

C-Cubed NV
 Balance Sheet As at
 (All amounts in USD)

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	1	43,108	43,108
(ii) Loans	2	2,944,220	2,944,220
(iii) Other non-current financial assets	3	2,286,812	2,088,077
Other non-current assets	4	6,000	6,000
Total non-current assets		5,280,140	5,081,405
Total assets		5,280,140	5,081,405
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	5	6,000	6,000
Other Equity	6	61,784	60,997
Total Equity		67,784	66,997
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	7	3,299,134	3,299,134
(ii) Other non-current financial liabilities	8	1,913,222	1,715,274
Total non-current liabilities		5,212,356	5,014,408
Total Equity and Liabilities		5,280,140	5,081,405

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.

For and on behalf of the Board



CURADO TRUST SERVICES N.V.

C-Cubed NV
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended
(All amounts in USD)

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Income			
Other income	9	198,735	198,735
Total Income		198,735	198,735
Expenses			
Finance cost	10	197,948	197,948
Other Expenses	11	-	6,704
Total expenses		197,948	204,652
Profit before tax		787	(5,917)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Profit for the year		787	(5,917)
Earning per equity share [nominal value per share USD 1- each]			
Basic and Diluted		0.13	(0.99)

The above Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.

For and on behalf of the Board



CURADO TRUST SERVICES N.V.

Background

The Company has one reportable business segment Information Technology/ Information Technology Enabled Services without any major operations. The Company earns interest on Loan granted to C-Cubed B.V, Netherlands, wholly owned subsidiary company and the total assets of the Company primarily comprises of investment in and loan to C-Cubed B.V., Netherlands.

1 Significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the company consisting of C-Cubed NV (the 'Company').

a Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

b Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- a. those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- b. those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the company classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments

The company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries is recognised at cost on the date of acquisition as per Ind-AS 27.

On transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its investment in subsidiaries recognised as at 1 April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the investments.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

C-Cubed NV

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

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- a. The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- b. retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(v) Income recognition

Interest income:

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument.

c Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

d Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

e Earnings per share

(i) Basic earning per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- a. the profit attributable to owners of the company
- b. by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

(ii) Diluted earning per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- a. the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- b. the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

C-Cubed NV
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (All amounts in USD)

1 Investments

	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
(i)	Investment in Equity Instruments (fully paid up): In Wholly Owned Subsidiaries (Unquoted and Non-Trade): C-Cubed BV	43,108	43,108
	Aggregate Value of Unquoted Investments	43,108	43,108

2 Loans

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Unsecured, considered good Loans to related party	2,944,220	2,944,220
Total	2,944,220	2,944,220

3 Other non-current financial assets

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Interest accrued on loan	2,286,812	2,088,077
Total	2,286,812	2,088,077

4 Other non current assets

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018
Miscellaneous	6,000	6,000
Total	6,000	6,000

C-Cubed NV
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(All amounts in USD)

	<u>As at March 31, 2018</u>	<u>As at March 31, 2017</u>
5 Share Capital		
Authorised:		
30,000 (Previous Year : 30,000) Equity Shares of USD 1 each	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up :		
6,000 (March 2016: 6,000; March 2015: 6,000) Equity Shares of USD 1 each, fully paid-up. (6,000 Equity Shares are held by HGS International, the Holding Company)	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>
	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>
6 Other Equity		
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
As per last Balance Sheet	60,997	66,914
Add: Profit for the year	787	(5,917)
	<u>61,784</u>	<u>60,997</u>
Total	<u>61,784</u>	<u>60,997</u>

C-Cubed NV
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (All amounts in USD)

7 Borrowings

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
A. Borrowings - non-current		
Unsecured		
Loans and Advances from Related Parties	3,299,134	3,299,134
Total non current borrowings	3,299,134	3,299,134
Aggregate Unsecured loans	3,299,134	3,299,134

8 Other financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Due to group companies	182,670	182,670
Interest accrued on loan	1,730,552	1,532,604
Total	1,913,222	1,715,274

C-Cubed NV
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(All amounts in USD)

9 Other income

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Interest income	198,734.85	198,734.85
Total	198,734.85	198,734.85

10 Finance costs

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Interest expense	197,948.04	197,948.04
Total	197,948.04	197,948.04

11 Other expenses

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Legal and Professional	-	6,703.75
Total	-	6,703.75