SHARAD JAIN ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

213, HANS BHAWAN,
1, BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG,
DELHI-110002
TEL. NO.- 23379477, 23379588

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of PC Jeweller Limited

We have verified the accompanying financial statements of **Comercializadora Internacional PC Jeweller International S.A.S.**, expressed in INR, which comprises of Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, Statement of Profit & Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity of the Company for the year ended on that date, duly converted in to IND AS and we have signed under reference to this certificate.

The conversion has been done by the management of PC Jeweller Limited (the "Company") being the ultimate holding company of PC Jeweller International S.A.S. (the "subsidiary"), in accordance with the generally accepted accounting practice in India and other recognised accounting practices and policies followed by the Company to enable their incorporation in the consolidated financial statements of the Company pursuant to IND AS 27 – 'Consolidated & Separate Financial Statements' as prescribed by the Central Government of India.

The conversion of these financial statements into the relevant formats is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to certify whether these financial statements and relevant formats prepared for the purpose outlined above and verified by us are accurate and in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards in India.

Based on our verification and on the basis of information and explanations given to us, the accompanying converted financial statements and relevant formats of the subsidiary read with notes thereon and attached thereto have been converted as per the requirements of IND AS 21 – 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' and are in conformity with general accounting principles and other recognised accounting practices and policies in India.

This certificate is intended solely for the information and use of the Company and its statutory auditors in connection with their audit of consolidation financial statements of the Company. We do not accept or assume any liability or duty of care for any other purposes or to any third parties to whom the certificate is shown, or into whose hands it may come, save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

For Sharad Jain Associates
Chartered Accountants
(F. Regn. No.015201N)

Sharad Jain Associates CA New Delhi Chartered Accountants

(Sharad Jain)
Partner
M.No. 83837

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28.05.2019

Comercializadora Internacional PC Jeweller International S.A.S.
Balance sheet as at March 31, 2019

Particulars	Notes	₹ As at March 31, 2019	₹ As at March 31, 2018
ASSETS:			
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment	4	41,362	82,103
Intangible assets		85,936	91,849
Financial assets:			
Other financial assets	5	-	1,816,019
Deferred tax assets [net]	6	7,410	-
Total non-current assets		134,708	1,989,971
Current assets:			
Financial assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	-	73,352
Loans	8	-	570,869
Other current assets	9	9,204,790	5,542,849
Total current assets		9,204,790	6,187,070
Total assets		9,339,498	8,177,041
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:			
Equity:			
Equity share capital	10	16,088,766	16,088,766
Other equity	11	(14,872,311)	(11,378,709)
Total equity		1,216,455	4,710,057
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities:			
Deferred tax liability (net)	6	-	5,947
Total non-current liabilities		-	5,947
Current liabilities:			
Financial liabilities:			
Other financial liabilities	12	7,568,732	3,090,612
Other current liabilities	13	519,693	370,425
Current tax liabilities (net)	14	34,618	-
Total current liabilities		8,123,043	3,461,037
Total equity and liabilities		9,339,498	8,177,041

Notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date
For Sharad Jain Associates,
Chartered Accountants

Sharad Jain
Partner

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 28, 2019

For and on behalf of Comercializadora Internacional PC Jeweller International S.A.S.

Luis Enrique José Ramirez Cubillan
Legal Representative

Comercializadora Internacional PC Jeweller International S.A.S.
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended on March 31, 2019

Particulars	Notes	₹	
		Year ended	
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
REVENUE:			
Other income	15	81,392	222,230
Total revenue		81,392	222,230
EXPENSES:			
Employee benefits expense	16	-	4,484,306
Depreciation and amortization expenses	4	37,324	29,952
Other expenses	17	3,395,630	6,543,038
Total expenses		3,432,954	11,057,296
Profit before Tax		(3,351,562)	(10,835,066)
Less: Tax Expense			
Current tax	18	36,445	-
Deferred tax	6	(13,659)	5,641
Total tax expenses		22,786	5,641
Profit for the year		(3,374,348)	(10,840,707)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:			
a) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Foreign currency translation		(119,254)	(538,002)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		(119,254)	(538,002)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year Net of Tax		(3,493,602)	(11,378,709)
Earnings per equity share: (face value of COP 1000 per share)	19		
Basic earnings per share (in ₹)		(4.87)	(15.66)
Diluted earnings per share (in ₹)		(4.87)	(15.66)

Notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date
For Sharad Jain Associates,
Chartered Accountants

Sharad Jain Associates New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Sharad Jain
Partner

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 28, 2019

For and on behalf of Comercializadora Internacional PC Jeweller International S.A.S.

