62B, Braunfeld Row, Kolkata – 700 027 CIN: U51109WB2008PTC131488 Email ID: sanjay@hindcon.com Phone No.: 033 2449-0839

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 11th Annual Report and the Company's Standalone audited Financial Statement for the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

FINANCIAL RESULTS:

	<u>2018-19</u>	(Amount in ₹) 2017-18
Other Income	16,49,558.75	75,93,861.35
Profit Before Tax	8,88,479.62	71,57,850.75
<u>Less</u> : Current Tax (Including Provisions Adjustment)	(3,25,714.00)	(2,09,656.00)
Profit After Tax	5,62,765.62	69,48,194.75
Add: Balance brought forward from previous year	71,69,003.47	2,20,808.72
<u>Less</u> : Appropriations	0.00	0.00
Balance Carried to Balance Sheet	77,31,769.09	71,69,003.47

WORKING AND FUTURE PROSPECTS:

During the financial year ended March 31, 2019, the Company has earned a profit of ₹ 5,62,765/62 after providing ₹ 3,25,714/= for various taxes. During the year, the turnover of the company has decreased to ₹ 16,49,558/75 against ₹ 75,93,861/35 revenue of the Company during FY 2017-18. Your Directors are hopeful of better financial results during the current financial year ending March 31, 2020.

SHARE CAPITAL:

There is no change in the Authorised, Issued and paid up Share Capital of the Company since the last report. The company has also not made any issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to its employees under any Scheme since the last report.

DIVIDEND

To conserve the resources for future activities, your Directors have not recommended any dividend for the year under review.

RESERVE:

For the financial year ended March 31, 2019, the Company had not transferred any sum to Reserves. Therefore, the Company proposes to transfer the entire amount of profit to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the Company.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS:

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operations were observed.

<u>COMPANY'S POLICY RELATING TO DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION AND DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES:</u>

The provisions of Section 178(1) relating to constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are not applicable to the Company.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH THIS FINANCIAL STATEMENT RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which this financial statement relate on the date of this report.

DEPOSITS:

The Company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits during the year under review.

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

The Company does not have any Subsidiary and Joint venture during the year under review. The Company has 1 Associate company as at March 31, 2019. The name of the company is as follows:-

SL. No	Name of the Company	Place of Incorporation	%age of Holding
1.	Hindcon Chemicals Limited	Kolkata, India	25.06%

Salient features pertaining to Subsidiary/Joint Venture/Associate as required by sub section 3 of section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is furnished in Form AOC- 1 annexed herewith.

<u>CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO</u>:

In view of the nature of activities carried out by the company, Section 134 (3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption are not applicable to the company. There was no foreign exchange inflow or Outflow during the year under review.

CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

The Company has not entered into transactions with related parties pursuant to Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in its ordinary course of business.

Necessary disclosures required under AS – 18 have been made in Note 14 to the financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2019.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR:

The Company has conducted Six Board Meetings during the financial year under review. The meetings have been held on 12/04/2018, 25/05/2018, 21/08/2018, 13/11/2018, 22/01/2019 and 26/03/2019.

The Company has conducted One General Meeting on 26/09/2018 during the financial year.

<u>PARTICULARS OF LOAN GIVEN, INVESTMENT MADE, GUARANTEES GIVEN AND SECURITIES</u> PROVIDED:

Particulars of Investment made and Loan given are provided in the financial statement. There are no guarantees given and securities provided by the Company during the year under review.

<u>DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE</u> (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company is committed to provide a safe and conducive work environment to its employees. During the year under review, no case of sexual harassment was reported.

STATEMENT CONCERNING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE COMPANY

In view of nature of business of the Company, the elements of risks threatening the Company's existence is very minimal. The Company and your Directors are in the process to adopt the required measures concerning the development and implementation of a Risk Management Policy after identifying the elements of risk which is in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company itself.

<u>DETAILS OF POLICY DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES</u>:

Presently the Net worth, turnover and the net profit of the Company being less than the prescribed limits, hence constitution of Corporate social responsibility (CSR) Committee is not required.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The provisions of Section 149 pertaining to the appointment of Independent Directors do not apply to Private Limited Company.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP):

No new appointment and resignation of directors have been made in the Board during the year. In view of the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is not mandatorily required to appoint any whole time KMPs.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Your Directors state that:

- ➤ In Preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- ➤ The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date:
- ➤ The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- ➤ The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a "going concern" basis;
- > The directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- > The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

DISCLOSURE OF COMPOSITION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE AND PROVIDING VIGIL MECHANISM:

The provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 and 7 of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

<u>DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY REGULATORS OR COURTS</u> OR TRIBUNALS:

There are no significant or material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

Extract of Annual Return of the Company in Form No. MGT – 9 is annexed herewith as a part of the Board's Report.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT:

The provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding secretarial audit is not applicable to the company.

AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT:

The Statutory Auditors, M/s Pawan Gupta & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No.318115E), holds office upto the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) to be held for the financial year 2022-23. However, no ratification is required for the same in the ensuing AGM of the Company.

The Notes on financial statements referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditors' report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

Your Directors would like to express their sincere appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the financial institutions, banks, Government authorities, customer, vendors and members during the year under review. Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by the Company's executives, staff and workers.

On behalf of the Board For Padmalaya Vinimay Pvt Ltd

Sd/=

Director

Kolkata Sd/= May 24, 2019. Director

62B, Braunfeld Row, Kolkata – 700 027 CIN: U51109WB2008PTC131488 Email ID: sanjay@hindcon.com Phone No.: 033 2449-0839

FORM NO.: MGT – 9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As On Financial Year Ended March 31, 2019

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014].

A. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1.	CIN	U51109WB2008PTC131488
2.	Registration Date	December 26, 2008
3.	Name of the Company	Padmalaya Vinimay Private Limited
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	1) Private Company
		2) Limited by Shares
5.	Address of the Registered office &	62B, Braunfeld Row
	contact details	Kolkata – 700 027
6.	Whether listed company	Not Listed On Any Stock Exchange
7.	Name, Address & contact details of the	Not Applicable
	Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	

B. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

(All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)

<u>SI.</u> No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Investment Income	-	100.00%

C. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders		o. of Share beginning As on 31-	of the ye	ar		No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2019]				
	<u>De-</u> mat	Physical	<u>Total</u>	% of Total Shares	De- mat	<u>Physical</u>	<u>Total</u>	% of Total Shares	<u>the</u> year	
(A1) Promoter	s (India	<u>an)</u>								
Individual/ HUF	ı	10000	10000	2.48	-	10000	10000	2.48	Nil	
Central Govt	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State Govt	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Body Corporate	1	393500	393500	97.52	-	393500	393500	97.52	Nil	
Banks / FI	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Any other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SubTotal (A1)	•	403500	403500	100	-	403500	403500	100	Nil	
(A2) Promoters (Foreign)										
Individuals (NRI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Individuals (Others)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Body									
Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (A2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of shareholding of Promoter (A=A1 + A2)	-	403500	403500	100	-	403500	403500	100	Ni
(B1) <u>Public Sh</u>	areholo	l ding (Ins	l titutions)					
Mutual Funds	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Insurance Co.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (B1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporates (Indian)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Body Corporates (Overseas)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	_
Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Others	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
Qualified Foreign Investor									
NRIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clearing Members	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
Trusts		1	1						1
Trusts Sub Total (B2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Public Shareholding (B=B1 + B2)									
Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs (C)									
Grand Total (A+B+C)	-	403500	403500	100	-	403500	403500	100	Nil

