

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

4, SHIVKRIPA, MAHAVEER COLONY, BEDLA ROAD, UDAIPUR- 313 011
TEL- 0294 2450152, 94142 39096, E MAIL- CAASHOKMODI@GMAIL.COM

CA ASHOK MODI B.COM, FCA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Italica Furniture Private Limited Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Italica Furniture Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2019, and the statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of changes in equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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, 2019, the profit 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 in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibility of Management for Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair





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view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient 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





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resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure- "A" a





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statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement 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, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, this section is not applicable to the Company since it has paid no remuneration to its directors.

- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statement of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (h) 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.





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- (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 A Modi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn no. 005753C

Ashok Modi

Proprietor M.No. 074488.

Place of signature: Udaipur

Date: April 26, 2019



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Annexure - "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report (Referred to in paragraph 8 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
- (b) The property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the property, plant and equipment at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The Company has no immovable properties.
- (ii) The Company is not having any inventory during the year, therefore, the provisions of the clause 3(ii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) The Company has granted unsecured loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - (a) the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the Company's interest;
 - (b) the schedule of repayment of the principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts are regular;
 - (c) There is no overdue amount,
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of granting of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities wherever applicable.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost accounts and records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.





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(vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, Goods and Service tax, sales-tax, , service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax,cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, , service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax,cess and other statutory dues were in arrears, as at 31.03.2019 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 and sales tax or service tax or duty of custom or duty of excise or value added tax as on 31st March, 2019 which have not been deposited on account of the dispute.

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions, banks and government and dues to debenture holders.

(ix) The Company has raised no moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year under audit. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.

(x) According to the information and explanation given to us no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) According to the information and explanation given to us the Company has paid or provided no managerial remuneration during the year under audit. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements etc. as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.

(xiv) 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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under review and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xv) According to the information and explanation given to us the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him requiring compliances with the provisions of Section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.

(xvi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

for A Modi & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn no. 005753C

Ashok Modi Proprietor

M.No. 074488

Place of signature: Udaipur

Date: April 26, 2019



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Annexure - "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements 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 ITALICA FURNITURE PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS 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. 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.

Auditor's 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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





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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 judgement, 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.

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 (Referred to in paragraph 7 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date) 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





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In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 March 31, 2019, 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 A Modi & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn no. 005753C

Ashok Modi Proprietor M.No. 074488

Place of signature: Udaipur

Date: April 26, 2019

ITALICA FURNITURE PRIVATE LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31,03,2019

Particulars	Note	As at 31.03	2019	As at 31.03	2018
ASSETS	2			- 4	
(1) Non-current assets (a) Property, Plant and Equipment (b) Capital work in-Progress	3		421.84		367,40
(c) Investment Property (d) Goodwill			8		-
(e) Other Intangible Assets			* 1		2
(f) Intangible assets under development (g) Biological Assets other than bearer plants			*		5
(h) Financial Assets					
(i) Investments	4	539.68	1	478.04	
(ii) Trade receivables		-	- 1		
(sii) Louna	l . l	3.1			470.0
(iv) Others (ii) Deferred tax assets (net)	-		539.68	-	478,04
(i) Other non-current assets	5.		0.46		0.49
Of Other Heat Control		- 1			
(2) Current assets			1		
(a) Inventories	1 1		- 1		
(b) Financial Assets (i) Investments		527	1	44	
(ii) Trade receivables	6	13.18		10.96	
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	OMA		10.65	
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above (v) Loans	8	2,043.55	111	1.884.81	
(vi) Others	0	6.70	2,064.31	0.41	1,906.83
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	10	11353.4	3.59	-	3.39
(d) Other current assets	10		1.64		1.01
Total Assets			3,031.52		2,757,36
EQUITY		- 1			
(a) Equity Sture Capital	12	208.21		208.21	
(b) Other Equity	13	991.31	1,099.52	798.70	1,006.9
LIABILITIES					
(1) Non-current frabilities (a) Financial Liabilities			- 1		
(i) Borrowings	14	18.00	- 1	24.35	
(ii) Trade payables	1	100		-	
(iii) Other financial liabilities(other than those		100	18.00		24.3
specified in item (b)) (b) Provisions	1 -		18.00	-	24.3
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	15		49.30		45.1
(d) Other non-corrent liabilities			100	. 1	-
(2) Current liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities	16	1,730.17		1,628.32	
(i) Borrowings (ii) Trade payables	17	0.38		0.76	
(iii) Other financial hinbilities other than those			1035-00		
specified in item(c)	18	121.51	1,852.06	23.85	1,052.9
(d) Other current liabilities	19		1.80		28.0
(c) Provisions (d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	20		10.84		- 3
C PARAMINAL MEN MEN CHANGE AND			0.25		

See accompanying Notes to financial statements [16/29]
The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our Report Attached

for and on behalf of A MODI & CO. Chartered Accountains FRN 005743C

ASHOK MODI Proprietor M No. 074488

Signatures to the Financial Statements and Notes

ASAD DAUD HAKIM S TIDIWALA

Director Director DIN 02491539 DIN 00119156

Udaipur, April 26, 2019

ITALICA FURNITURE PRIVATE LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03,2019