PCJ Jeweller for generations
CI PC JEWELLER INTERNATIONAL SAS
NIT. 901065162-2

Luis Enrique José Ramirez Cubillan
Legal Representative

Comercializadora Internacional PC Jeweller International S.A.S.

Cash flow statement for the year ended on March 31, 2019

A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	₹	
	Year ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Profit before tax	(3,351,562)	(10,835,066)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	33,422	31,578
Foreign currency translation	(119,254)	(537,696)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**(3,437,394)**	**(11,341,184)**
Adjustments for:		
(Increase) in financial assets	2,386,888	(2,386,888)
(Increase) in non-financial assets	(3,663,466)	(5,542,849)
Increase in financial liabilities	4,478,120	3,090,612
Increase in non-financial liabilities	149,268	370,425
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities (A)	**(86,584)**	**(15,809,884)**
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment including capital advances	13,232	(205,530)
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities (B)	**13,232**	**(205,530)**
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issue of share capital	-	16,088,766
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities (C)	**-**	**16,088,766**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(73,352)	73,352
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	73,352	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**-**	**73,352**

Notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

This is the cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date
For Sharad Jain Associates,
Chartered Accountants

Sharad Jain
Partner

Sharad Jain Associates
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 28, 2019

For and on behalf of Comercializadora Internacional
PC Jeweller International S.A.S.

PCJ
Jeweller for generations
CI PC JEWELLER INTERNATIONAL SAS
NIT. 901065162-2

Luis Enrique José Ramírez Cubillan
Legal Representative

Comercializadora Internacional PC Jeweller International S.A.S.
Statement of change in equity for the year ended on March 31, 2019

A Equity share capital:			
	Note	No. of shares	₹
Issued and fully paid up			
Equity shares of COP 1000 each			
Balance as at April 01, 2017	10	-	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year		692,324	16,088,766
Balance as at March 31, 2018	10	**692,324**	**16,088,766**
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	10	**692,324**	**16,088,766**

B Other equity:

	₹		
	Reserves and surplus		Total
	Retained earnings	Foreign currency translation reserve	
Balance as at April 01, 2017	-	-	-
Profit for the year	(10,840,707)	-	**(10,840,707)**
Other Comprehensive income		(538,002)	**(538,002)**
Total comprehensive income	**(10,840,707)**	**(538,002)**	**(11,378,709)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**(10,840,707)**	**(538,002)**	**(11,378,709)**
Profit for the year	(3,374,348)	-	**(3,374,348)**
Other Comprehensive income	-	(119,254)	**(119,254)**
Total comprehensive income	**(14,215,055)**	**(657,256)**	**(14,872,311)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**(14,215,055)**	**(657,256)**	**(14,872,311)**

Notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date
For Sharad Jain Associates,
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Comercializadora Internacional
PC Jeweller International S.A.S.

Sharad Jain
Partner

Sharad Jain Associates
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

PCJ
Jeweller for generations
CI PC JEWELLER INTERNATIONAL SAS
NIT. 901065162-2

Luis Enrique Jose Ramirez Cubillan
Legal Representative

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 28, 2019

Comercializadora Internacional PC Jeweller International S.A.S.
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2019

1. Corporate information

Nature of operations

Comercializadora Internacional PC Jeweller International S.A.S. (the Company) was issued registration by Bogota Chamber of Commerce on March 22, 2017. The Company has not commenced business during the year.

