MADAN & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SAFARI DIGITAL EDUCATION INITIATIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, the loss and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial

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statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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 Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is 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.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that issufficient 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 financial controls 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 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 the 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 standalone 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 auditor's 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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.

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 standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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 (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.

2. With respect to matter to be included in the Auditor's report under section 197(16) of the Act:

   In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid/provided any managerial remuneration to its directors for the year ended March 31, 2020. Therefore provision of section 197 (16) are not applicable.

3. 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;

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(c) the balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flow 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2020 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **"Annexure B"**; and

(g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's 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. the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements;

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.

For ***Madan*** **& Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 000185N

M.K.Madan

M. K. Madan
Proprietor
Membership number: 082214

MADAN & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants NEW DELHI

Place: New Delhi
Date: 17.06.2020
UDIN: 20082214AAAABU4951

Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the **Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited** on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020, we report that:

(i) In respect of fixed assets:

(a) The Company has maintained records showing particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) The Company has a programme of verification of fixed assets to cover all the items in a phased manner over a period of three years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the said programme, it is certified by the management that certain fixed assets were physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. We have relied upon the management.

(c) Company does not have any immovable property and therefore requirements of title deeds as per para 3(i)(c) of the order are not applicable.

(ii) As explained to us, inventories have been physically verified at the end of the year by the Management and no material discrepancies noted on such verification. We could not take the physical verification due to Covid-19 Pandemic lockdown.

(iii) The Company has not granted loans during the year to parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). In respect of loan granted in earlier year company has charged interest as per agreement and the term & conditions are not prima facie prejudicial to the interest of the company.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and certified by the company loans and investments made are in compliance of section 185 and 186 of the Act. and in respect of loan & advances made in earlier years, company believes that it is exempt from the provisions of section 186(7) of the act.

(v) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits during the year.

(vi) Requirement of maintenance of cost records are not applicable to the company.

(vii) In respect of statutory dues:

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident Fund,

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Employees State insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues in arrears as at 31.03.2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, value added tax, cess which have not been deposited as at 31.03.2020 on account of any dispute .

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to a financial institution, bank, Government during the year.

(ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the term loans have been applied by the company during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid/provided any managerial remuneration within the meaning of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties in respect of availment of services are in the nature of specialized/customized services for which market prices are not available. In absence of the same transactions are certified on arm's length basis and we have relied upon the same. In respect of other transactions the same are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of all transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

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(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For ***Madan*** **& Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 000185N

MADAN & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants * NEW DELHI *

M.K. Madan

M. K. Madan
Proprietor
Membership number: 082214

Place: New Delhi
Date: 17.06.2020
UDIN: 20082214AAAABU4951

Annexure - B to the Auditors' 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 **Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 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 ('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.

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Chartered Accountants
NEW DELHI

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; (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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised 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 31 March 2020, 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 ***Madan & Associates***
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 000185N

MADAN & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants NEW DELHI

M.K. Madan

M. K. Madan
Proprietor
Membership number: 082214

Place: New Delhi
Date: 17.06.2020
UDIN: 20082214AAAABU4951

Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited
CIN: U80904DL2010PTC204512
Balance sheet as at 31 March 2020

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	**Notes**	**As at 31 March 2020**	**As at 31 March 2019**
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	1,53,56,379	2,04,32,810
Intangible assets	4A	20,83,35,961	16,99,24,532
Right-of-use Assets	4B	5,52,35,154	-
Goodwill	4C	1,02,38,233	-
Intangible assets under development	4D	50,28,443	4,90,58,252
Financial assets			
- Investments	5A	34,24,28,518	41,86,45,834
- Loans	5C	9,14,12,137	10,85,67,077
Other non-current assets	7	19,54,205	1,03,58,977
Deferred tax assets (net)	29	10,35,20,705	5,36,15,061
Total non-current assets		**83,35,09,735**	**83,06,02,543**
Current assets			
Inventories	6	4,92,19,463	2,04,10,644
Financial assets			
- Investments	5A	6,17,04,000	-
- Trade receivables	5B	16,28,00,292	18,04,11,961
- Loans	5C	7,20,000	81,81,000
- Cash and cash equivalents	5D	35,90,584	5,69,380
Other current assets	7	3,01,89,536	2,82,44,422
Total current assets		**30,82,23,875**	**23,78,17,407**
Total assets		**1,14,17,33,610**	**1,06,84,19,950**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	8	44,36,92,680	44,36,92,680
Other equity	9	(37,12,89,073)	(22,25,87,097)
Total equity		**7,24,03,607**	**22,11,05,583**
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	10	83,50,99,582	64,22,09,783
- Lease Liabilities	15	4,42,09,294	-
- Other financial liabilities	12	33,21,363	29,64,582
Provisions	13	53,76,107	50,00,625
Other non-current liabilities	14	7,91,592	11,44,483
Total non current liabilities		**88,87,97,938**	**65,13,19,473**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Trade payables	11		
Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		3,08,68,155	1,44,19,733
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		11,65,51,218	16,19,91,697
- Lease Liabilities	15	1,48,23,947	-
- Other financial liabilities	12	1,25,14,665	1,38,49,580
Provisions	13	6,92,417	5,77,154
Other current liabilities	14	50,81,663	51,56,730
Total current liabilities		**18,05,32,065**	**19,59,94,894**
Total equity and liabilities		**1,14,17,33,610**	**1,06,84,19,950**
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For Madan & Associates
Chartered Accountants

M K Madan
Proprietor
M. No. 082214
FR NO. 000185N

MADAN & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants NEW DELHI

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Safari Digital Education Initiatives Pvt. Ltd.

Saurabh Mittal
Director
DIN: 01402533

Rajagopalan Chandrashekar
Director
DIN: 03634002

Sheeba Dhamija
Company Secretary
Mem No: A29705

Vinay Sharma
Chief Executive Officer

Dinesh Sharma
Chief Financial officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : 17.06.2020

Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited
CIN: U80904DL2010PTC204512
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020

(Amount in Rs.)

	Particulars	Notes	For the Year ended 31 March 2020	For the Year ended 31 March 2019
I	Revenue from Operations	16	13,94,31,597	17,58,74,875
II	Other Income	17	2,40,66,148	2,70,22,307
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**16,34,97,745**	**20,28,97,182**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Purchase of Stock-In-trade	18	10,37,17,126	8,04,64,697
	(Increase)/decrease in inventories of finished goods	19	(2,88,08,824)	(1,38,41,999)
	Employee benefits expense	20	7,54,94,622	7,10,57,370
	Finance cost	21	8,14,54,855	5,54,20,476
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	22	4,07,06,854	2,09,52,632
	Selling & Distribution Expenses	24	4,26,93,666	4,42,32,367
	Other expenses	23	3,27,04,129	4,73,04,045
	Total expenses		**34,79,62,428**	**30,55,89,588**
V	**Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		**(18,44,64,683)**	**(10,26,92,406)**
VI	Provision for dimunition in value of investments	5A	1,45,13,317	6,72,70,000
VII	**Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)**		**(19,89,78,000)**	**(16,99,62,406)**
VIII	**Tax expense:**			
	Current tax		-	
	Income tax adjustment related to earlier years		-	
	Deferred tax (credit)/ charge		(5,00,01,942)	(2,69,26,704)
	Total tax expenses		**(5,00,01,942)**	**(2,69,26,704)**
IX	**Profit (Loss) for the period (VII-VIII)**		**(14,89,76,058)**	**(14,30,35,701)**
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	- Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	25		
	Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		3,70,381	(4,07,207)
	Tax impact on re-measurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans		(96,299)	1,05,874
XI	**(Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)**		**(14,87,01,976)**	**(14,33,37,034)**
XII	**Earnings per equity share:**	26		
	(1) Basic		(3.36)	(3.22)
	(2) Diluted		(3.36)	(3.22)
	Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For Madan & Associates
Chartered Accountants

M K Madan
Proprietor
M. No. 082214
FR NO. 000185N

MADAN & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants * NEW DELHI *

Place : New Delhi
Date : 17.06.2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Safari Digital Education Initiatives Pvt. Ltd.

