

**Sys India Private Limited**  
**Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020**

(All amounts are in INR , unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Other non-current assets	4(a)	46,56,645	34,65,611
		<b>46,56,645</b>	<b>34,65,611</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Financial Assets			
(a) Trade receivables	5	23,88,124	43,29,657
(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	12,85,196	4,82,640
Other current assets	4(b)	-	12,00,252
		<b>36,73,320</b>	<b>60,12,549</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>83,29,965</b>	<b>94,78,160</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity Share Capital	6	1,00,000	1,00,000
Other Equity			
Retained Earnings	7	10,45,841	8,70,640
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>11,45,841</b>	<b>9,70,640</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	8	67,91,974	76,75,079
Other Current Liabilities	9	3,92,150	8,32,441
		<b>71,84,124</b>	<b>85,07,520</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>71,84,124</b>	<b>85,07,520</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>83,29,965</b>	<b>94,78,160</b>

Summary of significant accounting policies

The explanatory notes forms an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

**For M/s. Manohar Chowdhry & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 001997S

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

**Sys India Private Limited**

**M.S.N.M.Santosh**

Partner

M.No.: 221916

**Murugavel Janakiraman**

Director

**Shankar Chellan**

Director

Place : Chennai

Date : May 12, 2020

Place : Chennai

Date : May 12, 2020

**Sys India Private Limited****Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020***(All amounts are in INR , unless otherwise stated)*

	Notes	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Revenue from operations	10	19,17,724	20,08,012
Other Income	11	1,49,003	1,84,680
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>20,66,727</b>	<b>21,92,692</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Other Expenses	12	18,43,952	19,41,036
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>18,43,952</b>	<b>19,41,036</b>
<b>Earnings before exceptional items, interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)</b>		<b>2,22,775</b>	<b>2,51,656</b>
Depreciation and amortisation expense		-	-
Finance Costs		-	-
<b>Profit / (loss) before tax</b>		<b>2,22,775</b>	<b>2,51,656</b>
Tax expense			
- Current income tax		47,574	69,815
- Deferred tax (net)		-	-
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>47,574</b>	<b>69,815</b>
<b>Profit for the year (I)</b>		<b>1,75,201</b>	<b>1,81,841</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax (II)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (I + II)</b>		<b>1,75,201</b>	<b>1,81,841</b>
Earnings per Equity Share of INR 1 each			
Basic earnings / (loss) per share		1.75	1.82
Diluted earnings / (loss) per share		1.75	1.82

Summary of significant accounting policies

The explanatory notes forms an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

**For M/s. Manohar Chowdhry & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 001997S

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of****Sys India Private Limited****M.S.N.M.Santosh**

Partner

M.No.: 221916

**Murugavel Janakiraman**

Director

**Shankar Chellan**

Director

Place : Chennai

Date : May 12, 2020

Place : Chennai

Date : May 12, 2020

**Sys India Private Limited****Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2020***(All amounts are in INR , unless otherwise stated)***a. Equity Share Capital:**

Shares of INR 1 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	No. of shares	INR
<b>As at March 31, 2019</b>	1,00,000	1,00,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>

**b. Other equity****For the year ended March 31, 2020**

Particulars	Retained earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total other equity
<b>As at 1st April 2019</b>	<b>8,70,640</b>	-	<b>8,70,640</b>
Profit for the year	1,75,201	-	1,75,201
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>1,75,201</b>	-	<b>1,75,201</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>10,45,841</b>	-	<b>10,45,841</b>

**For the year ended March 31, 2019**

Particulars	Retained earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total other equity
<b>As at 1st April 2018</b>	<b>6,88,799</b>	-	<b>6,88,799</b>
Profit for the year	1,81,841	-	1,81,841
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>1,81,841</b>	-	<b>1,81,841</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>8,70,640</b>	-	<b>8,70,640</b>

Summary of significant accounting policies

The explanatory notes forms an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

**For M/s. Manohar Chowdhry & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 001997S

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of****Sys India Private Limited****M.S.N.M.Santosh**

Partner

M.No.: 221916

**Murugavel Janakiraman**

Director

**Shankar Chellan**

Director

Place : Chennai

Date : May 12, 2020

Place : Chennai

Date : May 12, 2020

**Sys India Private Limited****Statement of Cashflows for the year ended March 31, 2020***(All amounts are in INR , unless otherwise stated)*