Shareholding of Promoter-

SI. No	<u>Share</u> <u>holder's</u> <u>Name</u>		olding at the of the yea on 31-March	<u>r</u>	-	areholding at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2019]		
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	the year
1	Sanjay Goenka	10000	2.48	-	10000	2.48	-	Nil
2	Hindcon Chemicals Ltd	393500	97.52	-	393500	97.52	-	Nil
	Total	403500	100	-	403500	100	-	Nil

Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change) -

SI.	<u>Particulars</u>		olding at the	Cumulati	ve Shareholding	
No.		<u>beginnir</u>	g of the year	during the year		
		No. of	% of total	No. of	% of total	
		<u>shares</u>	shares of the	<u>shares</u>	shares of the	
			<u>company</u>		<u>company</u>	
	At the beginning of the year	403500	100	403500	100	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	There is no change in Promoters shareholding during the year 2018-2019.				
	At the end of the year	403500	100	403500	100	

Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders: (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

SI. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of % of total shares of the company		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
		NIL			

Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SI. No.	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel		olding at the ng of the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
	DIRECTORS					
1	Mr SANJAY GOENKA					
	At the beginning of the year	10000	2.48	10000	2.48	
	At the end of the year	10000	2.48	10000	2.48	
2	Mr KALYAN GHOSH					
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-	

D) INDEBTEDNESS

(Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of				
the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	•	ı	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	•	ı	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	ı	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)		-	-	-
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	•	-	-	-
* Addition	-	-	-	-
* Reduction	-	-	-	-
Net Change	-	-	-	-
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	-	-	-	-
i) Principal Amount		-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-

E) REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager			Total Amount
		SANJAY GOENKA	KALYAN GHOSH	-	
1	Gross salary	-	-	-	-
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	<u>-</u>	-	-	-

5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
6	Bonus	-	-	-	-
	Total (A)	-	-	-	-
	Ceiling as per the Act	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.

Remuneration to other directors

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount
1	Independent Directors	-	-	-	-	-
	Fee for attending board	-	-	-	-	-
	committee meetings					
	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	-	-	-	-	-
2	Other Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	-
	Fee for attending board					
	committee meetings	-	-	-	-	-
	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial	-				
	Remuneration			-	-	-
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

SI.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			onnel
No.		CEO	CS	CFO	Total
1	Gross salary	-	-	-	-
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-	-	-
	others, specify	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-		-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-

F) PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: N. A.

<u>Type</u>	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	1	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
C. OTHER OFFIC	CERS IN DEFAL	JLT		1	
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary Company	Not Applicable
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	
4.	Share capital	
5.	Reserves & surplus	
6.	Total assets	
7.	Total Liabilities	
8.	Investments	
9.	Turnover	
10.	Profit before taxation	
11.	Provision for taxation	
12.	Profit after taxation	
13.	Proposed Dividend	
14.	% of shareholding	

- 1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations Not Applicable
- 2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year Not Applicable

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
(A)	Name of associates/Joint Ventures	Hindcon Chemicals Limited
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2019
2.	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the	
	company on the year end	
	Number of Shares	2566100 Equity Shares
	Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint	Nil
	Venture	
	Extend of Holding %	25.06%
3.	Description of how there is significant influence	Due to Share-holding of the Company
4.	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not	-
	consolidated	
5.	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per	
	latest audited Balance Sheet	₹ 7,14,82,954/99
6.	Profit/Loss for the year	
(i)	Considered in Consolidation	₹ 95,09,887/54
(ii)	Not Considered in Consolidation	-

- 1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations None.
- 2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year None.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PADMALAYA VINIMAY PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Padmalaya Vinimay Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **March 31, 2019**, the Statement of Profit and Loss and statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone 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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, its profit 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 standalone Financial Statements section* of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone 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 ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance 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 the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that 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 resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery,
 intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Emphasis of Matter

In our opinion and on the basis of the objective principal business criteria laid down by the Reserve Bank of India, it is classified as a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC). We have considered the adequacy of disclosure made by the management of the Company in Note No.17 to the Financial Statements regarding the NBFC (Non Banking Financial Company) activities and its future plans of liquidating its financial assets.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Government of India in terms of sub-section 11 of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - 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.
 - > 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.
 - 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.
 - On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and
 - With respect to 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.
 - (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 PAWAN GUPTA & CO. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.318115E

Sd/=

(CA. P. K. Gupta)

<u>Proprietor</u>

Membership No.053799

Kolkata May 24, 2019.

Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Padmalaya Vinimay Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 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 PAWAN GUPTA & CO. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.318115E

Sd/=

Kolkata May 24, 2019.

(CA. P. K. Gupta)

<u>Proprietor</u>

Membership No.053799

ANNEXURE - A TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in our report of even date to the members of **Padmalaya Vinimay Private Limited** on the Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019)

- (1) The company does not have any Fixed Assets hence this clause is not applicable to the company for the year under audit.
- (2) The company does not have inventory of goods, hence this clause is not applicable to the company for the year under audit.
- (3) The company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence this clause is not applicable to the company for the year under audit.
- (4) According to the records of the company and the information and explanations provided by the management, the company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from bank or financial institutions. Hence this clause is not applicable to the company for the year under audit.
- (5) Based on our scrutiny of the company's records and according to the information and explanations provided by the management, in our opinion, the company has not accepted any loans or deposits, which are 'deposits' within the meaning of Rule 2(b) of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit's) Rules, 2014. Hence this clause is not applicable to the company for the year under audit.
- (6) According to the information and explanations provided by the management, the company is not engaged in production of any such goods or provision of any such services for which the Central Government has prescribed particulars relating to utilization of material or labour or other items of cost. Hence, the provisions of section 148(1) of the Act do not apply to the company. Hence, in our opinion, no comment on maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act is required.
- (7) a) According to the books and records of the company produced to us, the Company is regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employee's state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, wealth tax, custom duty, value added tax, goods and services tax, excise duty, cess and other statutory dues as applicable.
 - b) According to the records of the company and the information and explanations given to us and upon our enquiries in this regard, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, wealth tax, wales tax, sales tax, value added tax, goods and services tax, customs duty and excise duty were outstanding as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - c) According to the records of the company and the information and explanations given to us and upon our enquiries in this regard, there are no dues of sales tax/income tax/value added tax/goods and services tax/customs duty/wealth tax, excise duty/Cess, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (8) Based on our audit procedures and on the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution, bank or debenture holders.