Saurabh Mittal
Director
DIN: 01402533

Rajagopalan Chandrashekar
Director
DIN: 03634002

Sheeba Dhamija
Company Secretary
Mem No: A29705

Vinay Sharma
Chief Executive Officer

Dinesh Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited * New Delhi

Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited
CIN: U80904DL2010PTC204512
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2020

A. Equity share capital:

Equity shares	No. of shares	Amount in Rs.
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up (Share of Rs. 10 each)		
Balance as at 1st April 2018	4,43,69,268	44,36,92,680
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2019	**4,43,69,268**	**44,36,92,680**
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2020	**4,43,69,268**	**44,36,92,680**

B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus	Total
	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 1st April 2018	**(7,92,50,063)**	**(7,92,50,063)**
Profit for the year	(14,30,35,701)	(14,30,35,701)
Other comprehensive income for the year	(3,01,333)	(3,01,333)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**(14,33,37,034)**	**(14,33,37,034)**
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	**(22,25,87,097)**	**(22,25,87,097)**
Profit for the year	(14,89,76,058)	(14,89,76,058)
Other comprehensive income for the year	2,74,082	2,74,082
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**(14,87,01,976)**	**(14,87,01,976)**
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**(37,12,89,072)**	**(37,12,89,072)**

MADAN & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
NEW DELHI

Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited
New Delhi

Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited
CIN: U80904DL2010PTC204512
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2020

	31 March 2020 (Amount in Rs.)	31 March 2019 (Amount in Rs.)
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	(19,89,78,000)	(16,99,62,406)
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	4,07,06,854	2,09,52,632
Interest expense	8,14,54,855	5,54,20,476
Provision for Doubtful Debts/Bad Debts	45,09,163	42,02,227
Foreign Exchange Fluctuations (Net)	36,852	-
Provision for dimunition in Investment	1,45,13,317	6,72,70,000
Employee Benefit Expenses	3,70,381	(4,07,207)
Fair value gain on current financial instruments	16,674	(11,27,668)
Interest income	(93,28,214)	(88,72,090)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**(6,66,98,118)**	**(3,25,24,036)**
Movements in working capital :		
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(2,89,92,057)	12,17,38,644
Increase in provisions	4,90,745	23,70,633
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(14,06,093)	73,84,815
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	1,30,65,655	(8,64,28,905)
(Increase) in inventories	(2,88,08,822)	(1,38,42,001)
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	59,23,526	(1,85,87,255)
Cash generated from operating activities	**(10,64,25,164)**	**(1,98,88,106)**
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	**(10,64,25,164)**	**(1,98,88,106)**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets, including capital work in progress	(8,45,62,437)	(15,28,12,745)
Reversal of Fixed Assets	6,10,00,000	-
Interest Received	93,28,214	88,72,090
Payment Proceeds from Loans & advances	2,51,35,397	1,40,56,593
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**1,09,01,175**	**(12,98,84,062)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	19,28,89,799	20,35,58,441
Repayment of lease liability	(1,28,89,751)	-
Interest paid	(8,14,54,855)	(5,54,20,476)
Net cash (used in)/flow from financing activities (C)	**9,85,45,193**	**14,81,37,965**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	30,21,204	(16,34,203)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,69,380	22,03,583
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**35,90,584**	**5,69,380**
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	18,09,434	3,89,271
Balances with banks		
- on current account	17,81,150	1,80,109
Total cash and cash equivalents (note 16)	**35,90,584**	**5,69,380**
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For Madan & Associates
Chartered Accountants

M K Madan
Proprietor
M. No. 082214
FR NO. 000185N

MADAN & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants NEW DELHI

Place : New Delhi
Date : 17.06.2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Safari Digital Education Initiatives Pvt. Ltd.

Saurabh Mittal
Director
DIN: 01402533

Rajagopalan Chandrashekar
Director
DIN: 03634002

Sheeba Dhamija
Company Secretary
Mem No: A29705

Vinay Sharma
Chief Executive Officer

Dinesh Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

1. Company Information

Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited (the company) is a private limited company incorporated under the provisions of companies Act 1956. The company is subsidiary of S Chand And Company Limited.

The company is primarily engaged in providing digital education.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1.1 Statement of Compliance

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with IND AS and Disclosures thereon comply with requirements of IND AS, stipulations contained in Schedule- III (revised) as applicable under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended form time to time, other pronouncement of ICAI, provisions of the Companies Act and Rules and guidelines issued by SEBI as applicable.

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 revised Schedule – III to the Companies Act, 2013. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Based on the nature of business and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, 12 months has been considered by the Company for the purpose of current/ non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.1.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

a. Certain financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair values (as required by the relevant Ind AS)

b. Defined benefit and other long-term employee benefits and

2.1.3 Use of significant accounting estimates, judgement and assumptions

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described below, the directors of the company are required to make judgements estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

a. The preparation of financial statements involves estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the reporting period.

b. In case of Property, plant and equipment, the charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

c. Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which this entity operate (i.e. the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Company.

d. Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

e. Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/ claim / litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

f. The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan / other long-term benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation / other long term benefits are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation / other long-term benefits is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

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Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited New Delhi

2.2 Property, Plants and Equipments

These tangible assets are held for use in supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. These are recognized and carried under cost model i.e. cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any which is akin to recognition criteria under erstwhile GAAP.

a) For transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as of April 01, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

b) Subsequent to transition date, property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes freight, duties, taxes and other expenses directly incidental to acquisition, bringing the asset to the location and installation including site restoration up to the time when the asset is ready for intended use. Such Costs also include Borrowing Cost if the recognition criteria are met.

c) When a major inspection/repair occurs, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of previous inspection/repair is derecognized.

d) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

   i. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (other than freehold land and capital work in progress) is provided on WDV over the useful life of the relevant assets net of residual value whose life is in consonance with the life mentioned in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

   ii. In the case of assets purchased, sold or discarded during the year, depreciation on such assets is calculated on pro-rata basis from the date of such addition or as the case may be, upto the date on which such asset has been sold or discarded.

   iii. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each balance sheet date and in case of any changes, effect of the same is given prospectively.

e) Components relevant to fixed assets, where significant, are separately depreciated on WDV basis in terms of their rate specified in the schedule II of the companies act, 2013.

f) During sales of fixed assets any profit earned / loss sustained towards excess / shortfall of sale value vis-avis carrying cost of assets is accounted for in statement of profit & loss.

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Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited New Delhi

2.3 Intangible Assets

a) For transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as of April 01, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

b) Subsequent to transition date, Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, Salary of employees and administrative expenses related to these employees working on the development of content/ selling expenses till commercial launching of the project, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the intangible assets.

c) 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 entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

d) Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

e) Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful live. The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortisation period is changed accordingly.

f) In case the assets are internally generated then at capitalized development cost subject to satisfaction of criteria of recognition (identify, control and future economic benefit) laid down from clause 11 to 17 of IND AS 38.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Research costs are recognized as expense in the period in which it is incurred.

2.4 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Assessment is done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset (tangible and intangible) may be impaired. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/cash generating unit is made. Assets whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable

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amount are written down to the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.5 Financial instruments

I) Financial assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Subsequent Measurement

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

- Financial Assets at fair value
- Financial assets at amortized cost

Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognized entirely in the statement of profit and loss, or recognized in other comprehensive income.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at amortized cost.

- **Business Model Test**: The objective of the company's business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows.

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

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through OCI: -

- **Business Model Test**: The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

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

All other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

All equity investments are measured at fair value in the balance sheet, with value changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except for those equity investments for which the entity has elected irrevocable option to present value changes in OCI.

Impairment of financial assets: -

The company assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model at an amount equal to: -

- 12 months expected credit losses, or
- Lifetime expected credit losses

Depending upon whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

However, for trade receivables, the company does not track the changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

II) Financial Liabilities

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

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial Liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gain or losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in statement of profit and loss.

2.6 Revenue Recognition

Sales have been recognized with the transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods, with the company losing effective control or the right to managerial involvement thereon and the revenue (representing future economic benefit associated with the transaction) including cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction are measurable reliably and the recovery of the consideration is probable.

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Revenue from services are recognized in proportion to the stage of completion of transaction at the end of reporting period, and cost incurred in the transaction including same to complete the transaction and revenue (representing economic benefit associated with the transaction) can be measured reliably.

In respect of intangible assets, revenue is recognised on the basis of provision of services. Revenue in respect of insurance / other claims etc. is recognised only when it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made.

Sales are measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Sales recognized are net of Goods and Services Tax, Sales tax, service tax, VAT intermediary sales, rebates and discount.

Interest Income from a financial asset is recognised using effective interest method.

Other incomes have been recognized on accrual basis in financial statements except for cash flow information.