General information

The financial statements of the Company have been converted in accordance with the generally accepted accounting practice in India and other recognised accounting practices and policies followed by its Holding Company to enable their incorporation in the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company pursuant to IND AS 27 – 'Consolidated & Separate Financial Statements' as prescribed by the Central Government of India.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities (refer note 19 for further details)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Current versus non-current classification

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

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- 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 classified as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

b) Foreign currency translation

Initial recognition
The Company's functional currency is Colombian Peso. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. The Company's financial statements are converted in INR as per the requirements of IND AS 21 – 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' to enable the Holding Company to present its Consolidated Financial

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CA
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Statements as per the requirements of IND AS 27 – 'Consolidated & Separate Financial Statements' as prescribed by the Central Government of India. The converted financials are in conformity with general accounting principles and other recognised accounting practices and policies in India.

Measurement at the balance sheet date
Items of Balance Sheet, outstanding at the balance sheet date are restated at the year-end rates. Share Capital is recognised at exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Items of Income & Expenditure are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction or average exchange rate if the fluctuation in exchange rate is not significant.

Treatment of exchange difference
Exchange differences that arise on reporting at each balance sheet date are recognised as other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

c) Revenue recognition

The company has not commenced operations during the year. However, the Company has earned other income from business consulting activities and is recognised on accrual basis.

d) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement
All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided as per straight-line method at annual rates estimated to write off the cost of the assets over its expected useful lives as under:

Asset category	Estimated useful life (in years)
Computers	3

De-recognition
An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

e) Intangible assets

Recognition and initial measurement
Intangible assets include licenses acquired by the company for optimal development of its internal processes and accounting. All items of intangible assets are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)
No amortisation is charged on intangible assets during the year.

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De-recognition
An item of intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

f) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication based on internal/external factors, that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount and the reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. All assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist. An impairment loss is reversed if the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount exceeds its carrying amount.

g) Impairment of financial assets
In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. When estimating the cash flows, the Company is required to consider –
- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Trade receivables
The Company applies approach permitted by Ind AS 109, financial instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of receivables.

Other financial assets
For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition and if credit risk has increased significantly, impairment loss is provided.

h) Inventories
The company did not maintain any inventory during the year.

i) Taxes on income

Tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI') or directly in equity.

Deferred income-tax is calculated using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss, unused tax credits or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Deferred tax assets or liability arising during tax holiday period is not recognised to the extent it reverses out within the tax holiday period. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are

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recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit and loss is recognised outside statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity).

j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand deposits with banks/corporations and short-term highly liquid investments (original maturity less than 3 months) that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

k) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

l) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits
Expense in respect of other short term benefits is recognised on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

The company, as per Colombian regulations, contributes for the labor contract with its employees, which correspond to security contributions to the entity Health promoting entity ("SUSALUD EPS"), Labor Risk Insurance Company ("ARL SURA"), COLOMBIAN FAMILY SUBSIDY ENTITY, ("Colsubsidio"), NATIONAL LEARNING SERVICE, ("SENA"), COLOMBIAN INSTITUTE OF FAMILY WELFARE, ("ICBF").

m) Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss upon utilisation of the service or as incurred.

n) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisitions, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred and reported in finance costs.

o) Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or

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- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognized. However, when inflow of economic benefit is probable, related asset is disclosed.

p) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

q) Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future.

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Comercializadora Internacional PC Jeweller International S.A.S.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2019

Note 4: Property, plant and equipment

	Computers	Total
		₹
Gross block:		
Balance as at April 01, 2017	-	-
Additions	107,826	**107,826**
Disposals	-	-
Foreign currency translation	5,855	**5,855**
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**113,681**	**113,681**
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Foreign currency translation	(7,319)	**(7,319)**
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**106,362**	**106,362**
Accumulated depreciation:		
Balance as at April 01, 2017	-	-
Charge for the year	29,952	**29,952**
Reversal on disposals	-	-
Foreign currency translation	1,626	**1,626**
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**31,578**	**31,578**
Charge for the year	37,324	**37,324**
Reversal on disposals		
Foreign currency translation	(3,902)	**(3,902)**
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**65,000**	**65,000**
Net block:		
Balance as at March 31, 2019	41,362	**41,362**
Balance as at March 31, 2018	82,103	**82,103**

