



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Radiant Cash Management Services Limited
(Formerly known as Radiant Cash Management Services Private Limited)
Chennai

We have audited the accompanying Re-audited financial statements of **Radiant Cash Management Services Limited** (Formerly known as Radiant Cash Management Services Private Limited) (**'the Company'**), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the statement of profit and loss, and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The financial statements have been prepared by management based on the financial reporting provisions of Clause 11 (II) (A) (e) of Schedule VI to the Securities Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) 2018 (ICDR Regulations).

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, results of operations and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of ICDR Regulations; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



HYDERABAD : H. No. 8-3-319/8/6A/7, Flat No. 7, IIInd Floor, Ruby Apartments, Saradi Studio Lane, Sarswati Nagar, Padala Ramareddy Colony, Yellareddyguda, Hyderabad - 500 073, T.S. Ph: +91- 9866661166, +91- 99493 60159.

NELLORE: H.No 28/909, Maruthi nagar 2,Mayapadu gate, Nellore-524002. Ph:+91-9542-041560

CHITTOOR: NO. 10-402, M.B.R Complex, 1st Floor, Next to Syndicate Bank, Doraiswamy Iyengar Road, Chittoor - 517001.

VIJAYAWADA : H.No.54-14/5-15 Flat No C3, RBS Apts., Gunudala Ring Road, Bharathi Nagar, Vijayawada - 520008

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Directors of Radiant Cash Management Services Limited
Report on the Audit of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and of its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of ICDR Regulations.

Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2.1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The Re-audited financial statements are prepared to assist the Company to meet the requirements of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Other Matter

The Company has prepared a separate set of general-purpose financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (10) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") on which the predecessor auditors have issued a separate auditor's report to the shareholders of the Company dated 19.06.2019.

This report should not in any way be construed as a reissuance or re-dating of any of the previous audit reports issued by the predecessor auditors, nor should this report be construed as a new opinion on any of the financial statements referred to herein.

For
R P S V & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 013151S,



D. Purandhar
D.Purandhar,
Partner
Membership No:221759.
UDIN: 22221759AAAAGG3847

Place: Chennai
Date: 25.01.2022

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

Radiant Cash Management Services Limited

**(formerly known as Radiant Cash Management
Services Private Limited)**

31 March 2019

Radiant Cash Management Services Limited
(formerly known as Radiant Cash Management Services Private Limited)

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2019

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (Rs.))

	Note	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholder's funds			
Share capital	3	1,27,63,060	1,19,12,160
Reserves and surplus	4	1,08,11,16,074	55,01,42,914
		1,09,38,79,134	56,20,55,074
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term provisions	5	1,39,913	25,31,989
Long-term borrowings	6	-	-
		1,39,913	25,31,989
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	7		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		5,96,888	5,62,881
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small		84,94,449	2,27,69,515
Short-term borrowings	6	17,66,97,253	19,94,58,814
Other current liabilities	8	22,38,62,077	12,85,54,666
Short-term provisions		-	-
		40,96,50,667	35,13,45,876
Total		1,50,36,69,714	91,59,32,939
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9		
Tangible Assets		4,74,79,663	5,60,84,669
Intangible Assets		2,27,01,262	2,53,30,023
Non- Current Investments	15	33,16,71,542	
Deferred tax assets (net)	10	59,37,344	39,75,474
Long-term loans and advances	11	4,72,60,365	8,12,21,273
		45,50,50,176	16,66,11,439
Current assets			
Trade receivables	12	55,74,55,229	37,67,65,367
Cash and cash equivalents	13	29,96,28,644	27,84,63,069
Short-term loans and advances	11	17,24,79,845	8,34,43,472
Other current assets	14	1,90,55,820	1,06,49,592
		1,04,86,19,538	74,93,21,500
Total		1,50,36,69,714	91,59,32,939

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date

For R P S V & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 013151S



D. Purandhar
D Purandhar
Partner
Membership No: 221759
UDIN:22221759AAAAGG3847
Place : Chennai
Date : 25.01.2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Radiant Cash Management Services Limited

Col. David Devasahayam
Col. David Devasahayam
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 02154891

T.V Venkataramanan
T.V Venkataramanan
Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Jayanthi
Ms. Jayanthi
Independent Director
DIN : 09295572

K. Jaya Bharathi
K. Jaya Bharathi
Company Secretary
M.No.: FCS 8758

Radiant Cash Management Services Limited
(formerly known as Radiant Cash Management Services Private Limited)
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2019
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (Rs.))