2.7 Employee Benefits

Liabilities in respect of employee benefits to employees are provided for as follows:

a) **Short-term employee benefits**

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months after the end of the reporting period are classified as short-term employee benefits and they are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

a) **Post-employment benefits**

i) Defined Contribution Plan

The defined contribution plan is post-employment benefit plan under which the Company contributes fixed contribution to a government administered fund and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contribution. The Company's defined contribution plan comprises of Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme. The Company's contribution to defined contribution plans are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the employee renders the related services.

ii) Defined benefit plan

The Company pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid @15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972.

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The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services

Actuarial gain / loss and other components of re-measurement of net defined benefit liability (asset) are accounted for as OCI. All remaining components of costs are accounted for in statement of profit & loss.

iii) Other long-term benefits

The Company has other long-term benefits in the form of leave benefits. The present value of the other long term employee benefits is determined based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount defined benefit obligation is determined by reference to market yields at the Balance Sheet date on Indian Government Bonds for the estimated term of obligations. Actuarial gains or losses arising on account of experience adjustment and the effect of changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss as income or expense. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of other long-term benefits are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

Actuarial gain / loss and other components of re-measurement of net defined benefit liability (asset) are accounted for as OCI. All remaining components of costs are accounted for in statement of profit & loss.

2.8 Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current tax
Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements.

Deferred tax asset are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

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Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized 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 assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities representing current tax and where the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

2.9 Foreign Currency Translation

i) Function currency
The company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the company's functional currency.

ii) Initial Recognition
Transactions in foreign currencies are recognized at rate of overseas currency ruling on the date of transactions. Gain / Loss arising on account of rise or fall in overseas currencies vis-à-vis functional currency between the date of transaction and that of payment is charged to Statement of Profit &.Loss.

iii) Subsequent Recognition
Monetary Assets in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency at the exchange rate ruling at the Reporting Date and the resultant gain or loss, is accounted for in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Non-Monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

iv) Impact of exchange fluctuation is separately disclosed in notes to accounts.

2.10 Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

2.11 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as a part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

Borrowing cost consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

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Borrowing costs also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing cost are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

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 institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.13 Inventories

Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost or net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition. Cost for the purpose of valuation of Inventory is determined in accordance with the method prescribed by the IND AS-2 on 'Valuation of Inventories'.

2.14 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions: Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date and are discounted to its present value as appropriate.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. Provisions for onerous contracts are measured at the present value of lower of the expected net cost of fulfilling the contract and the expected cost of terminating the contract.

Contingent Liabilities: Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is termed as a contingent liability.

Contingent Assets are neither recognised nor disclosed.

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2.15 Lease

The Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether :

(a) the contract involves the use of an identified asset

(b) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and

(c) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) renewable every year and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets 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.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The Company as a lessor

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Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the ROU asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Transition

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116, "LEASES" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method. Accordingly comparatives for the year ended March, 2019 have not been retrospectively adjusted and therefore will continue to be reported under the accounting policies included as part of our Annual Report for year ended March 31, 2019. Consequently, the Company recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the ROU asset at its carrying amount. The Financial effect has been disclosed in Note No 30

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3. Property, plant and equipment

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computers & Pheripherals	Total
Gross block				
As at 1st April 2018	67,69,110	1,63,58,238	36,23,378	**2,67,50,726**
Additions	4,88,210	1,63,171	45,82,460	**52,33,841**
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	**72,57,320**	**1,65,21,409**	**82,05,838**	**3,19,84,567**
Additions	-	**86,880**	**11,83,627**	**12,70,507**
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	**72,57,320**	**1,66,08,289**	**93,89,465**	**3,32,55,074**
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 1st April 2018	11,11,595	13,96,662	17,17,052	**42,25,309**
Additions	6,71,177	49,99,158	16,56,113	**73,26,448**
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	**17,82,772**	**63,95,820**	**33,73,165**	**1,15,51,757**
Charge for the year	**6,89,247**	**37,32,272**	**19,25,419**	**63,46,938**
Deductions	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	**24,72,019**	**1,01,28,092**	**52,98,584**	**1,78,98,695**
Net block				
As at 31 March 2019	**54,74,548**	**1,01,25,589**	**48,32,673**	**2,04,32,810**
As at 31 March 2020	**47,85,301**	**64,80,197**	**40,90,881**	**1,53,56,379**

4A Intangible assets

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Mobile Application	Curriculum Content	Digital Content	Computer Software	Total
Gross block					
As at 1st April 2018	**2,42,27,396**	**5,64,16,735**	-	**3,98,920**	**8,10,43,051**
Purchases/internal development	42,25,964	4,75,05,886	6,10,00,000	1,17,436	**11,28,49,286**
Disposals/Capitalisation	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	**2,84,53,360**	**10,39,22,621**	**6,10,00,000**	**5,16,356**	**19,38,92,337**
Purchases/internal development *(refer footnote 4.1)*	21,77,410	3,54,41,411	7,94,64,685	-	**11,70,83,506**
Disposals/Capitalisation *(refer footnote 4.2)*	-	-	(6,10,00,000)	-	**(6,10,00,000)**
As at 31 March 2020	**3,06,30,770**	**13,93,64,032**	**7,94,64,685**	**5,16,356**	**24,99,75,843**
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 1st April 2018	**54,07,679**	**47,13,906**	-	**2,20,034**	**1,03,41,619**
Amortization for the year *(refer footnote 4.3)*	62,85,610	72,06,472	-	1,34,102	1,36,26,184
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	**1,16,93,289**	**1,19,20,378**	-	**3,54,136**	**2,39,67,803**
Amortization for the year	22,20,787	1,15,50,588	68,13,553	1,62,220	2,07,47,148
Deductions *(refer footnote 4.2)*	-	-	(30,75,068)	-	(30,75,068)
As at 31 March 2020	**1,39,14,076**	**2,34,70,966**	**37,38,485**	**5,16,356**	**4,16,39,882**
Net block					
As at 31 March 2019	**1,67,60,071**	**9,20,02,243**	**6,10,00,000**	**1,62,220**	**16,99,24,534**
As at 31 March 2020	**1,67,16,694**	**11,58,93,066**	**7,57,26,200**	-	**20,83,35,961**

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Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited New Delhi

4B Right-of-use assets *(refer footnote 4.4)*

	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Balance as at beginning of the year	-	-
Recognised on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 (Leases)	8,16,89,138	-
Addition	-	-
Deletion	(97,66,147)	-
Depreciation	1,66,87,837	-
Balance as at end of the year	**5,52,35,154**	-

4C Goodwill

	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Balance as at beginning of the year	-	-
Aquired *(refer footnote 5C.1)*	1,02,38,233	-
Impairment	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	**1,02,38,233**	-

4D Intangible assets under development *(refer footnote 4.6)*

As at 31 March 2019	**4,90,58,252**
As at 31 March 2020	**50,28,443**

Footnote(s):

4.1 Addition of digital content includes Rs. 302 lacs for regional and state board content purchased from JSR Marketing Pvt Ltd. (refer also note 5C.1).

4.2 The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 23, 2019 approved the transaction for purchase of digital business assets from New Saraswati House (India) Pvt. Ltd., a fellow subsidiary company at a slump sale consideration of Rs. 6.10 crores and further providing digital content on License basis to NSHIPL at the rate of Rs. 3 per book. The said resolution was ratified by the shareholder vide EGM dated June 7, 2019. The company had recorded the entry in the books in the financial year 2018-19. The transaction could not be materialised by NSHIPL and Board vide its meeting dated Feb 5,2020 annulled the related party transaction and accordingly the Intangible Assets created in FY 2018-19 and trade payable recognised of Rs. 610 Lakhs have been reversed. Depreciation charged in the books in the first two quarters amounting to Rs. 30.75 lacs has been reversed resulting in lower loss to that extent.

4.3 Amortisation of mobile application includes impairment of Rs. 45.58 lacs during the previous financial year 2018-19

4.4 Company has recognised right-of-use (ROU) assets for building taken on lease *(refer note 2 & 30).*

4.5 Includes Rs 2,49,89,635/- (PY : 2,36,55,627/-) towards capitalization of Salary and reimbursements made to employees during the Period and Rs.34,80,697/- (PY : 43,02,155/-) which pertains to administrative & Other expenses. Amortisation is done on the basis of estimated use of 10 years.