- (9) a) According to the records of the company, the company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments).
 - b) On the basis of review or utilization of funds pertaining to term loans on overall basis and related information as made available to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has applied the term loans for the purpose for which they were obtained during the year.
- (10) Based upon the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on the company by its officers or employees nor any fraud by the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (11) The Company has not paid any managerial remuneration. Hence this clause is not applicable to the company for the year under audit.
- (12) In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations provided by the management, we are of the opinion that the company is not a nidhi company. Hence, in our opinion, the requirements of clause 3(xii) of the Order do not apply to the company.
- (13) According to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions of the company with the related parties during the year are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable. The details of the transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standard.
- (14) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (15) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them, during the year. Accordingly paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (16) The Company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. However, neither any registration is taken by the Company nor any application is made for taking the registration under the said section.

For PAWAN GUPTA & CO. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.318115E

Sd/=

(CA. P. K. Gupta)

Kolkata

May 24, 2019.

Membership No.053799

62B, Braunfeld Row, Kolkata - 700 027

Balance Sheet As At 31st March, 2019

(Amount in ₹)

	<u>Note</u>	As At	As At
		31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
I). EQUITY & LIABILITIES 1. Shareholders' Funds			
a. Share Capital	3	4035000.00	4035000.00
b. Surplus	4	43146769.09	42584003.47
		47181769.09	46619003.47
2. Current Liabilities			
a. Other Current Liabilities	5	51330.00	87277.40
b. Short Term Provisions	6	167000.00	1455000.00
		218330.00	1542277.40
	Total	47400099.09	48161280.87
II). <u>ASSETS</u> 1. Non-Current Assets			
a. Non-Current Investments	7	31721119.61	31688708.34
		31721119.61	31688708.34
2. Current Assets			
a. Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	1107337.92	
 b. Short Term Loans and Advances 	9	14179894.00	15764882.00
c. Other Current Assets	10	391747.56	
		15678979.48	16472572.53
		47.400005.55	10101000 ==
	Total	47400099.09	48161280.87
Significant Accounting Policies	2		

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board Padmalaya Vinimay Pvt Ltd

For **PAWAN GUPTA & CO.**

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.318115E

> (Sanjay Goenka) (Director)

(DIN No.00848190)

Sd/=

Sd/=

(CA. P. K. Gupta)

Proprietor

Membership No.053799

Sd/=

(Kalyan Ghosh) (Director) (DIN No.07160688)

Kolkata May 24, 2019.

62B, Braunfeld Row, Kolkata - 700 027

Statement of Profit And Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(Amount in ₹)

		<u>Note</u>	Current Year	Previous Year
			<u>2018-2019</u>	2017-2018
I).	INCOME			
	Other Income	11	1132887.02	7593861.35
	Total Revenue	Total	1132887.02	7593861.35
	EVENDITUE			
11).	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	40	4 40000 00	00000
	Employee Benefits Expense	12	140000.00	66000.00
	Other Expenses	13	104407.40	370010.60
	Total Expenses		244407.40	436010.60
	Profit Before Tax		888479.62	7157850.75
	Current Tax		-167000.00	-1455000.00
	MAT Credit		-161088.00	1244372.00
	Short Provision for Tax Adjustments in respect of			
	Earlier Years (Net)		2374.00	972.00
	Total Tax Expenses		-325714.00	-209656.00
	Profit for the year After Tax		562765.62	6948194.75
	Tront for the year Aiter Tax		302703.02	0940194.73
	Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each Basic and Diluted (in ₹)		1.39	17.22
	The number of shares used in computing Earnings per sl Basic and diluited	nare 15	403500	403500
Sian	ificant Accounting Policies	2		

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board Padmalaya Vinimay Pvt Ltd

For PAWAN GUPTA & CO.

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.318115E

Sd/=

(Sanjay Goenka) (Director) (DIN No.00848190)

Sd/=

(CA. P. K. Gupta)

Proprietor

Membership No.053799

Sd/=

(Kalyan Ghosh) (Director) (DIN No.07160688)

Kolkata May 24, 2019.

62B, Braunfeld Row, Kolkata - 700 027

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2019

					(Amount in ₹)
	[Current Year		Previous Year
			2018 - 2019		2017 - 2018
	·				
A.	Cash flow from operating activities :				
	Profit/(Loss) before tax		888479.62		7157850.75
	A divistra anta for v				
	Adjustments for : Dividend	-22250.00		10505.00	
				-12525.00	
	Interest Income	-1627308.75	0400000 40	-288459.81	7500004.05
	(Profit)/Loss On Sale of Investments	-516671.73	-2166230.48	-7292876.54	-7593861.35
	Operating profit before working capital changes		-1277750.86		-436010.60
	Adjustments for changes in working capital :				
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	0.00		7990000.00	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Necelvables (Increase)/Decrease in Short term Loans & Advances	1509200.00		-14309200.00	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	-220572.75		-171174.81	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	-220572.75 -35947.40		60477.40	
	,	-33947.40	4050070.05	00477.40	0.400007.44
	Net changes in working capital		1252679.85		-6429897.41
	Cash generated from operations	_	-25071.01	-	-6865908.01
	Taxes (Payment)/Refund	-1537926.00	-1537926.00	-213952.00	-213952.00
	Net cash used (in)/from operating activities		-1562997.01		-7079860.01
ь	Cook flow from Investing activities				
В.	Cash flow from Investing activities:	404000 40		7000400 00	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Non Current Investments Dividend Income	484260.46		7326168.20	
		22250.00		12525.00	
	Net cash used in/from investing activities		506510.46		7338693.20
C.	Cash flow from Financing activities :				
	Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings	0.00		-53000.00	
	Interest Income	1627308.75		288459.81	
	Net cash used in/from financing activities		1627308.75		235459.81
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		570822.20		494293.00
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the begining of the year		536515.72		42222.72
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	_	1107337.92	-	536515.72

Note: i) The above Cash Flow has been prepared under " Indirect Method " as set out in Accounting Standard -3 on Cash Flow Statement issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

As per our report of even date attached

On behalf of the Board of Directors for Padmalaya Vinimay Pvt Ltd

For PAWAN GUPTA & CO.

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.318115E

Sd/=

(Sanjay Goenka) (Director) (DIN No.00848190)

Sd/=

(CA. P. K. Gupta)

Proprietor

Membership No.053799

Kolkata

May 24, 2019.

Sd/=

(Kalyan Ghosh) (Director) (DIN No.07160688)

ii) This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to, in our report of even date.

Notes on Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019

Note: 1 - Corporate Information

Padmalaya Vinimay Private Limited (the "Company") is a private limited company incorporated in India on 26.12.2008 vide CIN No. U51109WB2008PTC131488. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing financial assistance and having investment income.

Note: 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

(A) Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

(i) The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP), including the applicable mandatory Accounting Standards as precribed under section 133 of The Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014.