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	16	2,21,23,04,755	1,95,34,59,732
Other income	17	2,05,10,529	1,86,67,641
Total revenue		2,23,28,15,284	1,97,21,27,373
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	18	44,04,73,267	45,61,72,773
Finance costs	19	2,18,62,700	3,60,75,163
Depreciation expense	20	3,12,18,237	3,32,89,488
Other expenses	21	1,34,44,77,646	1,35,97,69,793
Total expenses		1,83,80,31,850	1,88,53,07,217
Profit / (loss) before tax and prior period items		39,47,83,434	8,68,20,156
Prior period income	22	55,08,838	-
Profit / (loss) before tax		40,02,92,272	8,68,20,156
Tax expense			
Current tax		12,04,24,482	3,29,54,454
Prior year tax			41,05,562
Deferred tax		(19,61,870)	(28,07,274)
Deferred tax (prior years)		-	-
		11,84,62,612	3,42,52,742
Profit / (loss) for the year		28,18,29,660	5,25,67,414
Earnings per share (Rs.)			
Basic (Rs.)		271.79	51.29
Diluted (Rs.)		234.24	44.13
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements			

This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date

For R P S V & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
 Firm's Registration No.: 013151S

D. Purandhar
D Purandhar
 Partner
 Membership No: 221759
 UDIN:22221759AAAAGG3847
 Place : Chennai
 Date : 25.01.2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Radiant Cash Management Services Limited

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Radiant Cash Management Services Limited
(formerly known as Radiant Cash Management Services Private Limited)
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2019
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (Rs.))

	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit / (loss) before tax	40,02,92,272	8,68,20,154
Adjustments		
Depreciation / Amortisation	3,12,18,237	3,32,89,488
Interest income	(1,65,30,740)	(1,64,51,378)
Interest expense	2,07,54,660	2,59,71,125
Dividend From MF	(29,35,833)	(3,646)
Profit on sale of MF	(6,49,910)	-
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	43,21,48,686	12,96,25,743
Working capital movement		
Increase in provisions	-	-
Increase in trade payables	(1,42,41,059)	72,43,542
Increase in other current liabilities	2,08,50,435	2,74,62,738
Increase in trade receivables	(18,06,89,862)	(1,79,54,031)
Decrease / (Increase) in loans and advances	(5,50,75,465)	(3,74,30,889)
Increase in other current assets	(84,06,228)	24,33,881
Decrease in provisions	(23,92,076)	(28,05,976)
Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	19,21,94,430	10,85,75,008
Direct taxes refund, net	(4,59,67,506)	(3,70,60,016)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	14,62,26,924	7,15,14,992
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,99,84,470)	(1,66,25,495)
Purchase of Mutual funds	(33,16,71,542)	3,23,661
Interest income	1,65,30,740	1,64,51,378
Dividend from Mutual Fund	29,35,833	3,646
Profit on sale of from Mutual Fund	6,49,910	-
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	(33,15,39,528)	1,53,191
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(2,07,54,660)	(2,59,71,125)
Dividend paid	(20)	(5,42,81,282)
Decrease In Short Term Borrowing	(2,27,61,562)	(5,70,21,237)
Issued share capital with Premium	24,99,94,420	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	20,64,78,178	(13,72,73,644)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,11,65,574	(6,56,05,461)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	27,84,63,069	34,40,68,530
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	29,96,28,643	27,84,63,069
Components of cash and cash equivalents (Also, refer note 13)		
Balances with banks	29,96,28,643	27,84,63,069
	29,96,28,643	27,84,63,069

This is the Cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date

For R P S V & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 013151S

D. Purandar

D Purandar
Partner

Membership No: 221759

Place: Chennai

Date : 25.01.2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Radiant Cash Management Services Limited

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Radiant Cash Management Services Limited
(formerly known as Radiant Cash Management Services Private Limited)
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (Rs.))

1 Background

Radiant Cash Management Services Limited (the Company) was incorporated as a Private Limited Company on March 23, 2005, vide CIN: U74999TN2005PLC055748 having its registered office in Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The Company is engaged in the business of Cash Logistics Services, Cash Van Operations and Other related services.