4.6 Details of Intangible assets under development :

Particulars	Closing Balance	Expected Date of Completion	Expected Cost
Curriculum Content	40,77,298	30th Sep 2020	90,00,000
Digital Content	9,51,145	30th June 2020	10,00,000
Total	**50,28,443**		**1,00,00,000**

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Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited
FIXED ASSETS (As per Companies Act)
For the Year ended 31st March 2020

SNO.	ASSETS CLASS	GROSS BLOCK OPENING BALANCE 01.04.2019	ADDITIONS DURING THE PERIOD	DISPOSAL DURING THE PERIOD	IMPAIRMENT LOSS 31.03.2020	CLOSING BALANCE 31.03.2020	Useful Life (years)	DEPRECIATION OPENING BALANCE 01.04.2019	PROVIDED DURING THE PERIOD	ON DISPOSAL DURING THE PERIOD	CLOSING BALANCE 31.03.2020	NET BLOCK CLOSING BALANCE 31.03.2020	CLOSING BALANCE 31.03.2019
(a)	**Tangible Assets**												
1	Furniture & Fixtures	72,57,320		-	-	72,57,320	10	17,82,772	6,89,247	-	24,72,019	47,85,301	54,74,548
2	Office Equipment	1,65,21,409	86,880	-	-	1,66,08,289	5	63,95,820	37,32,272	-	1,01,28,092	64,80,197	1,01,25,589
3	Computers & Pheripherals	82,05,838	11,83,627	-		93,89,465	3	33,73,165	19,25,419	-	52,98,584	40,90,881	48,32,673
	Total	**3,19,84,567**	**12,70,507**	-	-	**3,32,55,074**		**1,15,51,757**	**63,46,938**	-	**1,78,98,695**	**1,53,56,379**	**2,04,32,810**
(b)	**Intangible assets**												
1	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	19,33,75,981	12,73,21,739	(6,10,00,000)	-	25,96,97,720	10	2,36,13,668	2,05,84,928	(30,75,068)	4,11,23,528	21,85,74,192	16,97,62,313
2	INTANGIBLE ASSETS- SOFTWARE	5,16,356				5,16,356	3	3,54,136	1,62,220		5,16,356	-	1,62,220
3	RIGHT OF USE - ASSETS	-	7,19,22,991			7,19,22,991		-	1,66,87,837		1,66,87,837	5,52,35,154	
	Total	**19,38,92,337**	**19,92,44,730**	**(6,10,00,000)**	-	**33,21,37,067**		**2,39,67,805**	**3,74,34,985**	**(30,75,068)**	**5,83,27,721**	**27,38,09,346**	**16,99,24,532**
(c)	**Capital Development In Progress**												
1	Content WIP	4,90,58,252	4,15,38,062	(8,55,67,871)		50,28,443	-	-	-	-	-	50,28,443	4,90,58,252
	Total	**4,90,58,252**	**4,15,38,062**	**(8,55,67,871)**	-	**50,28,443**	-	-	-	-	-	**50,28,443**	**4,90,58,252**
	Current Year Total	**27,49,35,156**	**24,20,53,298**	**(14,65,67,871)**	-	**37,04,20,583**		**3,55,19,562**	**4,37,81,923**	**(30,75,068)**	**7,62,26,416**	**29,41,94,167**	**23,94,15,594**

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5. Financial Assets

5A. Investments

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
a. Investments at Transaction cost/amortised cost		
i. Investments in equity shares (Unquoted)		
Investments in companies under same management		
S. Chand Edutech Private Limited	2,10,473	2,10,473
(21,270 (PY 21270) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each)		
Investment in associates		
Edutor Technologies India Private Limited	**23,58,27,993**	**23,58,27,993**
(20,25,766 (PY 20,25,766) Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each)		
Less: Provision for Diminution in Investment	(6,72,70,000)	(6,72,70,000)
Net Investment in Edutor Technologies India Private Limited	**16,85,57,993**	**16,85,57,993**
D S Digital Private Limited	**13,60,85,974**	**13,60,85,974**
(1,70,37,165 (PY 1,70,37,165) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each)		
Investment in others		
Gyankosh Solutions Private Limited	**7,550**	**7,550**
(100 (PY 100) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each at a premium of Rs. 65.50 per share, as per Share Purchase Agreement)		
Less: Provision for Diminution in Investment	(3,775)	-
Net Investment in Gyankosh Solutions Private Limted	**3,775**	**7,550**
Testbook Edu Solutions Private Limited *(refer footnote 5A.2)*	**8,26,551**	**8,26,551**
(100 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each at a premium of Rs. 8234/- per share, as per Share Purchase Agreement)		
	30,56,84,766	**30,56,88,541**
Investments in preference shares		
Investment in associates		
D S Digital Private Limited (refer footnote 5A.1)	**6,17,04,000**	**6,17,04,000**
(61,70,400 Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each)		
Investment in others at Costs		
Gyankosh Solutions Private Limited	**2,41,52,450**	**2,41,52,450**
(3,19,900 Compulsory Convertible Cumulative Prefrence Shares of Rs. 10/- each at a premium of Rs. 65.50 per share, as per Share Purchase Agreement)		
Less: Provision for Diminution in Investment	(1,20,76,225)	-
Net Investment in Gyankosh Solutions Private Limited	**1,20,76,225**	**2,41,52,450**
Testbook Edu Solutions Private Limited *(refer footnote 5A.2)*	**2,22,34,209**	**2,22,34,209**
(2,690 Compulsory Convertible Cumulative Prefrence Shares of Rs. 500/- each at a premium of Rs. 7744/- per share, as per Share Purchase Agreement)		
Next Door Learning Solutions Private Limited	**48,66,635**	**48,66,635**
(353 Compulsory Convertible Cumulative Prefrence Shares of Rs. 10/- each at a premium of Rs. 13776.50 per share, as per Share Purchase Agreement)		
Less: Provision for Diminution in Investment	(24,33,317)	-
Net Investment in Next Door Learning Solutions Private Limited	**24,33,318**	**48,66,635**
	9,84,47,752	**11,29,57,294**
Net investments	**40,41,32,518**	**41,86,45,834**
Current	**6,17,04,000**	-
Non-Current	**34,24,28,518**	**41,86,45,834**

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Footnote(s)

5A.1 The OCNCPS (Optionally convertible Non-cumulative Preference shares) were issued by Associate on 31-3-15 and period expires on 31.3.2020. Till date the company has not exercised its option of converting OCNCPS and as per terms if they are not converted in to equity shares within 5 years then OCNCPS shall be mandatorily redeemed. It was also informed to the Board that proposed scheme of Arrangement (approved by Board on Nov 14, 2017 & April 06, 2018) has been filed with the NCLT for its approval. As per said scheme, after demerger of education business with and into S. Chand & Co. Ltd., the Associate will be amalgamated with the company and in pursuance of that OCNCPS held by the company stand cancelled. The scheme has been approved by shareholders of Associate and that of the company. In view of the same OCNCPS neither have to be converted nor to be redeemed. The option has not been exercised within time, so the amount is shown as current investment.

5A.2 Company is in receipt of valuation report dated 10.10.2019 by SEBI Registered catogary/merchant Bankaer and as per the report fair value of the share of Rs. 10 each is Rs. 60,223/- in terms of Rule 11UA of the Income Tax Rules for the pupose of issuance of equity shares. Hence no provision for any dimunition is made.

5A.3 Provision for Diminution in investment is certified by the management.

5B. Trade receivables

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2020**	**As at 31 March 2019**
Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good*	14,99,93,037	17,48,41,255
Trade Receivable from Related Party	1,28,07,255	55,70,706
Doubtful	79,41,143	38,58,205
	17,07,41,435	**18,42,70,166**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss		
Unsecured, considered good	(79,41,143)	(38,58,205)
	(79,41,143)	**(38,58,205)**
Net Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	16,28,00,292	18,04,11,961
	16,28,00,292	**18,04,11,961**
Current	**16,28,00,292**	**18,04,11,961**
Non-Current	-	-

* In absence of the confirmation considered good by the management.

No debts are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person.