(B) Use of Estimates

(i) The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires judgement, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

(C) Investments

- (i) Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as Current Investments. All other investments are classified as Non-Current Investments.
- (ii) Non-Current Investments are stated at weighted average cost. The diminution, if any, in the value of investment, is recognised when such diminution is considered other than temporary in the opinion of the management.
- (iii) On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

(D) Revenue Recognition

- (i) Revenue is recognized based on the nature of activity when consideration can be reasonably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery.
- (ii) Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.
- (iii) Other income is accounted for on accrual basis as and when the right to receive arises.

(E) Employee Benefits

- (i) Employee benefits of short term and long term nature are recognized as expense as and when it accrues.
- (ii) No Contributions are made to Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance as the provisions of Provident Fund Act and ESI Act are not applicable to the Company. Provision for gratuity and leave encashment are not made and are recognised as and when incurred. Termination benefits are recognised as expenditure as and when incurred.

(F) Taxation

(i) <u>Current Tax</u>: Provision for current tax is made on the assessable income at the tax rate applicable to the relevant assessment year. Minimum Alternative Tax credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal tax during the specified period.

Notes on Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd...)

Note: 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.....)

- (ii) <u>Deferred Tax</u>: The deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability is calculated by applying tax rate and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets arising mainly on account of brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation under tax laws, are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of their realisation, supported by convincing evidence. Deferred tax assets on account of other timing differences are recognised, only to the extent there is a reasonable certainty of its realisation. At each Balance Sheet date, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed to obtain reassurance as to realisation.
- (G) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- (i) Provision involving substantial degree of estimation in measurements is recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determied by the management based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.
- (ii) Contingent Liabilities are shown by way of notes to the Accounts in respect of obligations where, based on the evidence available, their existence at the Balance Sheet date is considered not probable. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably.
- (iii) A Contingent Asset is not recognized in the Accounts.
- (H) Earning Per Share
- (i) Basic earning 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.
- (ii) For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.
- (i) Material Events occurring after Balance Sheet date are taken into consideration.

Notes on Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019

Note: 3 - Share Capital

(Amount in ₹)

3.1 Authorised Share Capital 4,05,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/= each

Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up Share Capital

4,03,500 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/= each

	(7tinoant iii V)
As At	As At
31st March,2019	31st March,2018
4050000.00	4050000.00
4035000.00	4035000.00

3.2 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars

Equity Shares at the beginning of the Year Movement during the year

Equity Shares at the end of the Year

<u> </u>	<u>As At</u> 31st March, 2019		At 2019
No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	ch, 2018 Amount
403500 -	4035000.00 -	403500 -	4035000.00 -
403500	4035000.00	403500	4035000.00

3.3 Terms/Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to the Equity Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share which does not enjoy any preferential right or bear any restriction with regard to distribution of dividend or repayment of capital. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

3.4 Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, share issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

Equity Shares alloted as fully paid bonus shares Equity Shares alloted as fully paid for consideration other than cash Equity Shares bought back

As At	As At
31st March,2019	31st March,2018
No of Shares	No of Shares
-	-
-	-
-	-

3.5 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company

Name of the Shareholder

Hindcon Chemicals Limited

<u>As</u>	At	As At		
31st Mar	ch, 2019	31st Mai	ch, 2018	
No. of Shares % Held		No. of Shares	% Held	
393500	97.52	393500	97.52	

Notes on Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

Note: 4 - Surplus

(Amount in ₹)

Balance as at the beginning of the year

4.2 Surplus/(deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Balance as per last Balance Sheet Add: Profit/Loss(-) during the year

As At	As At	
31st March,2019	31st March,2018	
35415000.00	35415000.00	
7169003.47	220808.72	
562765.62	6948194.75	
002700.02	0040104.70	
7731769.09	7169003.47	
1131169.09	1 109003.47	
43146769.09	42584003.47	

Total

Note: 5 - Other Current Liabilities

Statutory Dues Payable Other Payables

Total

	As At	As At	
31st	March,2019	31st March,2018	
	4350.00	0.00	
	46980.00	87277.40	
	51330.00	87277.40	

Note: 6 - Short Term Provisions

Provision for Income Tax

As At 31st March,2019	As At 31st March,2018	
167000.00	1455000.00	
167000.00	1455000.00	

Notes on Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019

Note: 7 - Non-Current Investments

(Amount in ₹

	Face	As At	As At	As At	As At
	Value				31st March,2018
		(<u>No</u> .)*	(<u>No</u> .)*	Amount	Amount
			,,		
Long Term Investments Other than					
Trade (Valued at average Cost					
unless stated Otherwise)					
Investment in Equity Instruments					
Quoted:					
Aditya Birla Capital Ltd	10	4000	2000	646080.89	
Ashapura Minechem Ltd	2	8000	2000	526767.65	183764.36
Avadh Sugar & Energy Ltd	10	0	596	0.00	628692.58
Emami Infrastructure Ltd	2	1700	1000	402074.65	184180.00
GTL Infrastructure Ltd	10	100000	100000	706000.00	706000.00
HDFC Bank Ltd	2	50	50	93233.00	
Himadri Speciality Chemicals Ltd	1	1000	1000	116439.00	116439.00
Hindcon Chemicals Ltd	10	2566100	2566100	25377599.92	25377599.92
Magadh Sugar & Energy Ltd	10	0	500	0.00	
Minda Corporation Ltd	2	4500	3500	858490.38	740668.25
Power Finance Corporation Ltd	10	2000	2000	217434.64	272320.45
Sanghvi Movers Ltd	2	0	2000	0.00	369560.00
Sintex Plastics Technology Ltd	1	5000	2000	252450.00	158460.00
Star Cements Ltd	1	1000	1000	111663.54	111663.54
The Indian Hume Pipe Company Ltd	2	4500	4000	2065451.00	1892411.56
U. Y. Fincorp Ltd	5	50000	50000	347434.94	347434.94
(Formerly - Golden Goenka Fincorp Ltd)					
Total				31721119.61	31688708.34
Aggregate Cost of Quoted Investments				31721119.61	31688708.34
Aggregate Cost of Quoted investments				31721113.01	31000700.34
Market Value of Quoted Investments				60685295.00	73508150.90

^{*} Quantity is after adjusting for Bonus Shares, Merger, Demerger and split of face value.

Notes on Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019

Note: 8 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Amount in ₹)

	As At	<u>As At</u>
	31st March,2019	31st March,2018
Cash on hand	153324.00	316569.00
Balances with Banks - Current Accounts	204013.92	209946.72
Other Bank Balances - Term Deposits having remaining maturity of more than 3 months but not more than 12 months	750000.00	10000.00
Total	1107337.92	536515.72

Note: 9 - Short Term Loans and Advances

	As At 31st March,2019	<u>As At</u> 31st March,2018
	12800000.00	14300000.00
	212224.00	126924.00
	1167670.00	1328758.00
	0.00	9200.00
Total	1/17989/ 00	15764882.00
	Total	12800000.00 212224.00 1167670.00 0.00

Note: 10 - Other Current Assets

Interest Accrued and Due

- On Loans
- On Bank's F. D.