	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
<b>Cash flow from / (used in) operating activities</b>		
Profit before exceptional items and tax	2,22,775	2,51,656
<b>Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes</b>	<b>2,22,775</b>	<b>2,51,656</b>
<u>Movement in working capital :</u>		
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	19,41,533	19,11,231
Loans and other financial assets and other assets	12,00,252	(6,23,219)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	(8,83,106)	(18,01,108)
Other financial liabilities and other liabilities	(4,40,290)	(94,777)
<b>Cash generated from / (used in) operations</b>	<b>20,41,164</b>	<b>(3,56,217)</b>
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(12,38,608)	6,57,031
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities before exceptional items</b>	<b>8,02,556</b>	<b>3,00,814</b>
Cash flow from / (used in) Exceptional items	-	-
<b>Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A)</b>	<b>8,02,556</b>	<b>3,00,814</b>
<b>Cash flow from / (used in) investing activities</b>		
<b>Net cash flow / (used in) investing activities (B)</b>	-	-
<b>Cash flows from / (used in) financing activities</b>		
<b>Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)</b>	-	-
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>8,02,556</b>	<b>3,00,814</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,82,640	1,81,826
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>12,85,196</b>	<b>4,82,640</b>
<b>For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following at March 31:</b>		
Balances with banks on current accounts	12,85,196	4,82,640
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	-
Cheques on hand	-	-
Cash on hand	-	-
	<b>12,85,196</b>	<b>4,82,640</b>
Less – Bank overdraft	-	-
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>12,85,196</b>	<b>4,82,640</b>

Summary of significant accounting policies

The explanatory notes forms an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

**For M/s. Manohar Chowdhry & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 001997S

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of****Sys India Private Limited****M.S.N.M.Santosh**

Partner

M.No.: 221916

**Murugavel Janakiraman**

Director

**Shankar Chellan**

Director

Place : Chennai

Date : May 12, 2020

Place : Chennai

Date : May 12, 2020

**1. Background:**

Sys India Private Limited is engaged in the business of providing advertising services in the print media to Matrimony.com Ltd. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of Matrimony.com Ltd .

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**a) Basis of Accounting**

The 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 (Act) (to the extent notified) and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The company has considered the Going concern assumption while preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

**b) Use of estimates**

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities including the disclosure of contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expenses during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could vary from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

**c) Functional and Presentation Currency**

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation

**d) Measurement at Fair Values**

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values.

Fair value categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

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

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. Further information about the assumption made in measuring fair values are included in fair value measurement forming part of notes to accounts.

**e) Financial Instruments**

**1) Recognition and initial measurement:**

i) Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

ii) The company measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

**2) Financial assets - Classification:**

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as, measured at

1. Amortised cost;
2. Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) - debt instrument;
3. Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) - equity instrument;
4. Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

1. The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
2. 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.

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

1. The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and
2. The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI - equity investment). This election is made on an investment by investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL.

On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise from recognising them as measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI.

**3) Financial assets - Subsequent measurement:**

Financial assets at amortised cost:

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at FVTOCI - Debt investments: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains or losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at FVTOCI - Equity investments: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains or losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial assets at FVTPL: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

**4) Financial assets - Derecognition:**

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the right to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which subsequently all of the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transaction whereby it transfers asset recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

**5) Financial liabilities - Classification:**

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition.

**6) Financial liabilities - Subsequent measurement:**

Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

**7) Financial liabilities - Derecognition:**

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired. The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different, where a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

Any gain or loss on derecognition in these cases, shall be recognised in profit or loss.

**8) Offsetting**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**f) Revenue Recognition**

1) The Company derives revenue from agency services. Revenue from agency service is recognized as and when the service is completed and invoiced to customers. The company has adopted IND AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with customers" with date of initial application being April 01, 2018. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those services.

2) Revenue is net of taxes.

**g) Income taxes**

1) Current tax is determined on income for the year chargeable to tax in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

2) Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the accounting income and the taxable income for the year, and quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantially enacted as on the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is a reasonable certainty that assets can be realised in future, however where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets

3) It is recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss Account except to the extent that it relates to Other Comprehensive Income.