The Company was converted into a Public Limited Company, viz., "Radiant Cash Management Services Limited" with effect from August 25, 2021.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Re-audited Financial Statements

The Re-audited financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (IGAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis to comply with Clause 11 (II) (A) (e) of Schedule VI to the Securities Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) 2018 ("ICDR Regulations"). GAAP comprises accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

The General Purpose financial statements were audited by M/s. Menon & Pai, Chartered Accountants, (Predecessor auditors) Chennai which was approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting on June 19, 2019. The Predecessor auditors had issued a unmodified opinion on the said general purpose financial statements. Since the Predecessor auditors did not hold a valid peer review certificate at the date of signing the financial statement for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (i.e., June 19, 2019), the same has to be re-audited by M/s. RPSV & Co, Chartered Accountants ("Special auditors") as provided in the SEBI Guidelines. Accordingly, this financial statements is referred to as "Re-audited Financial Statements", which is approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on January 25, 2022.

2.2 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period, reported balances of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

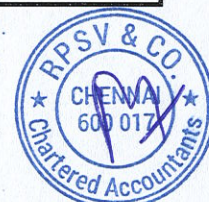
2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

i. Tangible assets

Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation. Cost comprises the purchase price and attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised.

Capital work in progress comprises the cost of tangible assets that are not yet ready for their intended use as at the balance sheet date.



Radiant Cash Management Services Limited
(formerly known as Radiant Cash Management Services Private Limited)
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (Rs.))

ii. Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on the Straight Line Method (SLM). The useful life as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 has been considered for depreciation computation. If the management's estimate of the useful life of a fixed asset at the time of acquisition of the fixed asset or of the remaining useful life on a subsequent review is shorter/longer than that envisaged in the aforesaid schedule, depreciation is provided at higher/lower rate based on the management's estimate of the useful life/remaining useful life. Depreciation is charged on pro rata basis for assets purchased/sold during the year.

Pursuant to this policy, fixed assets are depreciated over the useful life as provided below:

Asset description	Useful Life (in Years)
Office equipments	5
Vault & lockers	10
Furniture & fixtures and Electrical fittings	10
Computers	3
Motor vehicles	6-10

iii. Intangible assets and Amortisation

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition. Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives of 3 - 4 years on a straight line basis, commencing from the date the assets is available to the Company for its use.

Intangible assets under development comprises of cost of intangible assets that are not ready for the intended use as at the balance sheet date.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised on a monthly basis based on completion of services. Unbilled revenues represent services rendered and revenues recognized on contracts to be billed in subsequent periods as per the terms of the related contract.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportionate basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the interest rate applicable.

Dividend income is recognised in the year when the right to receive payment is established.

2.5 Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost.

2.6 Leases

Leases under which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Such assets acquired are capitalised at the fair value of the asset or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased items are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.



Radiant Cash Management Services Limited
(formerly known as Radiant Cash Management Services Private Limited)
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (Rs.))

2.7 Investments

Investment that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments. However, that part of long term investments which is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date is also presented under 'current assets' as "current portion of long term investments" in consonance with the current / non-current classification scheme of Schedule-III of the Act.

Long term investments (including current portion thereof) are carried at cost less any other than temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value.

2.8 Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits: Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus and ex-gratia. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services are recognised as an expense as the related services are rendered by employees.

(ii) Provident Fund: Eligible employees receive benefits from the provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's basic salary. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. Contributions to provident fund are charged to the statement of profit and loss on accrual basis.

(iii) Gratuity: This is a defined benefit plan. Contributions are made to the fund administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). Gratuity liability is charged to the statement of profit and loss based on actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses comprising of experience adjustments and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions, are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss as income or expense.

2.09 Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

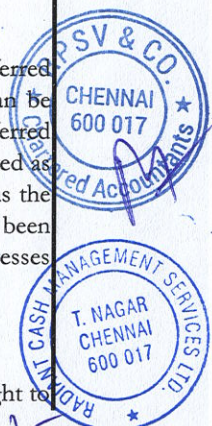
2.10 Taxation

Current and deferred tax

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax and deferred tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting that tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year) are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the taxation laws prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

Deferred tax is recognised for all the timing differences, subject to the consideration of prudence in respect of Deferred Tax Asset. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is a reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised. Deferred Tax Assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. At each balance sheet date, the company reassesses unrecognised deferred tax assets, if any.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent to which the company has legally enforceable right to



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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
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set off and they relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

2.11 Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation 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.