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Chartered Accountants

Note 5: Other non-current financial assets

Particulars	₹	
	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Unsecured and considered good		
Deposits with maturity of more than 12 months	-	1,816,019
Total	**-**	**1,816,019**

Note 6: Deferred tax asset [net]

Particulars	₹	
	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Deferred tax asset arising on account of		
Difference between accounting base and tax base of interest income	(2,752)	(2,941)
Difference between accounting base and tax base of property, plant and equipment	10,162	(3,006)
Net deferred tax liability	**7,410**	**(5,947)**

(a) Movements in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities from April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019

Particulars	Balance as on April 01, 2018	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Translation (profit)/loss	Balance as on March 31, 2019
Deferred tax liability arising on account of				
Difference between accounting base and tax base of interest income	(2,941)	-	189	(2,752)
Difference between accounting base and tax base of property, plant and equipment	(3,006)	13,659	(491)	10,162
Net deferred tax liability	**(5,947)**	**13,659**	**(302)**	**7,410**

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New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

(b) Movements in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018

Particulars	Balance as on April 01, 2017	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Translation (profit)/loss	Balance as on March 31, 2018
Deferred tax liability arising on account of				
Difference between accounting base and tax base of interest income	-	(2,790)	(151)	(2,941)
Difference between accounting base and tax base of property, plant and equipment	-	(2,851)	(155)	(3,006)
Net deferred tax liability	**-**	**(5,641)**	**(306)**	**(5,947)**

Note 7: Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	₹	
	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	-	73,352
Cash on hand	-	-
	-	**73,352**

Note 8: Current financial assets - loans

Particulars	₹	
	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Unsecured and considered good		
Security Deposits	-	570,869
Total	**-**	**570,869**

Note 9: Other current assets

Particulars	₹	
	As at	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Balance with government authorities	288,532	304,699
Advance to suppliers	231,407	-
Prepaid expenses	2,691,878	5,238,150
Others	5,992,973	-
Total	**9,204,790**	**5,542,849**

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New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Comercializadora Internacional PC Jeweller International S.A.S.
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2019

Note 10: Equity share capital

(a) Authorised equity share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount (COP)
Equity shares of COP 1000 each		
Balance as at April 01, 2017	**500,000**	**500,000,000**
Increase during the year	1,000,000	1,000,000,000
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**1,500,000**	**1,500,000,000**
Increase during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**1,500,000**	**1,500,000,000**

Subscribed equity share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount (COP)
Equity shares of COP 1000 each		
Balance as at April 01, 2017	**2,000**	**2,000,000**
Increase during the year	690,324	690,324,000
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**692,324**	**692,324,000**
Increase during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**692,324**	**692,324,000**

Issued and paid-up equity share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount (₹)
Equity shares of COP 1000 each		
Balance as at April 01, 2017	**-**	**-**
Increase during the year	692,324	16,088,766
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**692,324**	**16,088,766**
Increase during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**692,324**	**16,088,766**

(b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The share capital of the Company consists only of fully paid ordinary shares with a nominal (par) value of COP 1000 per share. All shares are equally eligible to receive dividends and the repayment of capital and represent one vote at shareholders' meetings of the Company.

(c) Share of the company held by holding/ultimate holding company

Particulars	As at			
	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
Equity shares of COP 1000 each				
PC Jeweller Global DMCC - Holding Company	692,324	100%	692,324	100%
	692,324	**100%**	**692,324**	**100%**

(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares of the Company

Particulars	As at			
	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
Equity shares of COP 1000 each				
PC Jeweller Global DMCC	692,324	100%	692,324	100%
	692,324	**100%**	**692,324**	**100%**

(e) The Company has not issued any shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, or allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or bought back any shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the date of balance sheet.