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5C. Loans

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Security deposits - Non Current	58,88,985	53,69,527
Loan to Other Entities *(refer footnote 5C.1)*	-	2,79,50,796
Loan to Related Parties		
S. Chand Edutech Private Limited	2,36,54,256	2,40,35,654
D S Digital Private Limited	6,03,31,563	5,67,66,774
Loan to Employee	22,57,333	26,25,326
Total Loans and Advances	**9,21,32,137**	**11,67,48,077**
Current	**7,20,000**	**81,81,000**
Non-Current	**9,14,12,137**	**10,85,67,077**

Footnote(s):

5C.1

Company has given interest free loan of Rs. 373 Lacs to JSR Marketing Pvt. Ltd in earlier years. In the FY 2018-19, the borrower agreed to repay the amount in 5 years and accordingly loan was shown at fair value in financial statement of March 31, 2019. During the year under Audit Company recognised fair value gain (income) of Rs. 24 Lacs and expenses of Rs. 14 Lacs upto December 31, 2019 which has been reversed in January 2020 when Company acquired the digital business of JSR Marketing Pvt Ltd for consideration of Rs. 398 Lacs on the basis of a agreement entered between the parties. Valuation of business has not been done by approved valuer for taking over/acquiring the business. As per agreement, Company has acquired net assets of Rs. 296 Lacs [net of Intangible Assets (Content) of Rs. 302 lacs and liabilities of Rs. 6 Lacs]. Excess consideration of Rs. 102 Lacs over the value of net assets acquired is recognised as Goodwill. Company has adjusted loan of Rs. 373 Lacs against the sale consideration. At the year end Rs. 25 Lacs is shown as payable to JSR Marketing Pvt Ltd.

5D. Cash and cash equivalents

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	17,81,150	1,80,109
Cash in hand	18,09,434	3,89,271
Total Cash and cash equivalents	**35,90,584**	**5,69,380**

6. Inventories

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Finished Goods		
Traded Goods*	4,92,19,467	2,04,10,642
Total Inventories	**4,92,19,467**	**2,04,10,642**

* As certified by the management.

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Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited
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7. Other Assets

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2020**	**As at 31 March 2019**
Prepaid expenses (Non current)	19,54,205	1,03,58,977
Prepaid expenses (Current)*	38,13,695	28,83,088
Advances to Suppliers	7,80,058	16,60,216
Advances to Employees	15,51,527	6,99,781
Balance with Govt Authorities	2,40,44,256	2,30,01,337
Total Other assets	**3,21,43,741**	**3,86,03,399**
Current	**3,01,89,536**	**2,82,44,422**
Non-Current	**19,54,205**	**1,03,58,977**

* Includes Rs. 25 Lacs in respect of Invoice raised during the year by the related Party, but Pertains to next year.

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Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited
CIN: U80904DL2010PTC204512
Notes to financial statement as at 31 March 2020

8. Share Capital

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Authorised		
4,50,00,000 (31 March 2020: 4,50,00,000) equity shares of Rs 10/- each	45,00,00,000	45,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
4,43,69,268 (31 March 2020: 4,43,69,268) equity shares of Rs 10/- each	44,36,92,680	44,36,92,680
	44,36,92,680	**44,36,92,680**

a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting Period

Equity shares	**Numbers**
As at 1 April 2018	**4,43,69,268**
Increase/(Decrease) during the year	-
As at 31 March 2019	**4,43,69,268**
Increase/(Decrease) during the year	-
As at 31 March 2020	**4,43,69,268**

b. Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. No dividend has been proposed by the Board of Directors during the year ended 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019: nil). In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c. Share Capital held by holding company and their subsidiaries

	31 March 2020 (Rs.)	31 March 2019 (Rs.)
S Chand And Company Limited, holding company	26,58,40,680	26,58,40,680
Dinesh Kumar Jhunjhnuwala (As nominee of S Chand And Company Limited)	1,000	1,000
Nirja Publishers & Printers Private Limited	17,78,50,000	17,78,50,000
Vikas Publishing House Private Limited	1,000	1,000

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company:	**No. of shares held**	**% of holding**
S Chand And Company Limited, holding company *		
As at 31 March 2019	2,65,84,168	59.92%
As at 31 March 2020	2,65,84,168	59.92%
Nirja Publishers & Printers Private Limited		
As at 31 March 2019	1,77,85,000	40.08%
As at 31 March 2020	1,77,85,000	40.08%

* 100 Equity Shares held by Dinesh Kumar Jhunjhnuwala (As nominee of S Chand And Company Limited)

9. Other Equity

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Retained earning		
Balance as the Beginning of reporting period	(22,25,87,097)	(8,03,95,002)
Add: Surplus during the year	(14,89,76,058)	(14,18,90,762)
Add: Other Comprehensive income	2,74,082	(3,01,333)
Balance as the end of reporting period (A)	**(37,12,89,073)**	**(22,25,87,097)**
ESOPs reserve		
Balance as the Beginning of reporting period	-	11,44,939
Increase/(Decrease) during the year	-	(11,44,939)
Balance as the end of reporting period (B)	-	-
Total (A+B)	**(37,12,89,073)**	**(22,25,87,097)**

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Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited
CIN: U80904DL2010PTC204512
Notes to financial statement as at 31 March 2020

10. Non-current borrowings

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Loan from related party		
-Nirja Publishers & Printers Private Limited *(refer footnote 10.1)*	32,29,81,599	28,52,40,869
-S Chand And Company Limited *(refer footnote 10.2)*	17,50,48,395	15,95,52,227
-Eurasia Publishing House Private Limited *(refer footnot 10.3)*	11,36,82,873	10,36,18,607
-Chhaya Prakashani Private Limited *(refer footnote 10.4)*	22,33,86,715	9,37,98,080
Total Non-current borrowings	**83,50,99,582**	**64,22,09,783**

Footnote(s)

10.1 Optionally Convertible loan amount Rs. 21,12,00,000/- (PY - Rs. 20,12,00,000/-) & Interest amount Rs. 11,17,81,599/- (PY - Rs. 8,40,40,869/-)

10.2 Optionally Convertible loan amount Rs. 14,99,40,000/- (PY - Rs. 14,99,40,000/-) & Interest amount Rs. 251,08,395/- (PY - Rs.96,12,227/-)

10.3 Optionally Convertible loan amount Rs. 8,25,60,000/- (PY - Rs. 8,25,60,000/-) & Interest amount Rs. 3,11,22,873/- (PY - Rs. 2,10,58,607/-)

10.4 Optionally Convertible loan amount Rs. 21,05,00,000/- (PY - Rs 9,10,00,000/-) & Interest amount Rs. 128,86,715/- (PY - Rs. 27,98,080/-)

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Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited New Delhi-55

11. Trade payables

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Trade payables of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,08,68,155	1,44,19,733
Trade payables of related entities	10,78,79,069	14,97,59,394
Trade payables other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	86,72,149	1,22,32,303
Total Trade payables	**14,74,19,373**	**17,64,11,430**
Current	**14,74,19,373**	**17,64,11,430**
Non-Current	-	-

Footnote(s):

11.1 Informations regarding Micro and Small Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information avilable with the company. Company has not provided interest as no supplier has demanded any interest.

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Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited New Delhi-55

12. Other financial liabilities

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Expenses payable	1,25,14,665	1,38,49,580
Security Deposit Received-Premises (from S Chand And Company Limited -Holding Company)	33,21,363	29,64,582
Total other financial liabilities	**1,58,36,028**	**1,68,14,162**
Current	**1,25,14,665**	**1,38,49,580**
Non current	**33,21,363**	**29,64,582**

13. Provisions

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Provision for gratuity	34,42,977	25,59,643
Provision for leave encashment	26,25,547	30,18,136
Total provisions	**60,68,524**	**55,77,779**
Current	**6,92,417**	**5,77,154**
Non current	**53,76,107**	**50,00,625**

14. Other liabilities

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Statutory dues	22,78,680	40,15,386
Advance from customers	24,51,057	7,89,418
Other liabilities	11,43,518	14,96,409
Total other liabilities	**58,73,255**	**63,01,213**
Current	**50,81,663**	**51,56,730**
Non current	**7,91,592**	**11,44,483**

15. Lease Liability

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Lease Liability (Non Current)	4,42,09,294	-
Lease Liability (Current)	1,48,23,947	-
Total Lease liabilities	**5,90,33,241**	-

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16. Revenue from operations

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Sale of products		
- Curriculum Books Sales	10,19,70,952	14,72,38,224
Sale of services		
- E- Book Sale *	60,30,241	59,79,006
- Digital Data Management Services	1,32,00,000	1,20,00,000
- Training Income	29,54,668	31,10,491
- License Fee	1,51,95,736	74,78,499
Other operating income		
Scrap sale	80,000	68,655
Total revenue from operations	**13,94,31,597**	**17,58,74,875**

net of sale return of Rs. 375 Lacs (Previous year: Rs. 342 Lacs)
* As certified by management