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. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

2.12 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

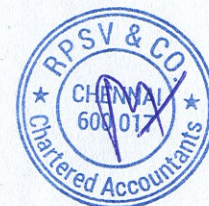
For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.13 Cash flow statement

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

2.14 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at year end exchange rates. Exchange differences arising on settlement of transactions and translations of monetary items are recognised as income or expense in the year in which they arise.



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ii. Depreciation

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Pursuant to this policy, fixed assets are depreciated over the useful life as provided below:

Asset description	Useful Life (in Years)
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iii. Intangible assets and Amortisation

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition. Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives of 3 - 4 years on a straight line basis, commencing from the date the assets is available to the Company for its use.

Intangible assets under development comprises of cost of intangible assets that are not ready for the intended use as at the balance sheet date.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised on a monthly basis based on completion of services. Unbilled revenues represent services rendered and revenues recognized on contracts to be billed in subsequent periods as per the terms of the related contract.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportionate basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the interest rate applicable.

Dividend income is recognised in the year when the right to receive payment is established.

2.5 Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost.

2.6 Leases

Leases under which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Such assets acquired are capitalised at the fair value of the asset or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased items are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.



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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (Rs.))

2.7 Investments

Investment that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments. However, that part of long term investments which is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date is also presented under 'current assets' as "current portion of long term investments" in consonance with the current / non-current classification scheme of Schedule-III of the Act.

Long term investments (including current portion thereof) are carried at cost less any other than temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value.

2.8 Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits: Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus and ex-gratia. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services are recognised as an expense as the related services are rendered by employees.

(ii) Provident Fund: Eligible employees receive benefits from the provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's basic salary. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. Contributions to provident fund are charged to the statement of profit and loss on accrual basis.

(iii) Gratuity: This is a defined benefit plan. Contributions are made to the fund administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). Gratuity liability is charged to the statement of profit and loss based on actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses comprising of experience adjustments and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions, are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss as income or expense.

2.09 Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

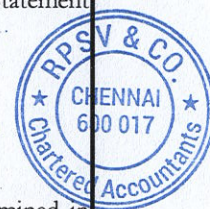
2.10 Taxation

Current and deferred tax

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax and deferred tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting that tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year) are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the taxation laws prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

Deferred tax is recognised for all the timing differences, subject to the consideration of prudence in respect of Deferred Tax Asset. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is a reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at the balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised. Deferred Tax Assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. At each balance sheet date, the company reassesses unrecognised deferred tax assets, if any.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent to which the company has legally enforceable right to set off and they relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.



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2.11 Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation 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.

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. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

2.12 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

2.13 Cash flow statement

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

2.14 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at year end exchange rates. Exchange differences arising on settlement of transactions and translations of monetary items are recognised as income or expense in the year in which they arise.



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	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
3 Share capital				
Authorised Share Capital				
Equity Share Capital				
12,00,000 (March 31, 2018: 1,200,000) Equity shares of Rs.10 each	12,00,000	1,20,00,000	12,00,000	1,20,00,000
Preference Share Capital				
2,00,000 (March 31, 2018:200,000) 0.001% Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.10 each	2,00,000	20,00,000	2,00,000	20,00,000
	14,00,000	1,40,00,000	14,00,000	1,40,00,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity Share Capital				
11,10,090 - (31, March 2018: 10,25,000) Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	11,10,090	1,11,00,900	10,25,000	1,02,50,000
Preference Share Capital				
1,66,216 0.001% Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	1,66,216	16,62,160	1,66,216	16,62,160
	12,76,306	1,27,63,060	11,91,216	1,19,12,160

a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

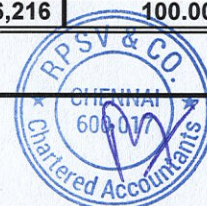
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
(i) Equity Shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,25,000	1,02,50,000	10,25,000	1,02,50,000
Issued during the year	85,090	8,50,900	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	11,10,090	1,11,00,900	10,25,000	1,02,50,000
(ii) 0.001% Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,66,216	16,62,160	1,66,216	16,62,160
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,66,216	16,62,160	1,66,216	16,62,160

b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity and preference shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in the company:

	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each				
Col. David Devasahayam	6,47,973	58.37%	6,47,973	63.22%
Dr. (Mrs.) Renuka David	1,00,000	9.00%	1,00,000	9.76%
Unit Trust of India Investment Advisory Services Limited A/C				
Ascent India Fund III	2,77,027	24.96%	2,77,027	27.02%
Renuka Management Services LLP	85,090	7.67%	-	0.00%
	11,10,090	100.00%	10,25,000	100.00%

0.001% Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up

Unit Trust of India Investment Advisory Services Limited A/C	1,66,216	100.00%	1,66,216	100.00%
Ascent India Fund III				
	1,66,216	100.00%	1,66,216	100.00%



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c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each equity share holder is entitled to one vote per share.

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. However, the Unit Trust of India Investment Advisory Services Limited (On account of "Ascent India Fund III") (hereinafter referred as "Investor") shall be entitled to receive, in preference to all other shareholders of the Company and before any distribution is made to any shareholder of the Company, the higher of: (a) An amount that would provide the Investor the Target Exit Price; (b) the aggregate amount of the proceeds of the Liquidation Event which would be distributed to the Investor if all such amounts were distributed amongst all the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the Shares held by each shareholder.

d) Rights, preference and restrictions attached to the preference shares

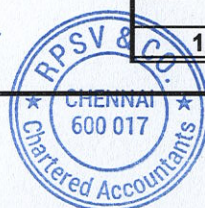
(i) The holders of the Preference Shares shall be entitled to receive a cumulative dividend at the rate of 0.001% per of annum the aggregate monies paid towards subscription to the Preference Shares, to be paid in preference and priority to the payment of dividend in respect of all other Shares, present or future.

(ii) In addition to the preferential dividend of 0.001%, upon the Board declaring dividend on any shares of the Company, the holders of the Series A Preference Shares shall, be entitled to participate in such dividend, on a pari passu basis with the holders of the equity shares of the Company on an 'As If Converted' basis.

(iii) The holders of Series A Preference Shares shall have preference over all other shareholders of the Company in case of a liquidation event, including dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the Company, to receive the higher of an amount equivalent to an internal rate of return of 25% on the total investment amount by the Investor for subscription of Series A Preference Shares and purchase of Sale Shares amounting to INR 800,000,000 (Rupees eight hundred million) or the aggregate amount of the proceeds of the liquidation event which would be distributed to the Investor if all such amounts were distributed amongst all the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the shares held by each shareholder in the fully diluted share capital.

(iv) The Preference Shares are convertible into equity shares at a conversion ratio of 1:1 at any time at the option of the holders of the Preference Shares in the manner provided under the Investment Agreement.

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
4 Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	34,30,87,840.00	34,30,87,840
Add: Premium received on issue of shares	24,91,43,520.00	
Balance at the end of the year (B)	59,22,31,360.00	34,30,87,840
General reserve		
At the commencement and at the end of the year	3,20,00,000.00	3,20,00,000
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	17,50,55,074	17,67,68,943
Add : Profit for the year	28,18,29,661	5,25,67,413
Interim Dividend Paid (Equity & Preference)	(17)	(4,50,99,983)
Tax on Interim Dividend	(3)	(91,81,299)
	45,68,84,715	17,50,55,074
Total of reserves and surplus (A+B)	1,08,11,16,074	55,01,42,914



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5 Provisions	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term
Provision for employee benefits - Gratuity	1,39,913	-	25,31,989	-
	1,39,913	-	25,31,989	-
6 Borrowings	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term
Secured				
Term loans from banks				
Vehicle Loan	-	-	-	4,98,144
Loans repayable on demand				
Cash credit/Overdraft from banks	-	17,66,97,253	-	19,89,60,670
	-	17,66,97,253	-	19,94,58,814

Note:

a) Short term borrowings include Cash credit facilities from Standard Chartered Bank, IDFC Bank and YES Bank. Cash credit from Standard Chartered Bank are primarily secured by charge on the entire current asset of the borrower both present and future. It is also secured with collateral security of lien of cash margin in the form of Fixed Deposit as and when the Bank guarantee limit is used. The cash credit facilities are repayable on demand and carry an interest rate of 9.75 % p.a

b) Cash credit from YES Bank are primarily secured by charge by way of hypothecation on entire current assets of the Company alongwith 28.33 % of the amount in the form of lien marked fixed deposits. The same is repayable on demand and carry interest rate of MCLR rate plus 0.85 %.

