.78)	(78.14)	(4.02)	(78.14)	
Consolidated net assets/ profit after tax	100	2063.47	100	1943.72	

27. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary, to confirm with the current years' classification/disclosures.

As per our report of even date

For J.L. Thakkar & Co. Chartered Accountants (FRN 110898W) For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

J.L. Thakkar Proprietor Membership No. 32318 Sarayu Somaiya Rasik Somaiya Director Director DIN: 00153136 DIN: 00153038

Mumbai, May 28, 2019

Hemang Joshi Nilesh Amrutkar Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

CIN: L72900MH1983PLC030920

Registered Office: Office No.602, Maker Bhavan III, New Marine lines, Mumbai – 400 020.

ATTENDANCE SLIP

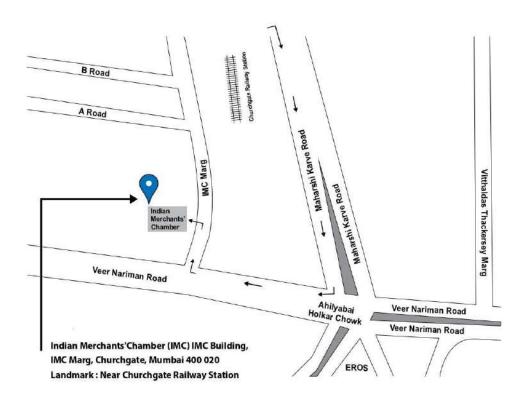
I / We, being the Registered Shareholder / Proxy for the Registered Shareholder* of the Company, hereby record my / our presence at the 36th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on Saturday, September 28, 2019 at 10.00 a.m. Kilachand Conference Room, Second Floor, IMC Building, IMC Marg, Churchgate, Mumbai 400 020, Maharashtra and at any adjournment(s) thereof.

Full Name & Registered				
Address of the Member				
Full Name of the Proxy				
Folio No. / DP Id – Client Id*				
No. of Equity Shares held				
* Strike whichever is not applicable				
Member's/Proxy's Signature				
Note: Shareholder / proxy holder wishing to attend	the meeting must handover the duly	y signed attenda	nce slip at the enti	rance.
CIN: L	D INTERACTIVE LIMITED 72900MH1983PLC030920 2, Maker Bhavan III, New Marine MGT-11	lines, Mumbai	i – 400 020.	
	PROXY FORM			
I/We being member	_ of r / members of United Int	in eractive Limit	the distri ted hereby ap of fa	
of of	in the district of			
as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/ou on Saturday, September 28, 2019 at 10.00 Marg, Churchgate, Mumbai 400 020, Mahara * I wish my/our above Proxy to vote in the m	a.m. Kilachand Conference Ro ashtra in respect of following reso	om, Second Folutions.	loor, IMC Buildi	ing, IMC
No. Resolutions		For	Agains	st
To receive, consider and adopt the ended March 31, 2019, the Balance reports of the Directors and the Aur Financials for year ended March 31, thereon.	Sheet as on that date together ditors thereon and the Consolid	with lated		
2 To Re-appointment of Mr. Rasik S rotation	omaiya, as Director who retire	s by		
3 To ratify the appointment of M/ Accountants, as Statutory Auditors.	s. J L Thakkar & Co, Chart	ered		
Special Business :				
4. To Re-appointment of Mr. Ajay Shang	ghavi, as an Independent Directo	or		
*This is optional				
Signed the day of			Re.1 Revenue	
Folio No/DP ID/Client ID:			Stamp	
Signature of Shareholder				
No. of Shares held:				
Signature of Proxy(s'): 1)	2)	3)		

Note: The proxy form duly completed must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of holding of the meeting. The proxy need not be a member of the Company

UI UNITED INTERACTIVE

ROUTE MAP TO THE VENUE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING







36 th - 38 ANNUAL REPORT 2018 - 2019



United Interactive Limited

CIN: L72900MH1983PLC030920 602, Maker Bhavan III, New Marine Lines, Mumbai - 400 020 Tel: 022 2201 3736 Fax No. 022 4002 3307

www.unitedinteractive.in



Date: Sept 03, 2019

To,
Department of Corporate Services,
BSE Limited, P.J. Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400 001

Subject: 36th Annual Report

Scrip Code: 502893

This is to inform you that the 36th Annual General Meeting of the Company is scheduled to be held on Saturday, September 28, 2019 at 10.00 A.M. at Kilachand Conference Room, 2nd IMC Building, IMC Marg, Churchgate, Mumbai-400020.

Further, as required under Regulation 30 and Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we attach herewith the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2018-19 along with the Notice convening the 36th Annual General Meeting setting out necessary business matters proposed to be passed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Kindly take the above on record and acknowledge receipt of the same.

Yours faithfully,

For UNITED INTERACTIVE LIMITED

Nilesh Amrutkar Company Secretary

UNITED INTERACTIVE LIMITED