-			MILLION TO THE PARTY OF THE PAR		Ax at 31.03.2	019
	Particulars	Note na	As at 31.03.29	019	As at 31.03.2	0116
=		20		117.48		516.77
	Revenue from operations	21		7.11		34.02
	Other income	22	-	124.59		550.79
0 :	Foral Revenue (I+II)		_	124.59	-	STREET, T.
1	Expenses					
	Cost of Materials consumed		1	125	- 1	200
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	23	1		1	406.58
- 0	Changes in inventories of finished goods,		- 1		1	
	Stock -m-Trade and work-in-progress			+:	1	1.5
- 8	Employee benefits expense		- 1	7.	_ 1	**
	Finance costs	24		2.72		65 16
	Depreciation and amortization expense	. 3		27.80		28.77
	Other expenses	25		7.82		8.60
	Total expenses			38.34		509.11
	and the state of t			1000		41.68
	Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)	- 1		86,25		41.00
VI.	Exceptional fiems		41.95	41.93	(2.40)	(2.40
	Profit/(Loss) on sales of Investment		71.77	-0.00		100
νu	Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)		- 4	128.20		39.38
m	Tax expense:		77.44		7.74	
	(1) Current tos		26.40	30.59	(4.21)	3.53
	(2) Deferred tax	-	4.19	97.61	(4,21)	35.7
IX.	Profit(loss)for the period from continuing operation (VII-VIII)			7000		200
X	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations.					
X	Tax expense of discontinued operations					
XII	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operation (X-XI)			22.53		35.7
XII	Profit(loss) for the period. (IX+XII)\			97.61		200
KIV	Other Comprehensive Income		2.0	1		190
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	1 1		(5.00)		
	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	1 1		12,007		
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified	1 1	21	(4:	2	- 2
	to profit or loss B (i) thems that will be reclassified to profit or loss	1 1		0.00	20	1.5
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will reclassified to profit					
	or loss		*	1.0	- 2	100
xv	Total Commehensive Income for the period (XIII+XIV) (- 1	- 1	
	Comprising profit (loss) and other Comprehensive Income for the	4		92.61		35.7
	period)	1		-05000		
XVI	Earnings per equity share (for continued Operation)	1 1		4.69		1.7
	(1) Hasic		1	4.69	- 1	16.5
	(2) Diluted			3,462		100
XVI	If Earnings per equity share (for discontinued Operation):	1 1		3		1 2
	(1) Basic					
	(2) Diluted					
XI	C Earnings per equity share (for discommined & continuing	1 1				
	operations)			4.69		11.0
	(1) Basic (2) Drinted			4.69		

See accompanying notes to the financial statement

Ito 35

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our Report Attached

Signatures to the Financial Statements and Notes

for and on behalf of

A MODI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN 005753C

ASHOK MODI

Proprietor M.No. 074488

for and on behalf of the Board

ASAD DAUD

Director

DIN: 02491539

My

HAKIM S TIDIWALA Director

DIN: 00119156

Udaipur, April 26, 2019

ITALICA FURNITURE PRIVATE LIMITED

Statement of Changes in equity

Rs in lakhs

(a) Faulty Share Capital

(a)Equity Share Capital	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting period
For the year ended on 31/03/2019	208.21	0	208.21
For the year ended on 31/03/2018	208.21	0	208.21

(b) Other equity

(b) Other equity	Reserves &	Surplus Equity Instruments		Total
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	through other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 01/04/2017 Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	420.13	342,82		762.95
Profit for the year	- 4	35.75		35.75
Balance as at 31/03/2018 Balance at the end of the reporting period	420 13	378.57	40	798.70
Profit for the year		97.61		97.61
Other comprehensive income			(5.00)	(5,00)
Balance as at 31/03/2019 Balance at the end of the reporting period	420.13	476.18	(5.00)	891.31

As per our Report Attached

Signatures to the Financial Statements and Notes

for and on behalf of _

A MODI & CO., Chartered Accountants

FRN: 005753C

ASHOK MODI

Proprietor

M.No. 074488

ASAD DAUD Director

DIN: 02491539

HAKIM S TIDIWALA

Director

DIN 00119156

Udaipur. April 26,2019

No.	Particulars	Year ended 31,03,2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
A	Cash Flow from Operating Activities	128.20	39.28
	Net Profit before tax	117572	11
	Adjustments for	27.80	28:77
- 7	Depreciation	2.72	65.16
	Interest Paid	(7.10)	(40)
	Interest received	(41.95)	2.40
	(Profit)/Less on Sale of investments Operating Profit before working capital changes	109.66	135.61
	Adjustment for Changes in Working Capital	(2.22)	393.86
	Decemen/Increase) in Trade Receivables	(26.64)	(399.38)
	Horrosse/(Decrease) in Trade Payables & Other Current Liabilities	(20.04)	(3.25)
	Increase (Decrease) Non-financial liabilities	97.66	1
	Increase/(Decrease) financial liabilities	77.00	28.06
	Increase in other current liabilities	(6.29)	14 99
	Other financial assets	(0.27)	(3.59
	Increase current tax assets	0.03	-44072
	Increase/(Decrease) non-current assets	(0.63)	0.18
	Increase in other current assets	171.57	166.48
	Cash Generated from Operations	(9.7.652.7.)	= maxin
	See Service Market	15.56	17.20
	Income Taxes Refund ((Paid)	156,01	149,28
	Net Cash Inflow /(Out Flow) from Operation (A)	0012072	
В	Cash Flow from Investing Activities:	(82.24)	
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(73.17	(288.18
	Purchase of investments	(158.74)	(1,722.12
	Louns	48.48	7.83
	Sale of investment	7.11	
	Interest received	(258.56	(2,18)2.4
	Ner Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from investing Activities (B)		
C	Cash flow from Financing Activities	(6.35	(5.7)
	Repayment of borrowings	101.85	the south
	Increase in borrowings	The Park	1,308.8
	Increase in loans- Current	(2.72	
	Interest Paid Net Cash Inflow /(Out Flow) from Financing Activities (C)	92.78	1,237,9
		(9.7)	(615.2
	Net Increase/Decrease in cash & Cush equivalents (A+B+C)	10.65	7.1
	Cash and Cash equivalents as at 31.03.2018 Cash and Cash equivalents as at 31.03.2019	0.80	10.6

Notes:1. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting f-brabaute

"Cash Flow statement"

As per our Report Attached

for and on behalf of A MODI & CO., Chartered Accountants

FRN 00575300

ASHOK MODI Proprietor M.No. 074488

Signatures to the Financial Statements and Notes

HAKIM S TIDIWALA ASAD DAUD

Director Director DIN: 02491539 DIN: 00119156

Udaipur. April 26 ,2019

ITALICA FURNITURE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Company Information

Italian Furnature Private Limited (IFPL) is a private limited Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. IFPL is engaged in the business of plantic goods and providing machines on hiring.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies

Act, 2013. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the relevant presentation requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain items that are measured at fair values, in explained in the accounting policies

Fair Value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants is the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into occount when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these financial statements in determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 - Share-based Payment, leasing sactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 - Leases, and measurements that have using similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as not realisable value in Ind AS 2 - Inventories or value in use in Ind AS 36 - Implimment of Assets