7 Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	5,96,888	5,62,881
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	84,94,449	2,27,69,515
	90,91,337	2,33,32,396



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Radiant Cash Management Services Limited
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	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
8 Other current liabilities		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	2,970
Employee benefits payable	2,73,83,328	3,09,19,895
Statutory liabilities	1,30,74,043	56,43,374
Provision for Income Tax	12,04,24,483	3,29,54,454
Other liabilities	6,29,80,223	5,90,33,973
	22,38,62,077	12,85,54,666

9 Property, Plant and Equipment							
Description	Tangible Assets						
	Computers	Motor vehicles	Furniture & fixtures	Electrical fittings	Office equipments	Vault & lockers	Total
Gross block							
As at 31 March 2017	3,03,17,587	2,16,02,826	2,12,17,902	13,19,560	5,92,11,770	2,22,39,944	15,59,09,589
Additions	14,55,816		2,24,225	9,649	45,01,945	3,36,180	65,27,815
Deletions							
Balance as at 31 March 2018	3,17,73,403	2,16,02,826	2,14,42,127	13,29,209	6,37,13,715	2,25,76,124	16,24,37,404
Additions	18,38,767	1,48,920	53,929	6,490	58,86,793	8,35,157	87,70,056
Deletions							
Balance as at 31 March 2019	3,36,12,170	2,17,51,746	2,14,96,056	13,35,699	6,96,00,508	2,34,11,281	17,12,07,460
Accumulated depreciation							
As at 31 March 2017	2,45,43,359	1,04,41,107	76,10,418	7,26,281	3,63,51,092	66,25,654	8,62,97,911
Addition for the year	40,84,027	12,94,052	21,86,863	1,56,492	1,11,78,568	11,54,822	2,00,54,824
Balance as at 31 March 2018	2,86,27,386	1,17,35,159	97,97,281	8,82,773	4,75,29,660	77,80,476	10,63,52,735
Addition for the year	34,58,095	8,69,133	20,19,369	1,42,241	95,97,558	12,88,666	1,73,75,062
Deletions							
Balance as at 31 March 2019	3,20,85,481	1,26,04,292	1,18,16,650	10,25,014	5,71,27,218	90,69,142	12,37,27,797
Net block							
As at 31 March 2018	31,46,017	98,67,667	1,16,44,846	4,46,436	1,61,84,055	1,47,95,648	5,60,84,669
As at 31 March 2019	15,26,689	91,47,454	96,79,406	3,10,685	1,24,73,290	1,43,42,139	4,74,79,663

Intangible Assets			
Description	Software	Goodwill	Total
Gross block			
As at 31 March 2017	3,39,08,539	1,23,57,589	4,62,66,128
Additions	1,00,97,680		1,00,97,680
Balance as at 31 March 2018	4,40,06,219	1,23,57,589	5,63,63,808
Additions	1,12,14,414		1,12,14,414
Balance as at 31 March 2019	5,52,20,633	1,23,57,589	6,75,78,222
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 31 March 2017	1,16,20,331	61,78,790	1,77,99,121
Addition for the year	91,15,472	41,19,192	1,32,34,664
Balance as at 31 March 2018	2,07,35,803	1,02,97,982	3,10,33,785
Addition for the year	1,17,83,568	20,59,607	1,38,43,175
Balance as at 31 March 2019	3,25,19,371	1,23,57,589	4,48,76,960
Net block			
As at 31 March 2018	2,32,70,416	20,59,607	2,53,30,023
As at 31 March 2019	2,27,01,262	-	2,27,01,262

10 Deferred tax assets (net)		
Deferred tax assets arising on account of:	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Excess of Net block Property, Plant and Equipment as per Income Tax over Net block for as per books of accounts	59,37,344	39,75,474
Net deferred tax assets recognised	59,37,344	39,75,474

11 Loans and Advances (Unsecured, considered good)	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term
To parties other than related parties				
Security deposits	2,12,20,630	-	2,01,20,124	-
Balances with statutory authorities	-	-	-	-
TDS Receivable	2,60,39,735	-	6,11,01,149	-
To related parties				
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received		1,35,29,445		1,10,51,695
To parties other than related parties				
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received		2,53,32,914		43,32,912
Advance Tax		8,10,28,920		-
Insurance claim receivable		4,58,09,166		5,82,56,743
Prepaid expenses		67,79,400		98,02,122
	4,72,60,365	17,24,79,845	8,12,21,273	8,34,43,472