Comercializadora Internacional PC Jeweller International S.A.S.
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2019

Note 11: Other equity

Particulars	Sub-note	₹ As at March 31, 2019	₹ As at March 31, 2018
Retained earnings	(i)	(14,215,055)	(10,840,707)
Foreign currency translation reserve	(ii)	(657,256)	(538,002)
Total other equity		**(14,872,311)**	**(11,378,709)**

(i) Retained earnings

Particulars	₹ As at March 31, 2019	₹ As at March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	**(10,840,707)**	-
Add : Profit for the year	(3,374,348)	(10,840,707)
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings:		
- Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**(14,215,055)**	**(10,840,707)**

(ii) Foreign currency translation reserve

Particulars	₹ As at March 31, 2019	₹ As at March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	**(538,002)**	-
Change during the year	(119,254)	(538,002)
Balance at the end of the year	**(657,256)**	**(538,002)**

Note 12: Other current financial liabilities

Particulars	₹ As at March 31, 2019	₹ As at March 31, 2018
Valued at amortised cost		
Employee related payables	6,381,475	2,363,403
Others	1,187,257	727,209
Total	**7,568,732**	**3,090,612**

Note 13: Other current liabilities

Particulars	₹ As at March 31, 2019	₹ As at March 31, 2018
Statutory dues payable	519,693	370,425
Total	**519,693**	**370,425**

Note 14: Current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	₹ As at March 31, 2019	₹ As at March 31, 2018
Provision for income-tax (net of prepaid taxes)	34,618	-
Total	**34,618**	-

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Note 15: Other income

Particulars	₹	
	Year ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Interest Income	42,768	139,260
Miscellaneous Income	38,624	82,970
	81,392	**222,230**

Note 16: Employee benefits expense

Particulars	₹	
	Year ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Salaries and wages	-	4,484,306
	-	**4,484,306**

Note 17: Other expenses

Particulars	₹	
	Year ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Rent	-	1,851,839
Advertisement	-	160,802
Utility bills	-	772,119
Insurance	-	150,010
Legal and professional	-	1,381,558
Bank charges	568,265	16,432
Rates and taxes	-	1,273,386
Travelling and conveyance	-	293,346
Miscellaneous	2,827,365	643,546
	3,395,630	**6,543,038**

Note 18: Current tax

(a) Income-tax expense through the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	₹	
	Year ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	36,445	-
	36,445	**-**
Deferred tax:		
In respect of current year origination and reversal of temporary differences	(13,659)	5,641
Total tax expense	**22,786**	**5,641**

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(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by applicable tax rate:

Particulars	₹	
	Year ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Accounting profit before income-tax	(3,351,562)	(10,835,066)
Applicable statutory income-tax rate	33.00%	33.00%
Computed expected tax expense	(1,106,015)	(3,575,572)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	1,128,801	3,581,213
Income-tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**22,786**	**5,641**

Note 19: Earnings per share

Particulars	₹	
	Year ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
The numerators and denominators used to calculate the basic and diluted EPS are as follows:		
Net profit attributable to shareholders for basic/diluted earnings per share	(3,374,348)	(10,840,707)
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic/diluted earnings per share	692,324	692,324
Basic earnings per share	(4.87)	(15.66)
Diluted earnings per share	(4.87)	(15.66)

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Comercializadora Internacional PC Jeweller International S.A.S.
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2019

Note 20: Related party transactions

In accordance with the requirement of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 "Related Party Disclosures" name of the related party, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exist and with whom transactions have taken place during the reported period are as follows:

A Name of the related parties and nature of the related party relationship:

a Holding company:
PC Jeweller Global DMCC

b Key management personnel (KMP):
Mr. Ramirez Cubillan Luis Enrique Jose — Legal representative

B Transactions with related parties:
Details of transaction between the Company and its related parties are disclosed below:

	Holding company		Key management personnel	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
(i) Transactions during the year				
Share capital issued				
PC Jeweller Global DMCC	-	16,088,766	-	-
	-	16,088,766	-	-
Share application money received				
PC Jeweller Global DMCC	-	16,088,766	-	-
	-	16,088,766	-	-
Remuneration paid				
Mr. Ramirez Cubillan Luis Enrique Jose	-	-	-	3,957,566
	-	-	-	3,957,566
(ii) Year ended balances				
Share capital issued				
PC Jeweller Global DMCC	16,088,766	16,088,766	-	-
	16,088,766	16,088,766	-	-
Amount receivable				
PC Jeweller Global DMCC	5,992,973	-	-	-
	5,992,973	-	-	-
Amount payable				
Mr. Ramirez Cubillan Luis Enrique Jose	-	-	6,381,475	2,363,403
	-	-	6,381,475	2,363,403