17. Other incomes

Income from rent	1,26,96,000	1,22,82,000
Income from maintenance	7,78,610	7,07,826
Interest income	93,28,214	88,72,090
Fair value gain on financial instrument	12,63,324	51,60,391
Total other income	**2,40,66,148**	**2,70,22,307**

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Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited New Delhi-55

18. Purchase of stock-in-trade

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	**For the year ended 31 March 2020**	**For the year ended 31 March 2019**
Books purchase	9,54,94,117	7,56,95,416
E Books purchase	50,91,009	47,69,281
Adobe License	31,32,000	-
	10,37,17,126	**8,04,64,697**

19. (Increase)/decrease in inventories

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	**For the year ended 31 March 2020**	**For the year ended 31 March 2019**
Inventories at the end of the period		
Trade Items	4,92,19,467	2,04,10,642
	4,92,19,467	**2,04,10,642**
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Trade Items	2,04,10,643	65,68,643
	2,04,10,643	**65,68,643**
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	**(2,88,08,824)**	**(1,38,41,999)**

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Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited New Delhi-55

20. Employee benefits expenses

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Salaries, wages and bonus	7,15,52,679	6,67,09,312
Contribution to provident and other funds	27,15,459	22,70,862
Gratuity expenses	12,53,715	7,85,007
Leave encashment	(1,34,560)	12,12,652
Staff welfare expenses	1,07,329	79,537
Total employee benefits expenses	**7,54,94,622**	**7,10,57,370**

21. Finance cost

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Interest expense		
on borrowings	7,39,50,111	5,49,86,296
on Lease Liabilities (ROU)	71,47,939	-
others	3,41,543	3,97,228
Bank charges	15,262	36,952
Total finance cost	**8,14,54,855**	**5,54,20,476**

22. Depreciation and amortisation expneses

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Depreciation of property, plant & equipement	63,46,938	73,26,448
Amortisation of right-of-use assets (Lease)	1,66,87,837	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,76,72,079	1,36,26,184
Total depreciation and amortisation expneses	**4,07,06,854**	**2,09,52,632**

Sheeba

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Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited New Delhi-55

23. Other expenses

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Repairs & maintenance		
Office premises and Computers	18,04,350	16,63,914
Books Repair	18,28,802	10,57,537
Legal & professional fees	33,08,119	29,86,550
Student Skill Assesment	18,54,896	17,01,479
Payment to auditors *(refer footnote 23.1)*	2,50,000	2,50,000
Internet & telephone Exps	8,76,258	10,65,003
Office expenses	6,51,156	5,03,608
Platform License fee	25,00,000	25,00,000
Power & electricity	12,09,694	12,45,170
Recruitment charges	2,22,796	2,52,734
Exchange fluctuation difference	36,852	(13,274)
Rent	5,26,240	1,81,63,480
Rate & taxes	2,75,471	92,660
Bad debts	4,26,225	3,44,022
Expected Credit Loss on receivables	40,82,938	38,58,205
Insurance expenses	2,38,412	1,67,409
Fair value loss on financial instrument	12,79,998	40,32,723
Miscellaneous expenses *(footnote 23.2)*	1,13,31,922	74,32,826
Total other expenses	**3,27,04,129**	**4,73,04,045**

Footnote(s):

23.1 Payment to auditor

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
As auditor		
Audit fee	2,00,000	2,00,000
Tax Matter	50,000	50,000
Out of pocket expenses	-	-
	2,50,000	**2,50,000**

23.2 Misc. Expenses includes Shared Management Services of Rs. 70,24,600/- (PY: Rs. 52,11,341/-) paid to Holding Company as certified by the management, Warehouse expenses of Rs. 23,20,577/- (PY: Rs. 4,12,895/-)

24 Selling & distribution expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Advertisement expenses	26,40,918	13,69,281
Sales promotion	58,65,392	96,20,432
Travelling & boarding & conveyance expenses	2,98,97,270	3,02,72,279
Courier & Transportation charges	42,90,086	29,70,374
Total selling & distribution expenses	**4,26,93,666**	**4,42,32,367**

25. Components of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

The disaggregation of changes in other comprehensive income by each type of equity is shown below

During the Period ended 31 March 2020

Particulars	Retained earnings
Re-measurment gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	3,70,381
Tax impact on re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(96,299)
	2,74,082

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26 Earnings per share

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 for the year attributable to equity holders 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 dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computation:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Profit attributable to equity holders of the company	(14,89,76,058)	(14,30,35,701)
Weighted average number of equity shares used for computing Earning per Share (Basic & Diluted)	4,43,69,268	4,43,69,268
Face Value Per Share	10	10
Basic EPS	(3.36)	(3.22)
Diluted DPS	(3.36)	(3.22)

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Saboo Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited

Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited
CIN: U80904DL2010PTC204512
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

27.Related party disclosures

Names of related parties and related party relationship

Related parties where control exists	
Holding Company	S Chand And Company Limited
Associate Companies / Firms	DS Digital Private Limited Edutor Technologies India Private Limited
Companies under same Management	Nirja Publishers & Printers Private Limited Chhaya Prakashani Private Limited S. Chand Edutech Private Limited New Saraswati House (India) Private Limited Vikas Publishing House Private Limited Eurasia Publishing House Private Limited BPI (India) Private Limited
Key management personnel	Mr. Saurabh Mittal, Director Mr. Sharad Talwar, Independent Director Mr. Rajagopalan Chandrashekar, Independent Director Mr. Vinay Sharma, Chief Executive Officer Mr. Dinesh Sharma, Chief Financial Officer Ms. Sheeba Dhamija, Company Secretary

Related party transactions

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Associates		Key management personnel or their relatives		Companies under Same Management		Total	
	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2019	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2019	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2019	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2019	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2019	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2019
(A) Transactions												
Sale of Digital & Printed Books												
Edutor Technologies India Private Limited					59,988	2,90,784					**59,988**	**2,90,784**
DS Digital Private Limited					-	1,47,300					-	**1,47,300**
QR Code Development Services/Adobe Licence Fee												
S Chand And Company Limited	23,89,032	30,50,596									**23,89,032**	**30,50,596**
Madhubun (Vikas Publishing House Private Limited)									20,64,864	9,47,782	**20,64,864**	**9,47,782**
New Saraswati House (India) Private Limited									31,19,241	34,80,121	**31,19,241**	**34,80,121**
S. Chand Edutech Private Limited									2,66,507		**2,66,507**	-
DS Digital Private Limited					73,56,092						**73,56,092**	-
Data Management Services												
Vikas Publishing House Private Limited									66,00,000	60,00,000	**66,00,000**	**60,00,000**
New Saraswati House (India) Private Limited									66,00,000	60,00,000	**66,00,000**	**60,00,000**
Premises Rent Received												
S. Chand And Company Limited	1,26,96,000	1,22,82,000									**1,26,96,000**	**1,22,82,000**
Puchase of E Books, Printed Books and Digital Content												
S Chand And Company Limited	37,94,271	33,70,092									**37,94,271**	**33,70,092**
Vikas Publishing House Private Limited									5,92,16,415	6,09,63,875	**5,92,16,415**	**6,09,63,875**
New Saraswati House (India) Private Limited									3,15,058	6,12,25,382	**3,15,058**	**6,12,25,382**
BPI (India) Private Limited									97,074	1,76,963	**97,074**	**1,76,963**
Management Shared Services												
S Chand And Company Limited	70,24,600	52,11,341									**70,24,600**	**52,11,341**
App Development Support Service Received												
S Chand Edutech Private Limited											-	-
Edutor Technologies India Private Limited *					55,07,270	34,06,456					**55,07,270**	**34,06,456**
Interest Income on Loans and Advances Given												
DS Digital Private Limited					64,32,000	64,32,000					**64,32,000**	**64,32,000**
S. Chand Edutech Private Limited									24,99,180	24,35,566	**24,99,180**	**24,35,566**