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12 Trade receivables	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
(Unsecured, considered goods)	3,29,46,168	9,98,03,528
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they became due for payment	52,71,00,601	27,69,61,839
Other receivables		
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(25,91,540)	-
	55,74,55,229	37,67,65,367



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	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
13 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	8,81,075	8,32,921
Balances with banks		
- Current accounts	7,09,21,963	3,12,60,624
- Current accounts (relating to Cash management activities) (Refer note below)	6,79,73,795	79,94,236
- Deposit accounts **	15,98,51,811	23,83,75,288
	29,96,28,644	27,84,63,069
Other bank balances		
Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	-	-
	-	-
Less: Amounts disclosed as other non-current assets	-	-
	29,96,28,644	27,84,63,069
Cash Management activities:		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Cash	58,70,00,109	41,36,95,223
Bank	1,59,26,84,867	2,19,60,76,167
Total	2,17,96,84,976	2,60,97,71,390
Less : Payable to customer	(2,11,17,11,181)	(2,60,17,77,154)
Total (Net)	6,79,73,795	79,94,236
**		
Deposits with original maturity period more than 3 months and remaining maturity less than 12 months	15,98,51,811	-
Fixed Deposits with banks to the extent held as margin money	14,44,55,146	-
Other advances	-	-
14 Other current assets (Unsecured, considered good)		
Accrued Interest/Excess Charges	1,89,94,669	1,06,49,592
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	61,151	-
	1,90,55,820	1,06,49,592
15 Non-current investments		
Non-trade investments - Valued at Cost - Quoted		
Investments in Mutual funds (fully paid-up)		
275475.901 Units of HDFC Liquid Fund -Regular Plan - Daily Dividend Reinvest (March 31,2018 : Nil)	28,09,35,833	-
Market Value - Rs.280,935,833		
185243.78 Units of ICICI Prudential - Liquid Fund - Growth Mutual Fund (March 31,2018 : Nil)	5,06,49,910	-
Market Value - Rs.51,019,601		
Fixed Deposit with Bank with Maturity more than 12 months	85,799	-
ICICI FD 635113000162		
	33,16,71,542	-
	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
16 Revenue from operations		
Commission	2,21,23,04,755	1,95,34,59,732
	2,21,23,04,755	1,95,34,59,732
17 Other income		
Interest on fixed deposit	1,65,30,740	1,64,51,378
Dividend from mutual fund investments	29,35,833	3,646
Insurance claim received	3,92,565	-
Profit on sale of Mutual Fund	6,49,910	-
Interest on I-T Refund	-	9,35,575
Reimbursement of expenses	-	42,011
Other income	1,480	12,35,031
	2,05,10,529	1,86,67,641
18 Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	39,30,55,565	39,95,39,684
Contributions to provident and other funds	3,79,82,148	3,72,05,900
Staff welfare expenses	94,35,554	1,94,27,189
	44,04,73,267	45,61,72,773
19 Finance costs		
Interest		
- On Borrowings	2,07,54,660	2,54,97,649
- Others	11,08,040	1,05,77,514
	2,18,62,700	3,60,75,163