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with led AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilines, the disclosure of countingent assets and liabilities as the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period; they are recognised in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Operating Cycle

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 the Substitute III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in each and cash equivalents

Property, Plant and Equipment - Tangible Assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. For this purpose, cost includes deemed cost which represents the carrying value of property, plant and enaponent recognised as at 1st Agril, 2016 measured as per the previous

Cost is inclusive of inward freight, duties and taxes and incidental expenses related to acquisition. In respect of major projects involving construction

related pre-operational expenses form part of the value of assets capitalised. Expenses capitalised also include applicable borrowing costs for qualitying

ataets, if any. All up gradution / enhancements are charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional besefits

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon dispusal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arms from the continued use of usset. Any gain or loss arising set the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and aquipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use which is generally on commissioning. Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated in a manner that unsortions the cost (or other amount substituted for cost) of the assets after commissioning, bear its value, over their useful lives as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2015 on a straight line basis.

The estimated weeful lives of property, plant and equipment of the Company are as follows:

Plant and Equipment 25 Years 10 Years. Furniture and Fixtures Vehicles 8 Years

5 Years Property, plant and equipment's residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and changes, if any, are treated as changes in Office Equipment

accounting estimate

Impairment of Assets

Impairment loss, if any, is provided in the extent, the carrying amount of assets or cash generating units exceed their recoverable amount

Recoverable amount is higher of an usset's net setting price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected o armse from the approximately use of an asset or each generating unit and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

Impairment losses recognised in prior years are reversed when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognised no longer exist or have decreased. Such reversals are recognised as an increase or carrying amounts of mosts to the extent that it does not exceed the carrying amounts that would have been determined (set of assertization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in previous years

Financial instruments, Financial assets, Financial liabilities and Equity instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the relevant instrument and are imitally measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or mane of financial amers and financial habilities (other than financial assets and financial habilities messared at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value on initial recognition of financial assets or financial liabilities. Purchase or sale of financial assets that require delivery of assets without a time frame established by regulation or conversion in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date when the Company commits to purchase or sell the BANKE.

Financial Assets

Recognitions

Financial assets include livestments. Trade receivables. Advances, Security Deposits, Cash and cash equivalents. Such assets are initially recognised at transaction price when the Company becomes party to contractual obligations. The transaction price includes transaction costs unless the usier is being fair valued through the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Classification:

Management determines the classification of an asset at initial recognition depending on the purpose for which the assets were acquired. The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on such classification.

Financial assets are classified as those measured at

(a) amortised cost, where the financial assets are held solely for collection of cash flows arising from payments of principal and/or interest.

(b) fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), where the financial masts are held not only for collection of cash flows arising from payments of principal and interest but also from the suite of such assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value being recognized in other comprehensive income.

(c) fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), where the needs are managed in accordance with an approved investment atmegy that triggers purchase and sale decisions based on the fair value of such assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and lesses arising from changes in the fair value being recognised in the Statement of Psofit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

Trade receivables, Advances, Security Deposits, Cash and cush equivalents erc. are classified for measurement at amortised cost while investments may fall under any of the aforesaid classes. However, in respect of particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss, an irrevecable election at initial recognition may be made to present subsequent changes in fair value through other comprehensive

Impairment:

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) such as investments, trade receivables, advances and security deposits held at amortised cost and financial assets that are measured at thir value through other comprehensive income are tested for impairment based on evidence or information that is available withour undur cost or effort. Expected credit leases are assessed and loss allowances recognised if the credit quality of the financial asset has deseriorated significantly since initial recognitions

Reclassification. When and only when the business model is changed, the Company shall veclasarly all affected financial assets prospectively from the reclassification date as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, fair value through profit or loss without restating the previously recognised gains. losses or interest and in terms of the reclassification principles laid down in the Ind AS relating to Financial Instruments

De-recognition: Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the assets has capital, or has been transferred, and the Company has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Concomitantly, if the asset is one that is measured at

(a) amortized cost, the gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss;

(b) fair value through other comprehensive incume, the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset represents an equity investment in which case the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves is reclassified within equity

Income Recognition:

Increas moonie is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive dividend is established.

Figuretal Liabilities

Borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at the value of the respective contractual obligations. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any discount or premium on rademprion / settlement is incognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as from coat over the life of the hability using the effective interest method and adjusted to the liability figure disclosed in the Balance Sheet

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled and on exper-

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial anams and liabilities are offset and the net amount is included in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle ini a net basis or realise the asset and settle the hability simultaneously.

Equity Instruments

Equity instruments are recognised at the value of the proceeds, not of direct coars of the dapital usual

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, not of returns and discounts to customers. Revenue from the sale of goods includes excise and other duties which the Company pays as a principal has excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties, such as sales tax and value added tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, which is munity upon delivery, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. Revenue from services is recognised in the periods in which the services are rendered.

Lenses are recognised as a finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Company as a Leuser

Assets used under finance leaves are recognised as property, plant and equipment in the finance Shoot for an arrespond that currenged to the lower of for

value and the present value of minimum. lease payments determined at the inception of the lease and a liability is recognised for an equivalent amount The minimum lease payments are apportuneed between finance charges and reduction of the least liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest and the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Reptals payable under operating leases are charged to the Stationett of Profit and Loan on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless the

payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases



Company as a Lessor

Leases in which the Conquiny does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Where the Company is a lessor under an operating lease, the asset is capitalised within property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its useful aconomic life. Payments received under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and time in a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Taxes on Income

Taxes on moune comprises of current taxes and deferred taxes. Current tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss is provided as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the period using tax rates and tax laws enacted during the period, together with any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assers and liabilities and the amounts used for taxation purposes (tax bases), at the tax rates and tax base enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period

Deferred tax assets are recognised for the future tax consequences to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be intilised.

Income tax, in so far as it relates to draws shocked under other comprehensive income or equity, are disclosed separately under other comprehensive income or equity, as applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances related to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and untends either to settle on net basis, or to realize the same and settle the liability simultaneously.

Claims

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debet are disclosed after a careful evaluation of the facts and legal expects of the matter tovolved

Provisions.