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Note 21: Financial risk management

i) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	FVTPL	**Amortised cost**	**FVTPL**	**Amortised cost**
Financial assets				
Security deposits	-	-	-	570,869
Other Deposits		-		1,816,019
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	73,352
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,460,240**
Financial liabilities				
Other financial liabilities	-	7,568,732	-	3,090,612
Total	**-**	**7,568,732**	**-**	**3,090,612**

(a) The carrying value of securities deposits, other deposits and cash and bank balances recorded at amortised cost, is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(b) The carrying value of other financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

ii) Risk management

The Company's activities expose it to liquidity risk and credit risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Aging analysis	Bank deposits, diversification of asset base, credit limits and collateral.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amounts due to the Company causing financial loss. It arises from cash and cash equivalents, security deposits and other deposits. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at reporting date.

The Company continuously monitors defaults of counterparties, identified either individually or by the Company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on counterparties are obtained and used. The Company's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable organisations with high quality external credit ratings.

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Company provides for expected credit losses on financial assets by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses. Since the assets have very low credit risk, and are for varied natures and purpose, there is no trend that the company can draws to apply consistently to entire population. For such financial assets, the Company's policy is to provides for 12 month expected credit losses upon initial recognition and provides for lifetime expected credit losses upon significant increase in credit risk. The Company does not have any expected loss based impairment recognised on such assets considering their low credit risk nature, though incurred loss provisions are disclosed under each sub-category of such financial assets.

B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

March 31, 2019	Payable on demand	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives						
Other financial liabilities	-	7,568,732	-	-	-	**7,568,732**
Total	**-**	**7,568,732**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,568,732**

March 31, 2018	Payable on demand	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives						
Other financial liabilities	-	3,090,612	-	-	-	**3,090,612**
Total	**-**	**3,090,612**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,090,612**

Note 22: Capital management

The Company' s capital management objectives are:

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the

Note 23: Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

(a) Disaggregation of revenue

The Company has not commenced any business activity during the year. Therefore, no disaggregated analysis of revenue is required.

(b) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

Ind AS 115 also requires disclosure of 'revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period' and 'revenue recognised in the reporting period from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods. Same has been disclosed as below:

Description	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	-	-
Revenue recognised in the reporting period from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

(c) Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

Description	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
	Current	**Current**
Contract liabilities related to sale of goods		
Advance from customers	-	-

(d) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss with Contract price

Description	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Contract price	-	-
Less: Discount, rebates, credits etc.	-	-
Revenue from operations as per Statement of Profit and Loss	**-**	**-**

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2019

Note 24: Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities pursuant to Ind AS -7 Cash flows

The changes of the Company's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:

(₹)

Particulars	Long term borrowings	Short term borrowings	Equity share capital	Total
Net liability as at April 01, 2017	-	-	-	-
Issue of share capital	-	-	16,088,766	**16,088,766**
Net liability as at March 31, 2018	-	-	**16,088,766**	**16,088,766**
Issue of share capital	-	-	-	-
Net liability as at March 31, 2019	-	-	**16,088,766**	**16,088,766**

Note 25: Segment information

The company has not yet started operations. Therefore, there is no business segment to be reported under primary segment information.

The risks and rewards of the company are concentrated in a single geographical area i.e domestic. Therefore, there is no geographical segment to be reported under secondary segment information.

Note 26: Post reporting date events

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between March 31, 2019 and the date of authorization of the Company's financial statements.

This is the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information referred to in our report of even date

For Sharad Jain Associates,
Chartered Accountants

Sharad Jain
Partner

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 28, 2019

For and on behalf of Comercializadora Internacional
PC Jeweller International S.A.S.

Luis Enrique Jose Ramirez Cubillan
Legal Representative

Sharad Jain Associates New Delhi Chartered Accountants

PCJ Jeweller for generations
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