As At	As At		
31st March,2019	31st March,2018		
386958.00	171173.00		
4789.56	1.81		
391747.56	171174.81		
391747.30	171174.01		

Notes on Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019

Note: 11 - Other Income

(Amount in ₹)

Previous Year

2017-2018

Profit On Sale of Investments (Nett) Interest Income Dividend

Current Year	Previous Year
<u>2018-2019</u>	<u>2017-2018</u>
-516671.73	7292876.54
1627308.75	288459.81
22250.00	12525.00
1132887.02	7593861.35

Total

Note: 12 - Employee Benefits Expense

Salary & Bonus

140000.00 66000.00 al 140000.00 66000.00

Current Year

2018-2019

Notes on Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019

Note: 13 - Other Expenses

(Amount in ₹)
Previous Year

Current Year

	2018-2019	2017-2018
13.1 Establishment Expenses		
Bank Charges	0.00	1380.00
Office General Expenses	11555.00	11498.00
Rates & Taxes	4650.00	4650.00
Filing Fees	13000.00	31500.00
Demat Charges	1262.40	584.60
Donation	0.00	250000.00
Legal Charges	0.00	30870.00
Travelling & Conveyance	9540.00	9528.00
Payment to Auditors	64400.00	30000.00
Total	104407.40	370010.60

13.2 Payment to Auditors includes:

- a) Audit Fees
 - Statutory Audit Fees
 - Other Matters

Current Year	<u>Previous Year</u>
2018-2019	<u>2017-2018</u>
35400.00	30000.00
29000.00	0.00
64400.00	30000.00

Notes on Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019

- 14 Details of Transactions entered into with related parties during the year as required by Accounting Standard (AS) 18 on "Related Party Disclosures" issued by The Institute of Charterted Accountants of India are as under:
 - a) Key Management Personnel Mr Sanjay Goenka, Director Mr Kalyan Ghosh, Director
 - b) Relatives of Key Management Personnel
 - c) Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by the Key Management Personnel or their relatives M/s Hindcon Chemicals Ltd
 - d) Details of transactions with related parties during the year/previous year

(Amount in ₹)

Nature of Transaction	Key Manageme	ent Personnel	Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		Directors have control/significan		ontrol/significant
	<u>2018-2019</u>	<u>2017-2018</u>	<u>2018-2019</u>	2017-2018	2018-2019	<u>2017-2018</u>	
<u>Others</u>							
Loan Taken	0	53000	0	0	0	0	
Loan Taken Repaid Back	0	99500	0	0	0	0	

e) Details of closing balances with related parties during the year/previous year:

Nature of Transaction	Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		Entities where Directors/Relatives of Directors have control/significant influence	
	2018-2019	2017-2018	2018-2019	2017-2018	2018-2019	2017-2018
<u>Others</u>						
Investment in Shares	0	0	0	0	25377600	25377600

Notes:

- 1. The related party relationship is as identified by the Company and relied upon by the Auditors.
- 2. Transactions with related parties have been disclosed for the period of existence of relationship. Previous year transactions with parties that have ceased to be related parties in the current year have been excluded in above details as the relationship did not exist.
- 15 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

	Amount (in ₹)	
	<u>Year ended</u> 31-Mar-2019	Year ended 31-Mar-2018
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to equity shareholders Weighted average number of Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	562765.62	6948194.75
outstanding during the year:	403500	403500
Earnings Per Share (Basic & Diluted) Face Value per equity shares	1.39 10.00	17.22 10.00

- 16 Provision is made for Income tax liability estimated to arise on the financial results for the year at the current rate of tax in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 17 On the basis of the asset and income pattern of the Company as on 31.03.2019, the financial assets constitute more than 50 per cent of the total assets and income from the financial assets constitute more than 50 per cent of the gross income. The Company has, however, not made any application to the Reserve Bank of India for registering itself as a Non Banking Financial Company. The management does not have any long-term plans to carry on the business of non-banking financial institution, but due to lack of adequate business opportunities, the Company's own funds have been applied towards investments in shares and/or loans to parties. The Company shall liquidate its financial assets and will invest the funds in a business activity other than Non Banking Financial Activity at the earliest depending upon the availability of business opportunities.
- 18 Balances and transactions of parties appearing under the head Debtors, Creditors and Advances are subject to confirmations. In opinion of the Management, Current Assets, Loans and Advances have the value at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet if realised in the ordinary course of business.
- 19 The Company has not received any memorandum as required to be filed by the suppliers with the notified authority and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 for claiming their status as micro small or medium enterprises Consequently, the amounts paid/payable to such parties as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have not been provided seperately in the Balance Sheet.
- 20 Deferred Tax Balance As On 31st March, 2019 is taken as Nil in respect of timing difference on account of carried forward losses due to lack of virtual certainty as there is no taxable profit during the current year till date against which the loss can be adjusted.

Notes on Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019

- 21 As per the provisions of section 115JAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961, MAT Credit receivable for the amount in excess over tax liability as per normal computation has been recognised as an asset. MAT Credit is recognised as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The said asset is created by way of a credit to the Profit & Loss account and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The company will review the same at each Balance Sheet date and write down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.
- 22 The amount of borrowing cost capitalized during the Year is ₹ Nil (Previous Year: Nil)

executed to the extent not provided for (Net of Advances))

23 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments :

Containing of the Education of the Containing of	Amoun	Amount (in ₹)	
	Year ended	Year ended	
	<u>31-Mar-2019</u>	<u>31-Mar-2018</u>	
Contingent Liabilities	Nil	Nil	
Capital Commitments	Nil	Nil	
(Estimated amount of Capital Contracts remaining to be			

Comparative Financial information (i.e. the amounts and other disclosure for the preceding year) presented above, is included as an integral part of the current year's financial statements, and is to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year. Figures of the previous year are regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to correspond to figures of the current year.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board Padmalaya Vinimay Pvt Ltd

For PAWAN GUPTA & CO. **Chartered Accountants**

a) Contingent Liabilities **Capital Commitments**

Firm Regn. No.318115E

Sd/= (Sanjay Goenka) (Director)

(DIN No.00848190)

Sd/= (CA. P. K. Gupta) Proprietor Membership No.053799

Sd/=

Kolkata May 24, 2019.

(Kalyan Ghosh) (Director) (DIN No.07160688)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PADMALAYA VINIMAY PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **PADMALAYA VINIMAY PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") and its associate (collectively referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at **March 31, 2019**, the Consolidated Profit and Loss Statement and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, its consolidated profit and its consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery,
 intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group 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 Consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible
 for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included
 in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated

on our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report to the extent applicable, that:
 - We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
 - In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2019, taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, none of the directors of the Group Companies are is disqualified as on March 31, 2019, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A";
 - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197(16) of the Act.
 - With respect to 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:
 - There were no pending litigations which would impact the consolidated financial position of the Group.
 - (ii) The Group 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 Holding Company.

For PAWAN GUPTA & CO. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.318115E

Sd/= (CA. P. K. Gupta) <u>Proprietor</u> Membership No.053799

Kolkata May 24, 2019.

Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Padmalaya Vinimay Private Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") and its associate (together referred to as "the Group") as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Company and its associate company are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by these entities, considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained by us and the other auditors in terms of their reports, referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Group'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 the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors, as referred to in the Other Matters paragraph, the Company and its associate, have in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by these entities, 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 PAWAN GUPTA & CO. Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Regn. No.318115E

Kolkata May 24, 2019. (CA. P. K. GUPTA)

<u>Proprietor</u>

Membership No.053779

62B, Braunfeld Row, Kolkata - 700 027

Consolidated Balance Sheet As At 31st March, 2019

(Amount in ₹)

		<u>Note</u>	As At	As At
			31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
	FOLISTY & LIABILITIES			
I).	EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
	1. Shareholders' Funds	2	4025000 00	4025000.00
	a. Share Capital b. Surplus	3 4	4035000.00 81917696.48	4035000.00 71845043.32
	b. Sulpius	4	85952696.48	75880043.32
			03932090.40	73000043.32
	2. Current Liabilities			
	a. Other Current Liabilities	5	51330.00	87277.40
	b. Short Term Provisions	6	167000.00	1455000.00
			218330.00	1542277.40
		Total	86171026.48	77422320.72
II).	<u>ASSETS</u>			
	1. Non-Current Assets			
	a. Non-Current Investments	7	70492047.00	60949748.19
			70492047.00	60949748.19
	2. Current Assets		4407007.00	500545 70
	a. Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	1107337.92	536515.72
	b. Short Term Loans and Advances	9	14179894.00	15764882.00
	c. Other Current Assets	10	391747.56 15678979.48	171174.81 16472572.53
			13070979.40	10472372.53
		Total	86171026.48	77422320.72
0:	ficant Accounting Policies	2	00171020.40	117220.12

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board Padmalaya Vinimay Pvt Ltd

For PAWAN GUPTA & CO.

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.318115E

Sd/=
(Sanjay Goenka)
(Director)
(DIN No.00848190)

Sd/=

(CA. P. K. Gupta)

Proprietor

Membership No.053799

(Kalyan Ghosh) (Director) (DIN No.07160688)

Sd/=

Kolkata May 24, 2019.

62B, Braunfeld Row, Kolkata - 700 027

Consolidated Statement of Profit And Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(Amou<u>nt in ₹)</u>

		<u>Note</u>	Current Year	<u>Previous Year</u>
IV	INCOME		<u>2018-2019</u>	<u>2017-2018</u>
I).	INCOME Other Income	11	1649558.75	7593861.35
	Total Revenue	Total	1649558.75	7593861.35
ш	EVENDITURE			
II).	EXPENDITURE Employee Benefits Expense	12	140000.00	66000.00
	Other Expenses	13	621079.13	370010.60
	Other Expenses	13	021079.13	370010.00
	Total Expenses		761079.13	436010.60
	Profit Before Tax		888479.62	7157850.75
	- · -		40-000	
	Current Tax MAT Credit		-167000.00	-1455000.00 1244372.00
	Short Provision for Tax Adjustments in respect of		-161088.00	1244372.00
	Earlier Years (Net)		2374.00	972.00
	Total Tax Expenses		-325714.00	-209656.00
	-			
	Profit for the year After Tax		562765.62	6948194.75
	Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate		9509887.54	5848814.48
	Net Profit for the year		10072653.16	12797009.23
	Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each Basic and Diluted (in ₹)		24.96	31.72
	The number of shares used in computing Earnings per sh Basic and diluited	are 15	403500	403500
Sian	ificant Accounting Policies	2		

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board Padmalaya Vinimay Pvt Ltd

For PAWAN GUPTA & CO.

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.318115E

Sd/=

(Sanjay Goenka) (Director) (DIN No.00848190)

Sd/=

(CA. P. K. Gupta)

Proprietor

Membership No.053799

Sd/=

(Kalyan Ghosh) (Director) (DIN No.07160688)

Kolkata May 24, 2019.

62B, Braunfeld Row, Kolkata - 700 027

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2019

				(Amount in ₹)
		Current Year		Previous Year
		2018 - 2019		2017 - 2018
	•	•		
A. Cash flow from operating activities :				
Profit/(Loss) before tax		888479.62		7157850.75
,				
Adjustments for :				
Dividend	-22250.00		-12525.00	
Interest Income	-1627308.75		-288459.81	
(Profit)/Loss On Sale of Investments	516671.73	-1132887.02	-7292876.54	-7593861.35
Operating profit before working capital changes		-244407.40		-436010.60
Adjustments for changes in working capital:				
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	0.00		7990000.00	
(Increase)/Decrease in Short term Loans & Advances	1509200.00		-14309200.00	
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	-220572.75		-171174.81	
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	-35947.40		60477.40	
Net changes in working capital		1252679.85		-6429897.41
Cash generated from operations		1008272.45	-	-6865908.01
Taxes (Payment)/Refund	-1537926.00	-1537926.00	-213952.00	-213952.00
Net cash used (in)/from operating activities		-529653.55		-7079860.01
, , ,				
B. Cash flow from Investing activities:				
(Increase)/Decrease in Non Current Investments	-549083.00		7326168.20	
Dividend Income	22250.00		12525.00	
Net cash used in/from investing activities		-526833.00		7338693.20
C. Cash flow from Financing activities :				
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings	0.00		-53000.00	
Interest Income	1627308.75		288459.81	
Net cash used in/from financing activities		1627308.75		235459.81
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		570822.20		494293.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the begining of the year		536515.72		42222.72
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	_	1107337.92	-	536515.72

Note: i) The above Cash Flow has been prepared under " Indirect Method " as set out in Accounting Standard -3 on Cash Flow Statement issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

As per our report of even date attached

On behalf of the Board of Directors for Padmalaya Vinimay Pvt Ltd

For PAWAN GUPTA & CO.

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.318115E

Sd/=

(Sanjay Goenka) (Director) (DIN No.00848190)

Sd/=

(CA. P. K. Gupta)

Proprietor

Membership No.053799

(Kalyan Ghosh) (Director) (DIN No.07160688)

Sd/=

momboromp recoder of

Kolkata May 24, 2019.

ii) This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to, in our report of even date.

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019

Note: 1 - Corporate Information

Padmalaya Vinimay Private Limited (the "Company") is a private limited company incorporated in India on 26.12.2008 vide CIN No. U51109WB2008PTC131488. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing financial assistance and having investment income.

Note: 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

(A)

- (i) The Consolidated financial statements relates to "Padmalaya Vinimay Pvt Ltd ('the Company')" and its only associate company Hindcon Chemicals Ltd. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on The following basis:
- (ii) Investment in Associate Companies have been accounted under equity method as per Accounting Standard (AS) 23, "Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements" notified by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. Effect has been given to the carrying amount of investments in associates using the 'Equity Method'. The Company's share of the post acquisition profits or losses is included in the carrying cost of the investments
- (iii) The consolidated financial statements of the associate used in the consolidation are drawn upto the same reporting date as that of the Company i.e. March, 31 2019
- (iv) The associate company, which is included in the consolidation and the Company's holdings therein are as under:

Name of the Company	Ownership in %age (As On 31.03.2019)	Country of Incorporation	
Hindcon Chemicals Ltd	25.06%	India	

(B) Accounting Convention

(i) The Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP), including the applicable mandatory Accounting Standards as precribed under section 133 of The Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Group.