Provisions are recognised when, as a result of a past event, the Company has a legal or constructive obligation, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount can be reliably estimated. The amount so recognised is a heat estimate of the consideration required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. In an event when the time value of money is material, the provision is carried at the present value of the cash flows estimated to settle the obligation.

Financial and Management Information Systems

The Company's Accounting System is designed to comply with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, to provide financial information appropriate to the businesses and facilitate Internal Control.

2.Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accounting principles requires management to make estimates and aniumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and hisbidities and disclosure of comangent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period and. Although these estimates are based upon management is best knowledge of current events and

actions, actual results could differ from these entireses.

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

A. Judgements in applying accounting policies

The judgements, uport from those involving estimations (see note below), that the Company has made in the process of applying its accounting policies and that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in these financial materies pertain to useful life of intangible assets. The Company is required to determine whether its intangible assets have indefinite or finite life which is a subject matter of judgement. Certain trademarks have been considered of having an indefinite useful life taking into account that there are no technical, technological or commercial risks of obsolescence or limitations under contract or law. Other trademarks have been amortized over their useful economic life. Refer takes to the financial statements.

B. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

1. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

As described in the significant accounting policies, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and unangible asserts at the end of each reporting period.

2. Fair value measurements and valuation processes:

Some of the Company's assets and habitates are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are one available, the Company engages that party values, where required to perform the valuation. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets, habitates and share hased payments are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.



ITALICA FURNITURE PRIVATE LIMITED

LOTE NO 1 PROPERTY PL	AND END	MENT					
Porticulars		Owne	Owned Assets		Under Op	Under Operating Lease	
	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicle	EPABX System	Office equipment	Moulds	Plant and Equipment	Total
Year ended March 31st,2019							
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT							
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	E	3,43 106.42	42 0.24	1.01	1 200.10	E4	v.
Additions	0	0.00	0.00 0.00	0000		71	~
Parameters.	0	0 00 0	0.00 0.00	00.0	0.00	00.00	0.0
Clasina Grass Carreina Amount	eri	ž	42 0.24	101	1 200.10	10 319.70	9
NOTES TO SECURE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT							0.0
ACCUMULATED DEFRECTATION		10.13	21 0.24	0.86	6 79.46	16 37,78	181.3
Opening Accumulated Depreciation							27.8
Depreciation charged during the year	0						0.0
Disposals/Adjustments	0	0.00					7
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	6	2.12 71.	71.69 0.24				
Net Currying Amount	7	35 34	34,73 0.00	0000	0 114.96	70.007	471.0
Year ended March 31st,2018							
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT							
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	en	3.47 106.42	.42 0.24	101	11 200 10		ñ
Additions	0	0.00	0.00 0.00	0000		0.00 0.00	
N. Consent of A. Construent	0		0000 0000	0000 0		0000 0000	0.00
Charles Creek Correlate Amount	n	=	42 0.24	101	01 200.10	10 237.46	wit.
Old The State of t							00'0
		26 48	0.00 66.80		0.65 73.	73.78 28.30	0 152.53
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	18					5.68 9.48	8 28.77
Depreciation charged during the year							000
Disposals/Adjustments	9	000					-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	-	1.75 61	61.21 0.24				
		1.73	000 000		0.15 120,64	.64 199.68	8 367,40



ITALICA FURNITURE PRIVATE LIMITED NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31,03,2019

Note 04

ON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS	An at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
5-4V-10		
restment in Equity Instrument		
vestment in Equity this account		
Others (at fair value through other comprehensive		3-29
NT Wellitem Pvt Ltd	3 29	100.00
(Pr yr. 79) Equity Shares of Rs. 104-each fully paid sqr	0.71	9.71
etto Online Ventures. Private Limited (Pryr. 10) Equity Shams of Ha. 107- each fully paid up	1 240	
onfirm Ticket Online Sulution Pvt Ltd	2.69	2.69
LI(Pr yr.441) Equity Shares of Rs. 101- each fully paid up		5:00
resimit India Pvt Ltd	1	6.6%
4(Pr.yr.84) Equity Shares of Rs. 10)- each fully paid up	10.11	10.13
plerase Analytics Solution Pvt Ltd 12:Pvyt 112) Equity Shares of Rt. 10:- each faily paid up		122
cettle For Change Services Private Limited	0.56	0.56
(Pr yr.5) Equity Shares of Rs. 107-much fully paid up	0.10	0.10
Senpe Media Pvt Ltd 16Pr.pt 01) Equaty Shares of Ra. 10/- each fully good up		2.00
ty Anniana Management Services P Ltd	7.05	5.00
880(Pr yr 5460) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each	11.01	11.01
nnofin Solution Private Limited	11.00	3.00
98(Pryc 298) Equity Share of Re-10 each	3.09	3.09
Irbtrana Technologies Pvt Ltd (04(Pr.yr.104.) Equity Share of Rs.10 each		16.00
des hubbles Consulting Services P Ltd	15 00	15 00
1425(Pr.yr.1425) Equity Share of Rs 1/r each	55.00	55.00
Creditor Solutions Private Limited	2200	1 22
2004 (Pryv 2904) Equity Share of Rc 100- each Zeva Capped Private Limited	20.01	20.01
(9634) Pr.yr. (9634.) Equity Share of Rs. (III) each	300	233
Reconnect Laba Private Limited	211	
16(Pr.yr 16.) Equity Share of Rs.10/- mich	60.00	60.00
Edevana Financing Private Limited #219(Pr.yr #219) Equity Share of Rs 10/- each	700	17,000
Flickstrer Productions P Ltd	6.10	4:00
50(Pr.yr 33.) Equity Share of Rs 10/- each	610	6.0
Metro politan Exchange Limited	4.0	
500000(Pr.yr.500000) Equity Share of Rs.1/- each	20.00	20.0
Nuve Pro Technologies Pvt Ltd 70920(Pr.yr. 76920.). Equaly Shara of Ra.14- each		
Kahonik Technologies Pvt Ltd	5.12	3.0
21688(Pr.ye. 13013.) Equity Share of Ry Leads	4.73	24
Bohri Kitchen Pvt. Lid	277	
SSC Prov. 28) Share of Ra 10 each fully Karma Health Care Led	5.00	5.0
1025(Pr.yr 1025) Equity Share of Rs. 1 such fully	333	13
Trucian Textiles Pvt Lid	3.13	
52(Pr.yr. 19) Equity Shain of Ra 10 cust fully SynThera Biomedical Private Limited	5.03	5.0
S2(Pr. yr. 82) Equity Share of Ha 10 each fully		
Switchme Technologies and Services Pvt Ltd	5.00	
103(Paye 0) Equity Share of Re-10 mich fully paid-up	2 00	
SSMaserTechnology Private Limited		
23(Pr.yc.0) Equity Share of Rs. (0 enth fully poid on Inserce Operational Optimizers Pyt Ltd	5.00	
34165(Pryr 0) Equity Share of Ra i each fully juind up		
Myrryax Private Limited	5 00	
\$1(Pr yr 0) Equity Sharm of Rs 10 each fully paid up	4.9%	
Supe Star Foods P Left (66: Pr yr 0) Equity Share of Ra (00 mach fully paint up		
London Club Fechanics P Ltd	10.0	
10(1) (Pe yr. 0). Equaty Share of Re I auch fully pool up		