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries		Associates		Key management personnel or their relatives		Companies under Same Management		Total	
	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2019	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2019	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2019	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2019	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2019	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2019
Interest Expense on Loan and Advances Received												
S Chand And Company Limited	1,72,17,962	1,30,38,785									1,72,17,962	1,30,38,785
Nirja Publishers & Printers Private Limited									3,13,40,031	2,85,02,236	3,13,40,031	2,85,02,236
Chhaya Prakashani Private Limited									1,42,09,600	31,08,977	1,42,09,600	31,08,977
Eurasia Publishing House Private Limited									1,11,82,523	1,03,36,294	1,11,82,523	1,03,36,294
Maintenance Income												
S Chand And Company Limited	7,78,600	7,07,826									7,78,600	7,07,826
Reimbursement for Electricity												
S Chand And Company Limited	11,15,057	8,56,925									11,15,057	8,56,925
Reimbursement of Expesnes												
S Chand And Company Limited	4,87,429	73,429									4,87,429	73,429
Salary, Perks and Allowances												
Sheeba Dhamija							-	1,50,000			-	1,50,000
Vinay Sharma							94,18,279	1,13,49,282			94,18,279	1,13,49,282
Dinesh Sharma							13,59,741	16,26,488			13,59,741	16,26,488
Director Sitting Fees												
Sharad Talwar							50,000	1,25,000			50,000	1,25,000
Rajagopalan Chandrashekar							75,000	1,75,000			75,000	1,75,000
Loans and Advances Received												
S Chand And Company Limited	-	6,65,00,000									-	6,65,00,000
Nirja Publishers & Printers Private Limited									1,00,00,000	-	1,00,00,000	-
Eurasia Publishing House Private Limited											-	-
Chhaya Prakashani Private Limited									11,95,00,000	9,10,00,000	11,95,00,000	9,10,00,000
(B) Outstanding balances at the year end												
Security Deposit Received												
S Chand And Company Limited	48,00,000	48,00,000									48,00,000	48,00,000
Loans and Advances as at 31st March 2020												
DS Digital Private Limited					6,03,31,563	5,67,19,474					6,03,31,563	5,67,19,474
S. Chand Edutech Private Limited									2,36,54,256	2,40,35,654	2,36,54,256	2,40,35,654
Trade Receivables as at 31st March 2020												
Edutor Technologies India Private Limited					-	11,00,262					-	11,00,262
New Saraswati House (India) Private Limited									47,83,120	38,97,150	47,83,120	38,97,150
S Chand And Company Limited	8,09,135	5,25,994									8,09,135	5,25,994
DS Digital Private Limited					72,15,000	47,300					72,15,000	47,300
Trade Payables as at 31st March 2020												
Vikas Publishing House Private Limited									8,00,89,332	7,10,96,157	8,00,89,332	7,10,96,157
New Saraswati House (India) Private Limited									-	6,10,00,000	-	6,10,00,000
S Chand And Company Limited	2,73,31,739	1,65,76,556									2,73,31,739	1,65,76,556
BPI (India) Private Limited									44,897	1,20,465	44,897	1,20,465
Edutor Technologies India Private Limited					4,13,101	9,66,216					4,13,101	9,66,216
Investments made as at 31st March 2020												
DS Digital Private Limited					19,77,89,974	19,77,89,974					19,77,89,974	19,77,89,974
S. Chand Edutech Private Limited									2,10,473	2,10,473	2,10,473	2,10,473
Edutor Technologies India Private Limited					16,85,57,993	16,85,57,993					16,85,57,993	16,85,57,993
Long Term Borrowings as at 31st March 2020												
S Chand And Company Limited	17,50,48,395	15,95,52,227									17,50,48,395	15,95,52,227
Nirja Publishers & Printers Private Limited									32,29,81,599	28,52,40,869	32,29,81,599	28,52,40,869
Eurasia Publishing House Private Limited									11,36,82,873	10,36,18,607	11,36,82,873	10,36,18,607
Chhaya Prakashani Private Limited									22,33,86,715	9,37,98,080	22,33,86,715	9,37,98,080

Note: Amount written off or written back in respect of debts due from / or to related parties is Nil (PY Nil) and entire amount is recoverable and no portion of the outstanding amount is doubtful

* current year figure includes prepaid expenses of Rs. 25 Lacs.

27 (b). Unhedged foreign currency exposure : -

Particulars	31-Mar-20			31-Mar-19		
Trade receivables: -	(INR)			(INR)		
United States Dollar	74,404	USD 1042	71.41/- Per USD	1,27,117	USD 1792	70.92/- per USD
Mexican Peso	2,068	MXN 545	3.79/- Per MXN	4,019	MXN 1116	3.60/- per MXN
Japanese Yen	6,738	JPY 10366	0.65/- Per JPY	9,303	JPY 14600	0.64/- per JPY
Great Britain Pound	32,948	GBP 350	94.26/- Per GBP	30,919	GBP 331	93.48/- per GBP
Euro	22,202	EUR 280	79.35/- Per EUR	38,768	EUR 478	81.03/- per EUR
Canadian Dollar	8,665	CAD 160	54.15/- Per CAD	12,580	CAD 235	53.45/- per CAD
Brazilian Real	3,955	BRL 230	17.20/- Per BRL	9,482	BRL 506	18.74/- per BRL
Australian Dollar	13,218	AUD 272	48.56/- Per AUD	13,697	AUD 267	51.25/- per AUD
Total	**1,64,198**			**2,45,885**		

27 (c). Additional information : -

	31/03/2020 Amount (Rs.)	31/03/2019 Amount (Rs.)
Earnings in foreign exchange:		
A. Export of goods /Services	28,19,051	26,72,570
	28,19,051	26,72,570
Expenditure in foreign currency		
A. Traveling	8,36,480	5,09,404
B. Marketing Expenses	-	8,51,793
	8,36,480	13,61,197

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28 Defined benefit plans:

A. Gratuity

The company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payments to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employement, of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs on completion of 5 continuous years of service as per Indian law. However, no vesting condition applies in case of death.

The Company has provided for gratuity based on the actuarial valuation done as per Project Unit Credit Method.
The following table sets out for the status of gratuity plan:

(Amount in Rs.)

	Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
I	**Change in present value of defined benefit obligation during the year**		
	Defined Benefit Obligation as of Prior Year	25,59,643	13,67,430
	Service Cost : -		
	Current service cost	10,76,714	6,83,235
	Interest Cost	1,77,001	1,01,772
	Benefit payments directly by employer		
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Demographic	662	-
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Financial	(76,585)	54,575
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Experience	(2,94,458)	3,52,631
	Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of Current Year	**34,42,977**	**25,59,643**
II	**Change in fair value of plan assets during the year**		
	There is no plan assets		
III	**Net asset/ (liability) recognised in the balance sheet**		
	Net defined benefit liability (asset) at prior year end	25,59,643	13,67,429
	Defined benefit cost included in P&L	12,53,715	7,85,007
	Total remeasurements included in OCI	(3,70,381)	4,07,207
	Direct benefit payments by Employer		
	Net defined benefit liability (asset) - end of period	**34,42,977**	**25,59,643**
IV	**Expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss during the year**		
	Service cost	10,76,714	6,83,235
	Net interest cost	1,77,001	1,01,772
	Total expense recognised in the employee benefit expense	**12,53,715**	**7,85,007**
V	**Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year**		
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss due to Demographic Assumption changes in DBO	662	-
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss due to Financial Assumption changes in DBO	(76,585)	54,575
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss due to Experience on DBO	(2,94,458)	3,52,631
	Cumulative OCI - (Income)/Loss, End of Period	**(3,70,381)**	**4,07,206**
VI	**Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation**		
	Year 1	2,38,710	1,68,212
	Year 2	2,76,247	1,88,507
	Year 3	3,22,096	2,34,225
	Year 4	4,00,920	2,82,220
	Year 5	3,94,421	3,38,543
	Year 6 to 10	16,22,526	13,35,033
VII	**Quantitative senstivity analysis for significant assumptions is as below**		
	a) Impact of change in discount rate		
	Present Value of obligation at the end of the period		
	Discount rate - 100 basis points	37,07,805	27,56,736
	Discount rate + 100 basis points	32,08,745	23,85,062
	Impact of change		
	Discount rate - 100 basis points	(2,64,828)	(1,97,093)
	Discount rate + 100 basis points	2,34,232	1,74,581
	b) Impact of change in salary		
	Present Value of obligation at the end of the period		
	Rate - 100 basis points	32,27,904	23,87,780
	Rate + 100 basis points	36,80,395	27,49,440
	Impact of change		
	Discount rate - 100 basis points	2,15,073	1,71,863
	Discount rate + 100 basis points	(2,37,418)	(1,89,797)
VIII	**Actuarial assumptions**		
	Discount Rate	6.30%	7.15%
	Future salary increase	(0% for 1st year, 6% for 2nd year, 10% thereafter	10.00%
	Retirement Age (years)	58 Years	58 Years
	Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2006-08)
	Withdrawl rate	15.00%	15.00%

The actuarial valuation of the present valuation of defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2020. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

As per para 83 of Ind AS 19, the rate used to discount post-employment benefit obligations (both funded and unfunded) shall be determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

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B. Leave Encashment

In respect of leave encashment benefit, accrual is made on the basis of a year-end actuarial valuation in pursuance of the Company's leave rules.