(C) Use of Estimates

(i) The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires judgement, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

(D) Investments

- (i) Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as Current Investments. All other investments are classified as Non-Current Investments.
- (ii) Non-Current Investments are stated at cost. The diminution, if any, in the value of investment, is recognised when such diminution is considered other than temporary in the opinion of the management.
- (iii) On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019

Note: 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.....)

(E) Revenue Recognition

- (i) Revenue is recognized based on the nature of activity when consideration can be reasonably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery.
- (ii) Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.
- (iii) Other income is accounted for on accrual basis as and when the right to receive arises.

(F) Employee Benefits

- (i) Employee benefits of short term and long term nature are recognized as expense as and when it accrues.
- (ii) No Contributions are made to Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance as the provisions of Provident Fund Act and ESI Act are not applicable to the Company. Provision for gratuity and leave encashment are not made and are recognised as and when incurred. Termination benefits are recognised as expenditure as and when incurred.

(G) Taxation

- (i) <u>Current Tax</u>: Provision for current tax is made on the assessable income at the tax rate applicable to the relevant assessment year. Minimum Alternative Tax credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal tax during the specified period.
- (ii) <u>Deferred Tax</u>: The deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability is calculated by applying tax rate and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets arising mainly on account of brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation under tax laws, are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of their realisation, supported by convincing evidence. Deferred tax assets on account of other timing differences are recognised, only to the extent there is a reasonable certainty of its realisation. At each Balance Sheet date, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed to obtain reassurance as to realisation.

(H) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

- (i) Provision involving substantial degree of estimation in measurements is recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determied by the management based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.
- (ii) Contingent Liabilities are shown by way of notes to the Accounts in respect of obligations where, based on the evidence available, their existence at the Balance Sheet date is considered not probable. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably.
- (iii) A Contingent Asset is not recognized in the Accounts.

(I) Earning Per Share

- (i) Basic earning 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.
- (ii) For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.
- (J) Material Events occuring after Balance Sheet date are taken into consideration.

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019

Note: 3 - Share Capital

(Amount in ₹)

As At

3.1 Authorised Share Capital 4,05,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/= each

Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up Share Capital

4.03,500 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/= each

	(Amount in X)		
As At	As At		
31st March,2019	31st March,2018		
4050000.00	4050000.00		
4035000.00	4035000.00		

3.2 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars

Equity Shares at the beginning of the Year Movement during the year

Equity Shares at the end of the Year

<u>As</u> 31st Mar		<u>As At</u> 31st March, 2018		
No of Shares	<u>Amount</u>	No of Shares	<u>Amount</u>	
403500 -	4035000.00 -	403500 -	4035000.00 -	
403500	4035000.00	403500	4035000.00	

3.3 Terms/Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to the Equity Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share which does not enjoy any preferential right or bear any restriction with regard to distribution of dividend or repayment of capital. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

3.4 Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, share issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

31st March,2019 31st March,2018 No of Shares No of Shares Equity Shares alloted as fully paid bonus shares Equity Shares alloted as fully paid for consideration other than cash Equity Shares bought back

3.5 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company

Name of the Shareholder

Hindcon Chemicals Limited

	At ch, 2019	<u>As At</u> 31st March, 2018		
No. of Shares	% Held	No. of Shares	<u>% Held</u>	
393500	97.52	393500	97.52	

As At

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

Note: 4 - Surplus

(Amount in ₹)

4.1	Securities Premium Account
	Balance as at the beginning of the year

4.2 Surplus/(deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Balance as per last Balance Sheet Add: Profit/Loss(-) during the year

As At	As At 31st March,2018
515t Warch,2019	315t Watch,2016
35415000.00	35415000.00
3011000000	00110000100
36430043.32	23633034.09
10072653.16	12797009.23
10072000.10	12707003.20
46502696.48	36430043.32
81917696.48	71845043.32

Total

Note: 5 - Other Current Liabilities

Statutory Dues Payable Other Payables

As At	As At
31st March,2019	31st March,2018
4350.00	0.00
46980.00	87277.40
51330.00	87277.40

Total

Note: 6 - Short Term Provisions

Provision for Income Tax

As At 31st March,2019 31st March,2018 167000.00 1455000.00 167000.00 1455000.00

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019

Note: 7 - Non-Current Investments

As At

<u>Face</u>

(Amount in ₹)

As At

60685295.00

73508150.90

As At

	<u>Value</u>		31st March,2018	31st March,2019	31st March,2018
		(<u>No</u> .)*	(<u>No</u> .)*	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Long Term Investments Other than					
Trade (Valued at average Cost					
unless stated Otherwise)					
Investment in Equity Instruments					
Quoted:	4.0	4000	0000	0.40000.00	004400 74
Aditya Birla Capital Ltd	10	4000	2000	646080.89	384160.74
Ashapura Minechem Ltd	2	8000	2000	526767.65	183764.36
Avadh Sugar & Energy Ltd	10	0	596	0.00	628692.58
Emami Infrastructure Ltd	2	1700	1000	402074.65	184180.00
GTL Infrastructure Ltd	10	100000	100000	706000.00	706000.00
HDFC Bank Ltd	2	50	50	93233.00	93233.00
Himadri Speciality Chemicals Ltd	1	1000	1000	116439.00	116439.00
Magadh Sugar & Energy Ltd	10	0	500	0.00	122120.00
Minda Corporation Ltd	2	4500	3500	858490.38	740668.25
Power Finance Corporation Ltd	10	2000	2000	217434.64	272320.45
Sanghvi Movers Ltd	2	0	2000	0.00	369560.00
Sintex Plastics Technology Ltd	1	5000	2000	252450.00	158460.00
Star Cements Ltd	1	1000	1000	111663.54	111663.54
The Indian Hume Pipe Company Ltd	2	4500	4000	2065451.00	1892411.56
U. Y. Fincorp Ltd	5	50000	50000	347434.94	347434.94
(Formerly - Golden Goenka Fincorp Ltd)					
In Associate Company		0=00100	0=00100		
A) Hindcon Chemicals Ltd	10	2566100	2566100	25377599.92	25377599.92
Cost of Investment in Equity Shares					
(including ₹ 91,40,292.90 of Capital					
Reserve arising on acquisition)					
Add : Accumulated Income from associate				38770927.39	29261039.85
Total				70492047.00	60949748.19
Aggregate Cost of Quoted Investments				70492047.00	60949748.19

^{*} Quantity is after adjusting for Bonus Shares, Merger, Demerger and split of face value.