NVESTMENT IN CONVERTIBLE PREFERENCE SHARES:		
In Others (at fair value through other comprehensive	1	
Ketto Online Yenturus Private Limited	4.23	4:23
O(Pr. pr. 60) Campulsarijy Canvertilde Non -Cumulative Preference shams of Rs. B'- each fully paid up		
Daronto Technologies Private Limited	10.00	10.00
122(Pr.yr. 1122) Compulsorily Conventible Preference Shares of #s. 45/- each		
uily paid up GetUp For Change Services Private Limited	9.42	1/42
H(Pr.yr.84) Preference shares of Rs. 2007-each fully paid up		1972
Athan Technologies Pvt Ltd (3(Pr.yr.70) Pre - Series A.I. Camulative Convenible Preference shares of Rs.	19.03	15.27
100/- each fully paid up		
ideope Modia Pvr Ltd	4.95	4.95
49(Pr.yr.49.) CCPS of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up		74692
Stay Vista Private Limited 500(Pr.yr. 600) Cumulative Curvertible Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each fully	10.01	10.01
Absentia Virtual Reality Private Limited	6.98	6.08
42(Prys 42) Cumulative Convertible Preference shares of Rs. 107- each fully pass? Manali E-Businesa Pvt Ltd	5.04	5.04
112(Pr.yr. 112) 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible. Cumulative Preference	0.0	li l
shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up Inaufia Setution Private Limited		
338(Pr.yr. 338.) 0.015s Compulsorily Convertible Comulative Convertible	27.58	27.58
Preference Share of Rs.10 mich fully	31.81	31.00
175(Pr.yr. 175) 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Share of Rs.10 each fully	30.00	Charle
Engless Robotics Pvt Ltd 50: Pr yr 50 : 0 001% Cumulasve Convertible Preference: Share of Ra. 500each	4	5.01
fully		
Eduvana Financing Private Limited	4.99	4.99
370(Pr.ye. 370) 0.01% Compulsorely Convertible Preference: Share of Ra.10 auch. fully paid up.		
Silvan Innovation Laby Pyt Lid	3.03	-
Jang Prys 200 : Compulsory Convertible Series A3 Preference Share face value of Rs 200 each fully paid up		
In others(at amortised cost)		
My Aashiana Management Services P Ltd	5.00	5.00
3,745 (Pr. Yr. 3745) Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.		
133.51/- ench fully paid up Switchare Technologies and Services Pvt Ltd	2	5/00
\$00(Pr pt 500)Convertible Debusture of Re 1000 such fully said up	2200	3.00
Idea Bubbles Counding Pvt Ltd 5006(Pr pr 5000) Cumulative Convertible Debettures Shark of Rs 100 each	6:00	.300
In others(at amortised cost)		
OTHERS	Selvi	Con.
Venure Capital Fund India Quotiere Fund II- Venture Capital Fund	W9 83	81.35
95(pr.yr.85) Class A units of Rs. 1,00,000/- each		
	27.00	
Artha Venture Fund-1 25000(pr pr 0) Unite of Ra. 100- andi	-4//90	
real-coloring and the fermion following of the coloring of the		
Rubis Capital Advisors LLP	5.12	3.12
3.13% Share		
	539.68	478.04
(a) Aggregate of uniquited investments	539.68	1478.0x
(b) Aggregate of uniquesed investments		
(g) Market value of quoted investment		3

Note 5 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	As at 31,03,2019	As at 31.03.2018
Advances other than capital advances		
Security Deposit - Others	0.46	0.49
	0.46	0.49



Note 6 TRADE RECEIVABLE -CURRENT	As at 31,03,2019	As at 31,03,2018
(a) Trade Receivables considered good-secured (b) Trade Receivables considered good-sussecured (c)Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk (d) Trade Receivables -Credit impured	13.18	10.96
	13:18	10.96
Lass. Allowance for had and doubtful successables	13.18	10.96

Note 7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(a) Balances with banks On Current Account	U 84 0 04	10.60
(b) Cash on band	0.88	10.65

Note 5 LOANS-CURRENT	As at 31,03,2019	As at 31,03,2018
Loans to Others (a) Loans Receivables considered good- Secured (b) Loans Receivables considered good- Unsecured O Loans Receivables which have significant increase in Codit Risk (d) Loans Receivables—Credit impaired	2,043,55	1,884.81
Less: Allowance for host and doubtful frams	2,043.55	1,884.81

Note: 9 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS -CURRENT	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Other Emancial Assets Interest accrued on loan, deposits, investments etc. Other receivables	1/15 5/55	0.25 0.16
	6,70	0.41

Note 10 CURRENT TAX ASSET	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31,03,2018
Advance tax net of provisions (IT Rafund)	3,59	3.59 3.59

Note 11 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As at 31,03,2019	As at 31.03.2018	
Advances other than capital advances		1	
Other advances -Statutory nathornies, employees, two-paid expenses etc	1,64	1.01	
West Constitution of the C	1.64	1.01	