The Company has provided for leave benefits based on the actuarial valuation done as per Project Unit Credit Method.

The following table sets out for the status of leave encashment plan:

(Amount in Rs.)

	Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
I	**Change in present value of defined benefit obligation during the year**		
	Defined Benefit Obligation as of Prior Year	30,18,136	18,39,718
	Service Cost : -		
	Current service cost	-	9,52,312
	Interest Cost	2,01,177	1,27,621
	Benefit payments directly by employer	(2,58,029)	(34,233)
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Demographic	495	-
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Financial	(72,706)	53,946
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Experience	(2,63,526)	78,773
	Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of Current Year	**26,25,547**	**30,18,137**
II	**Change in fair value of plan assets during the year**		-
	There is no plan assets		
III	**Net asset/ (liability) recognised in the balance sheet**		
	Net defined benefit liability (asset) at prior year end	30,18,136	18,39,717
	Defined benefit cost included in P&L	(1,34,560)	12,12,652
	Total remeasurements included in OCI	-	
	Direct benefit payments by Employer	(2,58,029)	(34,233)
	Net defined benefit liability (asset) - end of period	**26,25,547**	**30,18,136**
IV	**Expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss during the year**		
	Service cost	-	9,52,312
	Net interest cost	2,01,177	1,27,621
	Immediate recognition of loss	(3,35,737)	1,32,719
	Total expense recognised in the employee benefit expense	**(1,34,560)**	**12,12,652**
V	**Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year**		
	Cumulative OCI - (Income)/Loss, Beginning of Period	-	-
	Total remeasurements included in OCI	-	-
	Cumulative OCI - (Income)/Loss, End of Period	-	-
VI	**Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation**		
	Year 1	4,53,707	4,08,942
	Year 2	3,01,146	3,81,980
	Year 3	2,81,286	3,56,782
	Year 4	2,72,650	3,33,226
	Year 5	2,43,623	3,21,218
	Year 6 to 10	10,00,905	12,70,384
VII	**Quantitative senstivity analysis for significant assumptions is as below**		-
	a) Impact of change in discount rate		
	Present Value of obligation at the end of the period		
	Discount rate - 100 basis points	27,89,315	32,12,315
	Discount rate + 100 basis points	24,79,726	28,45,271
	Impact of change		
	Discount rate - 100 basis points	(1,63,768)	(1,94,178)
	Discount rate + 100 basis points	1,45,821	1,72,866
	b) Impact of change in salary		
	Present Value of obligation at the end of the period		
	Rate - 100 basis points	24,93,258	28,47,972
	Rate + 100 basis points	27,70,748	32,05,145
	Impact of change		
	Discount rate - 100 basis points	1,32,289	1,70,165
	Discount rate + 100 basis points	(1,45,201)	(1,87,008)
VIII	**Actuarial assumptions**		
	Discount Rate	6.30%	7.15%
	Future salary increase	(0% for 1st year, 6% for 2nd year, 10% thereafter	10.00%
	Retirement Age (years)	58 Years	58 Years
	Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2006 08)
	Withdrawl rate	15.00%	15.00%

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29A Deferred tax assets (net)

Deferred tax is calculated, in full, on all temporary timing differences under the liability method based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March, 2020			
		As at 31 March, 2019	Recognised in Profit & Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31 March, 2020
Tax effect of items constituting Deferred Tax Liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment		(76,45,861)	(43,67,261)	-	(1,20,13,122)
	(A)	**(76,45,861)**	**(43,67,261)**	-	**(1,20,13,122)**
Tax effect of items constituting Deferred Tax Assets					
Carried Forward Losses		4,18,08,008	3,95,01,539	-	8,13,09,547
Unabsorbed Depreciation		1,69,99,559	1,25,94,705	-	2,95,94,264
Provisions		24,53,356	22,72,959	(96,299)	46,30,016
	(B)	**6,12,60,923**	**5,43,69,203**	**(96,299)**	**11,55,33,827**
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		**5,36,15,062**	**5,00,01,942**	**(96,299)**	**10,35,20,705**

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March, 2019			
		As at 31 March, 2018	Recognised in Profit & Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31 March, 2019
Tax effect of items constituting Deferred Tax Liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment		(51,69,334)	(24,76,527)	-	(76,45,861)
	(A)	**(51,69,334)**	**(24,76,527)**	-	**(76,45,861)**
Tax effect of items constituting Deferred Tax Assets					
Carried Forward Losses		2,18,64,498	1,99,43,510	-	4,18,08,008
Unabsorbed Depreciation		89,56,736	80,42,823	-	1,69,99,559
Provisions		9,30,583	14,16,899	1,05,874	24,53,356
	(B)	**3,17,51,817**	**2,94,03,232**	**1,05,874**	**6,12,60,923**
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		**2,65,82,483**	**2,69,26,705**	**1,05,874**	**5,36,15,062**

29A.1 In view of pending merger of Education business (Mylestone) with S Chand And Company Limited (Holding Company) and virtual probability of earning temporary taxable differences in future, Deferred tax Asset has been recognised.

29A.2 The Board of Directors at its meeting held on November 14, 2017 & April 06, 2018, approved the Composite Scheme of Arrangement ("Scheme") amongst Blackie & Sons (Calcutta) Private Limited ("Company"), Nirja Publishers and Printers Private Limited ("Nirja"), DS Digital Private Limited ("DS Digital"), Safari Digital Education Initiatives Private Limited ("Safari") and S Chand And Company Limited ("S Chand") and their respective shareholders and creditors. The said Scheme had been filed with the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi Bench for its approval. The Scheme inter alia includes amalgamation of Blackie & Nirja with and into S Chand, demerger of the education business of DS Digital & Safari with and into S Chand and amalgamation of residual business (after demerger) of DS Digital with and into Safari. NCLT vide its order dated February 10, 2020 had directed to convene meetings of shareholders, secured & unsecured creditors of S Chand and meeting of secured & unsecured creditors of Nirja and DS Digital ("the meetings") for approval of the Scheme. Due to Covid19 pandemic and nationwide lockdown the meetings were adjourned. NCLT vide its order dated May 29, 2020 has directed to convene the meetings through video conferencing in the month of July 2020.

29B Tax Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
(a) Income Tax charged or credited to Staement of profit and Loss during the year		
In Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax Credit	(5,00,01,942)	(2,69,26,704)
In Other Comprerhensive Income		
Deferred Tax Credit	96,299	(1,05,874)
Total	**(4,99,05,643)**	**(2,70,32,578)**
(b) Reconciliation of tax expenses		
Accounting Loss before tax	(19,89,78,000)	(16,99,62,406)
Applicable Tax Rate	26.00%	26.00%
Computed Tax Expense	(5,17,34,280)	(4,41,90,225)
Tax effect of :		
Tax impact on Expenses not allowed	18,28,637	1,71,57,647
Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	(4,99,05,643)	(2,70,32,578)

MADAN & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants * NEW DELHI *

30 Effective April 1, 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases", applied to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method. Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended March 31, 2019 have not been retrospectively adjusted. On transition, the adoption of the new standard resulted in recognition of Right-of-Use asset (ROU) of Rs. 816.89 Lacs and a corresponding lease liability of Rs. 816.89 Lacs. The effect of this adoption has decreased PAT by Rs. 37.98 Lacs and EPS by INR 0.08 per share. The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

31 Previous Year Figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary.

For Madan & Associates
Chartered Accountants

M K Madan
Proprietor
M. No. 082214
FR NO. 000185N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Safari Digital Education Initiatives Pvt. Ltd.

Saurabh Mittal
Director
DIN: 01402533

Rajagopalan Chandrashekar
Director
DIN: 03634002

Sheeba Dhamija
Company Secretary
Mem No: A29705

Vinay Sharma
Chief Executive Officer

Dinesh Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : 17.06.2020