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		Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
20	Depreciation expense		
	Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment (refer note 9)	1,73,75,062	2,00,54,824
	Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 9)	1,38,43,175	1,32,34,664
		3,12,18,237	3,32,89,488
21	Other expenses		
	Cash pickup expenses	59,54,24,869	52,07,82,424
	Rent		
	- Buildings	4,79,16,261	4,51,17,525
	- Vehicles and generators	13,88,92,140	14,70,51,104
	- Computers and accessories	74,37,614	68,67,244
	Contract Charges - Guards & Drivers	15,65,31,445	16,60,55,195
	Contract expenses - Cash Van	7,14,79,580	5,11,76,937
	Bank charges on Cash Management Activities	13,88,95,225	20,85,92,740
	Legal and professional charges	1,62,28,488	1,17,31,665
	Insurance	3,29,64,918	2,85,82,193
	Power and fuel	81,69,530	89,33,099
	Repairs and maintenance		
	- Buildings	61,77,052	23,15,285
	- Computers	16,28,259	20,16,939
	- Vehicles	20,51,330	33,54,659
	- Others	25,82,572	26,60,591
	Travelling and Conveyance	2,47,04,554	4,12,66,888
	Communication expenses	1,81,15,269	2,17,30,173
	Donation	1,16,42,530	1,06,35,500
	Printing and stationery	2,02,57,623	2,16,65,630
	Consumables	89,89,061	47,65,628
	Membership and sponsorship fees	14,80,500	5,01,736
	Office maintenance	93,68,666	65,09,048
	Advertising and sales promotion	3,83,551	5,06,607
	Conversion charges	27,05,662	57,13,984
	Auditor's remuneration		
	- for statutory audit	14,00,000	12,00,000
	- for Tax audit	-	1,38,000
	Rates and taxes	7,12,580	7,24,671
	Client - Recoveries & Deductions	68,58,530	2,88,02,859
	Cash loss in transit	79,36,338	90,30,000
	Operating expenses	1,95,000	-
	Provision for Baddebts	25,91,540	-
	Miscellaneous expenses	7,56,960	13,41,469
		1,34,44,77,646	1,35,97,69,793
22	Prior period income		
	Gratuity reversal	55,08,838	-
		55,08,838	-
23	Related party disclosure		
a)	Names of related parties and related party relationship		
	Name of the party	Relationship	
	Col. David Devasahayam	Key management personnel & Significant shareholder	
	Dr. (Mrs.) Renuka David	Key management personnel & Significant shareholder	
	Radiant Protection Force Pvt Ltd	Entity owned by significant shareholder	
	Radiant Integrity Techno Solutions Pvt Ltd	Entity owned by significant shareholder	
	Radiant Business Solutions Pvt Ltd	Entity owned by significant shareholder	
	Radiant Medical Services Pvt Ltd	Entity owned by significant shareholder	
	Renuka Management Services LLP	Entity owned by significant shareholder	



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b) Transactions with related parties during the year

Transactions	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Services Received		
Radiant Business Solutions Pvt Ltd	-	1,00,000
Radiant Integrity Techno Solutions	1,15,88,500	82,50,000
Radiant Protection Force Pvt Ltd	29,70,07,544	29,11,25,014
Radiant Medical Services Pvt Ltd	37,50,000	18,00,000
Renuka Management Services LLP	43,21,644	-
Shares Allotted		
Renuka Management Services LLP	24,99,94,420	-
Managerial remuneration		
Col. David Devasahayam	1,99,99,992	1,99,99,992
Dr. Renuka David	36,00,000	36,00,000

c) Balance at the end of the year

Name of the related party	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Loan from KMP		
Payables		
Radiant Protection Force Pvt Ltd	8,29,481	-
Radiant Medical Services Pvt Ltd	2,95,000	1,68,000
Receivables		
Radiant Protection Force Pvt Ltd	1,35,29,445	60,01,023

24 Transfer Pricing

The Company has domestic transactions with related parties and the Company confirms that it has maintained documents as prescribed by the Income-tax Act, 1961 to prove that these domestic transactions are at arm's length and the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

25 The Company does not have any unhedged foreign currency exposure and derivative instruments as at 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018.

26 Contingent Liabilities as at 31.03.2019

	Rs.
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	8,42,364
(b) Guarantees	25,00,00,000

27 CSR expenditure

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year : Rs. 13,17,656/-		
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
(b) Amount spent during the year on:(In cash)	1,03,54,000	1,02,00,000
(c) Details of related party transactions:		
Radiant Foundation	90,54,000	90,00,000

28 Other additional information under paragraph 5(ii) to 5(viii) of Part II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 are either "Nil" or "Not applicable" to the Company.

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

For R P S V & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
 Firm's Registration No.: 013151S



D Purandhar
D Purandhar
 Partner
 Membership No: 221759
 UDIN:22221759AAAAGG3847
Place : Chennai
Date : 25.01.2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Radiant Cash Management Services Private Limited

Col. David Devasahayam
Col. David Devasahayam
 Chairman & Managing Director
 DIN : 02154891

T.V Venkataraman
T.V Venkataraman
 Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Jayanthi
Ms. Jayanthi
 Independent Director
 DIN : 09295572

K. Jayabharathi
K. Jayabharathi
 Company Secretary
 M.No.: FCS 8758