Note 12

Share Capital:	As at 31,03,2019	As at 31,03,2018
Authorised 50,00,000 (pt yr. 50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each	500.00 590.00	500.00 500.00
Issued	208.21	208.21
20,82,118(pt yr. 2082118) Equity Shares of Rs. 10% each	208.21	208.21
Subscribed and fully paid up	208.21	208.21
20,82,118(pr.yr. 2082118) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	208.21	208.21

As at 31.03,2019	As at 31.03.2018
2,082,118	2,082,118
2,082,118	2,082,118
2,082,118	2,082,118
	2,082,118



Name of the shareholders holding more than 5°	shares in the compan		51.03.2019	As at 3	1.03,2018
Name of shareholder	Class	No. of shares	% of holding	No of shares	% of holding
Sat Industries Limited and nonlinees	Equity	2081118	100.00	2081118	100.00
Shares held by holding Company		Asat	31.03.2019	As at 3	1,03,2018
Name of holding Company	Class	No of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding
	Toules	2081118	100.00	2051118	100.0

- (a) The Company has only one class of shares referred to as the equity shares having face value of Rs 10/- each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The holders of equity shares are entitled to dividends, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meting
- (b) The Company has not allowed any shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash.
- (c)There are no call impaid on equity shares.
- (d) No equity shares have been forfeited

Note 13

OTHER EQUITY Planticulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
LSEURITIES PREMIUM As per the fast year accounts Add: Addition during the year	420.13 420.13	420 13 420.13
2. RETAINED EARNINGS An per the last year accounts Add: Surplus for the year	378.57 97.61 476.18	342 82 35.75 378,5
3 Other Comprehensive Income	(5.00)	
TOTAL	891,31	798.70

¹ Securities Promium

Note 14

BORROWINGS: - NON CURRENT	Asat3	1.03,2019	As at 31	.03,2018
SECURED:	Current	Non -current	Current	Non-current
Term Loans from bank ICICI Bank Limmed	635	18 00	5.74	24:35
	6.35	18.00	5.74	24.35

Term Joan from ICICI Bank Limited, is secured against hypothecation of Car no. MH-01-CD-0522 The loan is repayable in 84 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 70,800.00 each commencing from 10th October 2015 and the last instalment is repayable on 10th August 2022 There is no continuing default in the repayment of instalment and, interest thereon. The rate of interest as on 31.03.2019 is 10.00% p.s. with monthly rests.

all in	-	. 4	æ
30	m	- 1	-3

Note 15 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)	As at 31,03,2018	current year charge/(credit)	As at 31,03,2019
Deferred tas hability Depreciation	45.11	4.19	.49.30
Deferred Tax Assets Net amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss	45/11	4.19	49.30
Mat Credit Enntlement Deferred sax liabilities(net)	45:11	4.19	49.30

Note 16 BORROWINGS CURRENT	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31,03,2018
UNSECURED : Repayable on demand From related parties -Holding Company -Sat Industries Ltd Others	544.00 1,186.17	406.25 1,221.57
	1,730,17	1,628.32

^{*} Borrowings are interest free

It shows the movement in the share premium amount due to issue of share at a price higher than its face value

Note 17 TRADE PAYABLES -CURRENT	As at 31,03.2619	As at 31,03,2018
Total unstanding them of micro enterprises and small enterprises Total estimating does of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.38	0.76
Name and the same	0.38	0.76

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues (principal and/or interest), which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at the balance sheet date. During the year, there have been no payments made to Micro, Small and Medium. Enterprises beyond 45 days. There were no amounts on account of interest due that were payable for the period where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid. Further, there were no amounts towards interest occurred that were remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year. Accordingly, there were no amounts due to further interest due and payable in the

succeeding years.

The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Information relating to the Micra, Small and Medium Enterprises	As at 11:05:2019	As at 31 03:2018
 (a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end or each accounting year; (i) Principal amount (ii) 	NIL	NIL
Interest. (b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	NIL	NIL
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	NIL.	NIL.
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year, and	NIL	NIL
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro. Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act. 2006.	NIL	NIL

Note 18 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES -CURRENT	As at 31,03,2019	As at 51,03.2018
Current maturity of long term debt * Payable for Property, plant and equipment	6.35 113.16	3.74 18.11
	121.51	23.85

^{*}for security and other terms refer no. 14

Note 19 OTHER CURENT LIABILITIES	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Interest Payable Stanutory Liabilities Other Current Liabilities	0.88 0.05 0.87 1.80	25.89 4.17 28.06

Note 20 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	As at 31.03.2019	An at 31.03.2018
Current taxation (net of advance tax)	10.84	~
	10.84	



Note 21 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	As at 31,03,2019	An at 31,03,2018
Sales : Traded Goods	*	410,09
Services : Equipment mage charges	117.48	106,68
	117.48	\$16.77

Note 22 OTHER INCOME	As at 31,03,2019	As at 31.03.2018
Interest on financial ussets at amortised cost	7.11	34.02
	7.11	34.02

Note 23	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31,03,2018
PURCHASE OF STOCK -IN-TRADE	AS OF STREET,	400.58
Purchase -Traded Goods		406.58

Note 24 FINANCE COST	As at 31,03,2019	As at 31.03,2018
(a) Interest (i) On horrowings (ii) On delayed Payment of Income tax	2.72	63.85 1.31 65.16

Note 25 OTHER EXPENSES	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31,03,2018
Payment to Auditors As tratitory auditors For taxation matters Telephone Expenses Office Rent Vehicle Expenses Consultancy charges Miscellaneous expenses Donation	0.13- 0.05 0.05 0.24 4.79 0.35 1.71 0.50	0.10 0.03 0.24 3.86 3.87 0.50 8.66

20. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements :

	As at 31,03,2619	As at 31.03.2018
Depreciation and amortization expenses (i) Depreciation	27 80	28,77
(ii) Amortization expenses	27.80	28.77

(ii) EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)	2018-19	207.1710
Net profit after taxation for the year	97.61	35.75
Number of Equity shares for Basic / Dituted EPS	2.062,118	2,082.118
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (in Rupee)	10.00	10.00
Basic / Dituted earnings per Equity Share (in Rupee)	4.69	1.72

(tit) Contingent liabilities and commitments		Rs. in lakho
(a) Contingent liabilities	As at 31.63.2019	Av at 31.05.2018
(i) Claims against Income tax Matters		0.2
771		
	ese issues and the consequential timings of	cash flows, if any, in
Total It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the closure of the respect of the above.	ese issues and the consequential timings of	cash flows, if any, in



Note 27

SEGMENT INFORMATION:

As per Ind AS 108 " Operating Segment", the Company has one operating segment.