Market Value of Quoted Investments

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019

Note: 8 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Amount in ₹)

	As At	As At
	31st March,2019	31st March,2018
Cash on hand	153324.00	316569.00
Balances with Banks - Current Accounts	204013.92	209946.72
Other Bank Balances - Term Deposits having remaining maturity of more than 3 months		
but not more than 12 months	750000.00	10000.00
Total	1107337.92	536515.72

Note: 9 - Short Term Loans and Advances

(Unsecured, considered good))
Other Loans & Advances	

Advances (Recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received) : Income Tax
MAT Credit Entitlement
Receivables

Total

As At	As At
31st March,2019	31st March,2018
12800000.00	14300000.00
212224.00	126924.00
1167670.00	1328758.00
0.00	9200.00
14179894.00	15764882.00

Note: 10 - Other Current Assets

Interest Accrued and Due

- On Loans
- On Bank's F. D.

As At	As At		
31st March,2019	31st March,2018		
000050 00	474470.00		
386958.00	171173.00		
4789.56	1.81		
391747.56	171174.81		

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019

Note: 11 - Other Income

(Amount in ₹)

Profit On Sale of Investments (Nett) Interest Income Dividend

Current Year	Previous Year	
<u>2018-2019</u>	2017-2018	
0.00	7292876.54	
1627308.75	288459.81	
22250.00	12525.00	
1649558.75	7593861.35	

Total

Note: 12 - Employee Benefits Expense

Salary & Bonus

 Current Year
 Previous Year

 2018-2019
 2017-2018

 140000.00
 66000.00

 140000.00
 66000.00

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019

Note: 13 - Other Expenses

(Amount in ₹)

Current Year Previous Year

	2018-2019	2017-2018
13.1 Establishment Expenses		
Bank Charges	0.00	1380.00
Office General Expenses	11555.00	11498.00
Rates & Taxes	4650.00	4650.00
Filing Fees	13000.00	31500.00
Loss On Sale of Investments (Nett)	516671.73	0.00
Demat Charges	1262.40	584.60
Donation	0.00	250000.00
Legal Charges	0.00	30870.00
Travelling & Conveyance	9540.00	9528.00
Payment to Auditors	64400.00	30000.00
Total	621079.13	370010.60

13.2 Payment to Auditors includes:

- a) Audit Fees
 - Statutory Audit Fees
 - Other Matters

<u>Current Year</u> <u>2018-2019</u>	<u>Previous Year</u> <u>2017-2018</u>
35400.00 29000.00	
64400.00	30000.00

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019

- 14 Details of Transactions entered into with related parties during the year as required by Accounting Standard (AS) 18 on "Related Party Disclosures" issued by The Institute of Charterted Accountants of India are as under:
 - a) <u>Key Management Personnel</u> Mr Sanjay Goenka, Director Mr Kalyan Ghosh, Director
 - b) Relatives of Key Management Personnel
 - c) Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by the Key Management Personnel or their relatives M/s Hindcon Chemicals Ltd
 - d) Details of transactions with related parties during the year/previous year

(Amount in ₹)

Nature of Transaction	Key Managem	ent Personnel		<u>Sey Managerial</u> onnel	Entities where Directors have continued influ	ontrol/significant
	<u>2018-2019</u>	<u>2017-2018</u>	<u>2018-2019</u>	<u>2017-2018</u>	2018-2019	2017-2018
<u>Others</u>						
Loan Taken	0	53000	0	0	0	0
Loan Taken Repaid Back	0	99500	0	0	0	C

e) Details of closing balances with related parties during the year/previous year :

Nature of Transaction	Key Manageme	Key Management Personnel Rel		Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		Entities where Directors/Relatives of Directors have control/significant influence	
	2018-2019	2017-2018	2018-2019	<u>2017-2018</u>	2018-2019	2017-2018	
<u>Others</u>							
Investment in Shares	0	0	0	0	25377600	25377600	

Notes:

- 1. The related party relationship is as identified by the Company and relied upon by the Auditors.
- 2. Transactions with related parties have been disclosed for the period of existence of relationship. Previous year transactions with parties that have ceased to be related parties in the current year have been excluded in above details as the relationship did not exist.
- 15 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

	Amount (in ()	
	Year ended	Year ended
	31-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2018
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to equity shareholders Weighted average number of Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	10072653.16	12797009.23
outstanding during the year:	403500	403500
Earnings Per Share (Basic & Diluted) Face Value per equity shares	24.96 10.00	31.72 10.00

- 16 Provision is made for Income tax liability estimated to arise on the financial results for the year at the current rate of tax in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 17 The Company has ceased to be Core Investment Company during the year. Hence, registration from Reserve Bank of India as per the provisions of Core Investment Companies (RBI) Directions, 2011 is required. On the basis of the asset and income pattern of the Company as on 31.03.2019, the financial assets constitute more than 50 per cent of the total assets and income from the financial assets constitute more than 50 per cent of the gross income. The Company has, however, not made any application to the Reserve Bank of India for registering itself as a Non Banking Financial Company. The management does not have any long-term plans to carry on the business of non-banking financial institution, but due to lack of adequate business opportunities, the Company's own funds have been applied towards investments in shares and/or loans to parties. The Company shall liquidate its financial assets and will invest the funds in a business activity other than Non Banking Financial Activity at the earliest depending upon the availability of business opportunities.
- 18 Balances and transactions of parties appearing under the head Debtors, Creditors and Advances are subject to confirmations. In opinion of the Management, Current Assets, Loans and Advances have the value at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet if realised in the ordinary course of business.
- 19 The Company has not received any memorandum as required to be filed by the suppliers with the notified authority and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 for claiming their status as micro small or medium enterprises Consequently, the amounts paid/payable to such parties as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have not been provided seperately in the Balance Sheet.
- 20 Deferred Tax Balance As On 31st March, 2019 is taken as Nil in respect of timing difference on account of carried forward losses due to lack of virtual certainty as there is no taxable profit during the current year till date against which the loss can be adjusted.

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2019

- 21 As per the provisions of section 115JAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961, MAT Credit receivable for the amount in excess over tax liability as per normal computation has been recognised as an asset. MAT Credit is recognised as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The said asset is created by way of a credit to the Profit & Loss account and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The company will review the same at each Balance Sheet date and write down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.
- 22 The amount of borrowing cost capitalized during the Year is ₹ Nil (Previous Year: Nil)

executed to the extent not provided for (Net of Advances))

23 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments :

	Contangont Elabilitios a Committationto :		
		Amount (ii	<u>n₹)</u>
		Year ended	Year ended
		31-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2018
a)	Contingent Liabilities	Nil	Nil
	-		
b)	Capital Commitments	Nil	Nil
,	(Estimated amount of Capital Contracts remaining to be		

24 Comparative Financial information (i.e. the amounts and other disclosure for the preceding year) presented above, is included as an integral part of the current year's financial statements, and is to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year. Figures of the previous year are regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to correspond to figures of the current year.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board Padmalaya Vinimay Pvt Ltd

For **PAWAN GUPTA & CO.** Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No.318115E

Sd/=
(Sanjay Goenka)
(Director)
(DIN No.00848190)

Sd/= (CA. P. K. Gupta) Proprietor Membership No.053799

Kolkata May 24, 2019. **Sd/=**(Kalyan Ghosh)
(Director)
(DIN No.07160688)