**h) Current vs Non Current Classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

1. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle, or
2. Held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
3. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
4. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

1. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle, or
2. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
3. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
4. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified project life as its operating cycle for construction contracts and twelve months for Capital goods segment.

Operating cycle for the business activities of the Company covers the duration of the specific project/contract/product line/service including the defect liability period, wherever applicable and extends up to the realisation of receivables (including retention monies) within the agreed credit period normally applicable to the respective lines of business.

**i) Contingent Liabilities**

The company recognizes contingent liability for disclosure in notes to accounts, if any of the following conditions is fulfilled:

- a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise; or
- b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:
  - it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
  - the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

**j) Earnings Per Share**

1) 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

2) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earning 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

**k) Cash Flows**

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institution, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of twelve months or less that are readily convertible to know cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated.

**l) Cash & Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash on deposit with scheduled banks, other than margin money.

**m) Impairment of Financial Instruments**

The Group recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair value through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. 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 recognised is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

**Non-financial assets (Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment)**

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

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 Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised 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 and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

**n) Provisions**

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

**Sys India Private Limited**

**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

*(All amounts are in INR , unless otherwise stated)*

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>3 Cash and cash equivalent</b>		
Balances with banks on current accounts	12,85,196	4,82,640
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	-
Cheques on hand	-	-
Cash on hand	-	-
<b>Total cash and cash equivalent</b>	<b>12,85,196</b>	<b>4,82,640</b>
<b>4 Other assets</b>		
<b>(a) Non Current</b>		
TDS Receivable	51,39,143	39,00,535
Provision for Income Tax	(4,82,498)	(4,34,924)
	<b>46,56,645</b>	<b>34,65,611</b>
<b>(b) Current</b>		
Balances with statutory / Government authorities	-	10,31,119
Advances for supply and services	-	1,69,133
	<b>-</b>	<b>12,00,252</b>
<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>46,56,645</b>	<b>46,65,863</b>
<b>5 Trade Receivables</b>		
<b>(Unsecured and at amortised cost)</b>		
<b>Trade receivables</b>		
- considered good		
- from related parties	23,88,124	43,29,657
- Considered doubtful	-	-
	<b>23,88,124</b>	<b>43,29,657</b>
<b>Trade receivables</b>		
- considered good	23,88,124	43,29,657
- Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	-
	<b>23,88,124</b>	<b>43,29,657</b>
Less: Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	-
<b>Total current trade receivable</b>	<b>23,88,124</b>	<b>43,29,657</b>

No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.



**Sys India Private Limited****Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020***(All amounts are in INR , unless otherwise stated)***6 Share Capital**

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Authorised shares</b>		
500,000 Equity shares of Re. 1 each (March 31, 2019: 500,000)	5,00,000	5,00,000
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares</b>		
100,000 Equity shares of Re. 1 each (March 31, 2019: 100,000)	1,00,000	1,00,000
<b>Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>

**(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period***Equity shares*

	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	<b>1,00,000</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>

**(b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company***Equity shares of Re.1/- each fully paid*

Name of shareholder	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	No. of shares	% holding in the class	No. of shares	% holding in the class
Matrimony.com Ltd	99,900	99.90%	99,900	99.90%

**Sys India Private Limited****Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020***(All amounts are in INR , unless otherwise stated)*

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>7 Other equity</b>		
<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
Opening balance	8,70,640	6,88,799
Profit / (Loss) for the year	1,75,201	1,81,841
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>10,45,841</b>	<b>8,70,640</b>
<b>Total other equity</b>	<b>10,45,841</b>	<b>8,70,640</b>

**8 Trade & Other financial liabilities****Trade payables**

Trade payables	67,91,974	9,15,512
Dues to related parties	-	67,59,567
	<b>67,91,974</b>	<b>76,75,079</b>

Note: Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are generally settled in 30 to 90 days.