Note 28

Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures

1. Capital Management

The Company's financial strategy aims to support its strategic priorities and provide adequate capital to its businesses for growth and creation of sustainable stakeholder value. The Company funds its operations through internal accruals, borrowings etc. The Company aims at maintaining a strong capital base largely towards supporting the future growth of its businesses as a going concern.

2. Categories of financial Instruments

Particulars.	Note	As at 31st	March,2019	As at 31st N	farch, 2018
		Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
A. Financial assets					
) Measured at amortised cost		1000	const.	300 320	
i) Cash and cash equivalent	- 7	0.88	0.88	10.65	10.65 15.00
ii)Investment in debentures/ bonds etc.	- 4	10.00	10.00	15.00	15.00
iii) investment - others	4	121.95	121.95	86.40	86.46
iv)Loans-current	R	2,043.55	2,043.55	1.884.81	1884.81
v) Trade receivables	6	13.18	13.18	10.96	10.96
vi) Other financial assets	9	6.70	6,70	0.41	0.41
Sub Total	1	2196.26	2196.26	2008.29	2008.29
Measured at fair value through OCI					
i) Equity Shares	4	407.73	407.73	376.58	376.58
Sub Total		407.73	407.73	376.58	376,58
Total Financial assets		2603.99	2603.99	2384.87	2384.87
Financial Liabilines					
Measured at amortised cost					
ilBorrowings -current	16	1,730.17	1,730.17	1,628.32	1628.32
ii) Borrowing -non-current	14	18.00	18:00	24,35	24.35
iii) Trade payables	17 18	0.38	0.38	0.76	0.76
is) Other financial liabilities	18	121.51	121.51	23.85	23.83
Total financial liabilities		1870.06	1,870.06	1677.28	1677.29

3 : FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The activities of the Company exposes it to a number of financial risks namely market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company seeks to minimize the potential impact of unpredictability of the financial markets on its financial performance. The Company does regularly monitor analyze and manage the risks faced by the Company and to set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls for mitigation of the risks.

A. MANAGEMENT OF MARKET RISK:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market piece. Market risk comprises of three types of risks interest rate risk, price risk and currency rate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes borrowings and investments. The Company has no international trade operations and is, therefore, not exposed to market risks, currency and interest rate risks.

The Company is not an active investor in equity markets, if continues to hold certain investments in equity for long term value accretion which are accordingly measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. The value of investments in such equity instruments in at 21st March, 2019 is Rs. 407.73 taking 2018 - Rs. 376.58 taking Accordingly, fair value fluctuations arrange from market volatility is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

The debts of the Company do not carry interest, the exposure to interest rate risk from the perspective of Financial Liabilities is negligible. Further investment is guided by the tenets of liquidity, safety and returns. This ensures that investments are only made within acceptable risk parameters after due evaluation.

(i) Management of interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest

tates. The Company does not have any exposure to interest rate risks since its borrowings and investments are all in fixed rate instruments

(ii) Management of price risk

The Company invests its surplus funds in equity instruments, and very minimal in debt instruments. And such have no price risk

(iii) Management of currency risk:

The Company has no currency risk since it has no exposure to foreign currency



B. MANAGEMENT OF CREDIT RISK:

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligations by a counterparty to the Company resulting in a financial less to the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (trade receivables).

Credit risk from trade receivables is managed through the Company's policies, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management by establishing credit limits, credit approvals and monitoring creditworthiness of the customers to which the Company extends credit in the normal course of business. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

The Company's historical experience of collecting receivables and the level of default indicate that credit risk is low and generally uniform across markets; consequently, trade receivables are considered to be a single class of financial assets. All overdue customer balances are evaluated taking into account the age of the dues, specific credit circumstances, the track record of the counterparty etc. Loss allowances and impairment is recognised, where considered appropriate by responsible management.

C. MANAGEMENT OF LIQUIDITY RISK:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future each obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to maintain at all times, optimize levels of liquidity to meet its obligations. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and has a cash management system. The Company maintains adequate sources of financing including dobt and overdraft from domestic banks and financial markets at optimized cost.

The Company's Current assets aggregate to Rs. 2069.54 lakhst, 2018 – Rs. 1911.43. Lakhst, including Cash and cash equivalents and Other bank balances of Rs. 0.88 lakhst, 2018 – Rs. 10.65. Lakhst) against an aggregate Current liability of Rs. 1864.70 lakhst, 2018 – Rs. 1680.99. Lakhst), Non-current liabilities due between one year to three years amounting to Rs. 18.00 lakhst, 2018 – Rs. 24.35 Lakhst) and Non-current liability due after three years amounting to Rs. NIL (2018 – Rs. NIL) on the reporting date. Further, while the Company's total equity stands at Rs. 1099.52 lakhst, 2018 – Rs. 1006.91. Lakhst, it has non-current borrowings of Rs. 18.00 lakhst, 2018 – Rs. 24.35. lakhst). In such circumstances, liquidity risk or the risk that the Company may not be able to settle or meet its obligations as they become due does not exist.

D. Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy

Fair value of the financial instruments is classified in various fair value hierarchies based on the following three levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.

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

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using market approach and valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2. Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the fair value is determined using generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparty.

The fair value of trade receivables, trade payables and other Current financial assets and liabilities is considered to be equal to the carrying amounts of these items due to their short-term nature. Where such items are Non-current in nature, the same has been classified as Level 3 and fair value determined using discounted cash flow basis. Similarly, unquoted equity instruments where most recent information to measure fair value is insufficient, or if there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements, cost has been considered as the best estimate of fair value.

There has been no change in the valuation methodology for Level 3 inputs during the year. The Company has not classified any material financial instruments under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year.

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

riculars Fair value hierarchy		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March,2018
		Fair Value	Fair Volue
A Financial assets			
Measured at amortised cost			
i) Cash and cash equivalent	1.2	0.88	10.65
ii)Investment in debentures/ bonds etc.	1.2	10,00	15.00
iii) investment - others	11.2	121.95	86.46
iv)Loans-current	1.2	2,043.55	1,884.61
v) Trade receivables	1.2	13.18	10.96
vi) Other financial assets	1.2	6.70	0.41
Sub Total		2196.26	2008.29
b) Measured at fair value through OCI i) Equity Shares	1.2	407.73	376.58
Sub Total	1.00	407.73	376.58
1960/0775	1 1		3/2015
Total Financial assets		2603 99	2,384.87

Measured at amortised cost				
i)Borrowings -current ii) Borrowing -non-current iii) Trade psyables iv) Other financial liabilities	1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2	1730.17 18:00 0:38 121.51	1,628.32 24.35 0.76 23.85	
Total financial liabilities		1870.06	1,677,28	

Note 29

Balances of Joans and advances, banks, current liabilities as on 31.03.2019 are subject to confirmation and reconciliation.

Note 30

Disclosures in respect of related parties pursuant to Ind AS 24

(i) Holding Company 01) Sat Industries Limited (ii) Fellow Subsidiary:

Sah Polymers Limited

During the year following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business at arm's length price

			The Property of the Parket	Rs. in lakhs
Name of related party	Nature of relation	2018-2019	2017-2018	Nature of transaction
Park Continental Private Limited	An enterprise over which the director's mother has control	129.05	2,096.39	Loan Given
		6.10	2,500.00	Loan Received Back
Sat Industries Limited	Holding Company	292.95	1,204.75	Loan Taken
			1,117.50	Loan repayment
		97.08	*	Purchase of Property, plant and equipment
Sah Polymers Limited	Fellow subsidiary	0.28	0.28	Rent paid
			1.89	Loan given
		_ = =	1.89	Loan Received Back

Closing balances		
Name	31.03.2019	31.03,2018
Park Continental Private Limited	1969.34 Dr	1846,39DR
Sat Industries Limited	544.00Cr	406.75CR

Closing balances in the case of other parties is NIL.

No amount in respect of the related parties have been written off/back are provided for during the year. Related party relationship has been identified by the Management, and relied upon by the auditors.

Note 31

Disclosures under subsection (4) of section 1	to or the Company	ACT.2013		In Lakh	
Loan					
Name of Person/Body Corporate	Amount	Purpose for Loan	Rate of Interest (per annum)	Tenure	
01. Pibcorp Polyweave Private Limited	50.00	Business	18%	2 years	1
02. Park Continental Private limited	1,969.34	Business	0%	2 years	
03. Space Age Polymers LLP	18.00	Business	0%	3 Months	

Note 32

TAX RECONCILIATIONS

Rs.	in	lak	15

		Year ended March 31,2018
Tax expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	26.40	274
Deferred tax (Net)	4.19	(4.21)
Total income tax expenses	30.59	1.53



Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit

The reconciliation between estimated income tax at statutory income tax rate into income tax expenses reported in Statement of Profit
and Loss is given below:

	Year ended March 31,2019	Year ended March 31,2018
Profit before income tax Indian statutory income tax rate Expected income tax expenses	128,20 26,00% 33,33	39.28 25.75% 10.11
Tax effect of adjustment to reconcile expected income tax Expenses to reported Income ax Expenses		3,000
Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible for taxable income	0.06	0.06
Additional tax paid on book profits. MAT Credit Adjust	1.99	0.61
Others	4:88	2.93
AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	6.93	2.38
Total income tax expenses	26.40	7.73

Deferred Tax (Liabilities)

	The state of the s	Year ended March 31,2018
Property Plant and Equipment	4.19	4.01
Total deferred tax liabilities	4.19	4.01

Deferred Tax Assets

	Year ended March 31,2019	Year ended March 31,2015
Others	Se)	8.22
Total deferred tax Assets		8.22
Net Deferred tax (Liabilities)/ Assets	4,19	(4.21)

Movement in Deferred tax Liabilities/Assets

Particular	Property, plant and equipment	Other Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities/Asset (Net)
As at 31st March, 2017.	-49.32		(49,32)
(Charged)/Credited to Profit and Loss	-4.01	8.22	4.21
As at 31st March, 2018	+53.33		-45.11
(Charged)/Credited to Profit and Loss	-4.19		-4.19
As at 31st March 2019	-57.52		-49.30

The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Significant management judgment is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income in which the relevant entity operates and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

During the year, the Company has not accounted for tax credits in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT credit) of Rs. NIL (March 31,2018- Rs. 0.61 lakhs.). The Company is reasonably not certain availing the said MAT Credit in future years against the normal tax expected to be paid in those years and accordingly has not recognised a deterred tax asset for the same.



Tax Credits carried forward	As at March 31,2019	Expiry date	As at March 31,2018	Expiry date
2014-15	1.46	31.65.2030	3.45	31.03.2030
2015-16	5,83	31.03.2031	5,85	31.03.2031
2017-18	0.61	31.03.2033	0.61	31.03.2033

Note 33 :Impairment of assets

In the opinion of the Management, there is no impairment of assets in accordance with the Ind AS-36 as on the Balance Sheet date.

Note 34 : Subsequent Event

There are no significant subsequent events that would require adjustments or disclosures in the financial statements as on the balance sheet date.

Note 35

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on April 26, 2019.

Note 36 : General

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirements of Schedule III. unless otherwise stated.

Note 37

There are no amount due to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund in accordance with section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at year end.

Figures of the previous year have been reclassified/regrouped wherever necessary to conform with the Financial Statements of the current year.

Note 39

Rs. In Lakh

Particulars:	As at 31/03/2019 As	at 31/03/2018
Not later than one year	128.28	106.61
Later than one year and not later than five years	234,96	307:44
Later than five years	NIL	NIL

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our Report Attached

Signatures to the Financial Statements and Notes

for and on behalf of

A MODI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN 005753C

ASHOR MORE

Proprietor

M.No. 074488

Udaipur April 26, 2019

for and on behalf of the Board

ASAD DAUD

DIN -02491539

Director

HAKIM S TIDIWALA

Director

DIN :- 00119156