**9 Other Liabilities****Current**

TDS Payable	26,500	14,000
GST Payable	3,65,650	8,18,441
	<b>3,92,150</b>	<b>8,32,441</b>

*This space is left blank intentionally*

**Sys India Private Limited****Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020***(All amounts are in INR , unless otherwise stated)*

	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
<b>10 Revenue from operations</b>		
Income from services	19,17,724	20,08,012
	<b>19,17,724</b>	<b>20,08,012</b>
<b>11 Other Income</b>		
Liabilities no longer required written back	1,47,616	-
Interest on Income tax refund	1,387	1,84,680
	<b>1,49,003</b>	<b>1,84,680</b>
<b>12 Other Expenses</b>		
Reimbursement of Expense	(5,60,12,102)	(3,90,81,502)
Marketing & Sales Promotion Expenses	5,60,12,102	3,90,81,502
Rates and Taxes	11,555	20,161
Professional & Legal charges *	16,80,000	16,80,000
Auditors Remuneration **	1,25,001	1,12,500
Printing and Stationery	4,300	-
Bank Charges	944	2,124
Postal and Courier Expenses	21,798	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	354	1,26,251
	<b>18,43,952</b>	<b>19,41,036</b>
<p>*An amount of Rs.16,80,000/- of Professional charges is paid to Matrimony.com Ltd for the year ended 31st March, 2020 ( Year ending March 2019 - Rs. 16,80,000)</p>		
<p><b>**Payment to auditor (Included under Auditors Remuneration)</b></p>		
<p><b><u>As Auditor</u></b></p>		
Audit fee	1,25,001	1,12,500
	<b>1,25,001</b>	<b>1,12,500</b>

*This space is left blank intentionally*

**Sys India Private Limited****Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020***(All amounts are in INR, unless otherwise stated)***13. Contingencies and Events occurring after the Balance Sheet Date**

There are no contingencies and events which have occurred after the Balance Sheet Date having an impact on the financial statements.

**14. Particulars of Related parties****List of Related parties****Holding Company**

Matrimony.Com Limited

**Other Companies( Fellow Subsidiaries)**

Consim Info USA Inc

Matrimony DMCC, Dubai, UAE (from October 11, 2018)

Community Matrimony Private Limited (till February 13, 2019)

Matchify Services Private Limited (till February 13, 2019)

Tambulya online Market Place Private Limited (till February 13, 2019)

**Other Companies (Associate to Holding Company)**

Astro Vision Futuretech Private Limited (from February 11, 2020)

**Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives**

India Property Online Private Limited

Infonauts Inc., USA

The following transactions were carried out with related parties

Transactions	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
<b>Matrimony.Com Limited</b>		
- Agency Commission Revenue	19,17,724	20,08,012
- Reimbursement of Expenses	5,60,12,102	3,71,36,023
- Professional & Legal charges	16,80,000	16,80,000
<b>India Property Online Private Limited</b>		
- Reimbursement of Expenses	-	19,45,479

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
<b>Matrimony.Com Limited</b>		
Receivables	20,67,104	-
Payables	-	67,59,567
<b>India Property Online Private Limited</b>		
Receivables	3,21,020	43,29,657

**Sys India Private Limited****Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020***(All amounts are in INR, unless otherwise stated)***15. Earnings per Share (EPS):**

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent 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.

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Year ended March 31, 2020</b>	<b>Year ended March 31, 2019</b>
Profit after Tax	1,75,201	1,81,841
Number of Equity Shares at the beginning	1,00,000	1,00,000
Number of Shares Allotted during the year	-	-
Number of Shares at the end of the year	1,00,000	1,00,000
Earnings per Share – Basic	1.75	1.82
Earnings per Share – Diluted	1.75	1.82
Face value of the share (in Re.)	1	1

**16 . Break up of Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability)**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2019</b>
<b>Deferred tax liability</b>		
Depreciation	NIL	NIL
<b>Sub total (A)</b>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>NIL</b>
<b>Deferred tax asset</b>		
Preliminary expenses	NIL	NIL
<b>Sub total (B)</b>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>NIL</b>

**17. Previous year comparatives**

Previous year figures have been reclassified / regrouped wherever necessary to conform to current year's classification.

**For M/s. Manohar Chowdhry & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 001997S

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
Sys India Private Limited**

**M.S.N.M.Santosh**  
Partner  
M.No.: 221916

**Murugavel Janakiraman**  
Director

**Shankar Chellan**  
Director

Place : Chennai  
Date : May 12, 2020

Place : Chennai  
Date : May 12, 2020