

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Shri Virendra Kumar Charoria Shri Rajendra Kumar Agrawal Smt. Manju Gupta

Chief Executive Officer

Shri Vishal Jain

Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Pratiksha Agrawal

Auditors

K.N. Gutgutia & Company

Registered Office

Hindustan Times House, 9th Floor 18-20, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi 110 001 Tel.: +91-011-66561206 Fax: +91-011-66561206 Email: secretarial.ht@rediffmail.com Website: www.birlacotton.com

THE BIRLA COTTON SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS LIMITED CIN: L65100DL1920PLC099621 Registered office: 9th Floor, Hindustan Times House, 18-20, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi -110001 Tel: 011- 66561206; Email: secretarial.ht@rediffmail.com Fax : 011- 66561206 website:www.birlacotton.com

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

To, The Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

Standalone Financial summary:

		(Amount in Lacs)
Particulars	2019-2020	2018-2019
Total Income	354.04	646.92
Less: Expenses	56.56	163.45
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	297.48	483.47
Less: Tax Expense1) Current Tax (Net of MAT Credit)2) Deferred tax charge	200.39 (355.57)	39.71 77.40
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	452.66	366.36
 Add: Other comprehensive Income (i) Item will be reclassified to Profit or loss (a) Equity instrument through other comprehensive income (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss 	(162.75) 36.00	0.14 -
Total Comprehensive income for the period	325.91	366.50
Less: Transfer to Statutory Reserve	90.53	29.00

For all period up to and including the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company prepared its financial statement in accordance with accounting standard notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP or previous GAAP). These financial statement for the year ended 31 March, 2020 are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

<u>Dividend</u>

In order to conserve the resources of the Company, your Directors do not recommend any divided for the year.

Deposits

The Company has not accepted deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 and no deposit have been remained unpaid or unclaimed at the end of the year. Further, the Company has not defaulted in repayments of deposits or payment of interest thereon during the year. The Company has no deposits which are not in compliance with the requirement of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

Reserve

During the year under review the Company had transferred 90.53 to statutory reserve pursuant to section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India (Amendment) Act, 1997.

Company's working & State of Company's affair

A detailed analysis and insight into the financial performance and operations of your Company for the year under review and future outlook, is appearing in Management Discussion and Analysis, which forms part of the Annual Report as Annexure – D.

There was no change in the nature of the business in the preceding financial year.

During the year , the Company did not Issue equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwis (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme of the Company.

There was no change in the share capital of the Company during the year under review.

No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the 'going concern' status and Company's operations in future.

Risk Management Policy

Your Company has a robust risk management framework to identify, evaluate and mitigate risk. The risk is periodically reviewed by the management keeping in view the changing economic and business environment. The Audit Committee and Board of Directors are periodically apprised of key risks and mitigation measures.

Subsidiary/Joint Ventures/Associate Companies/Body Corporate

During the year under review your company has no subsidiary, joint venture and associate companies.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Directors

There is no change in the Directors.

All the Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under both, the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations. The Independent Directors have also confirmed that they have complied with the 'Code of Conduct' of the Company.

The Statement regarding opinion of the board with regard to integrity, expertise and experience of the Independent directors is not applicable as company has not appointed any independent director during the year

<u>Key Managerial Personnel</u> <u>1. Resignation of Smt Neha Jain with effect from 01 February, 2020 from the position of</u> <u>Company Secretary</u>

2. Appointment of Smt Soumya Sharma with effect from 05 February, 2020 on the position of Company Secretary

Audit Reports and Auditors

A. <u>Statutory Auditor</u>

The members of the Company in their Annual General Meeting held on 22nd September, 2017 appointed, M/s K. N. Gutgutia & Company, Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office, till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in calendar year 2022.

In terms of requirements under Section 139, 141 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 M/s K. N. Gutgutia & Company, Chartered Accountants have confirmed their eligibility to continue as statutory auditor of the Company.

Further, there are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Statutory Auditors in their report.

B. <u>Secretarial Audit Report:</u>

Pursuant to the provision of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under, the Board of Directors has appointed Shri Arun Kumar Soni Company Secretary-in-practice, as Secretarial Auditor to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the

financial year 2019-20. The Secretarial Audit report is annexed as **"Annexure- A"**. The secretarial audit report contains some remarks which occurred due to inadvertence and Company taking care the same in future.

C. Cost Audit

The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for any activities carried out by the Company and hence the provisions are not applicable to the Company.

Related Party Transactions

All related party transactions that were entered into during the year ended 31st March, 2020 were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

The Directors' Responsibility Statement referred to in clause (*c*) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, shall state that –

- (*a*) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the Financial year ended on March 31, 2020, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;
- (*b*) such accounting policies have been selected and applied them consistently and judgments and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the company as on March 31, 2020; and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- (*c*) proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (*d*) the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis; and
- (e) internal financial controls were in place and that such internal financial control were adequate operating effectively.
- (*f*) systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively

Internal Financial Control Systems and their adequacy

Your Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements. The internal control system is supplemented with an extensive program of internal audits and their reviews by the management.

Material changes and commitments

There were no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company, which have occurred between 31st March, 2020 and the date of the report i.e. 14th August, 2020.

Disclosures under Companies Act, 2013

(I) <u>Annual Return</u>

The abstract of annual return shall be available at the website of the company i.e. <u>www.birlacotton.com</u>.

- (II) <u>Borrowings and Debt Servicing:</u> The Company has made no borrowings and Debt during the year ended on 31st March, 2020.
- (III) <u>Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees /securities given:</u> The details of loans, guarantees or investment pursuant to section 186 of Companies Act, 2013 are provided in financial statements.
- (IV) <u>Board Meetings:</u> During the financial year ended on March 31, 2020, the Board met six times on April 22, 2019, May 28, 2019, August 14, 2019, September 13, 2019, December 10, 2019 and February 14, 2020.

(V) <u>Audit Committee</u>

The Audit Committee of the Board presently comprises of, Shri. Virendra Kumar Charoria, Smt. Manju Gupta, Shri. Rajendra Kumar Agrawal.

During the year, the Committee met Five times respectively on May 28, 2019, August 14, 2019, September 13, 2019, December 10, 2019 and February 14, 2020.

(VI) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board presently comprises of Shri. Virendra Kumar Charoria, Smt. Manju Gupta, and Shri. Rajendra Kumar Agrawal

During the year, the meeting of the committee held on May 28, 2019, and February 03, 2020.

(VII) Stakeholder Relationship Committee

The Stakeholder Relationship Committee of the Board presently comprises of Shri. Virendra Kumar Charoria, Smt. Manju Gupta, Shri. Rajendra Kumar Agrawal

During the year, the meeting of the committee held on 14th February, 2020.

(VIII) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The CSR Committee of the Board presently comprises of Shri. Virendra Kumar Charoria, Smt. Manju Gupta, Shri. Rajendra Kumar Agrawal. During the year, the meetings of the committee were held on 14th August, 2019 and 14th February, 2020.

(IX) Details of establishment of vigil mechanism for Directors and Employees

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Meeting of Board and its Power) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the Company has established a mechanism called 'Whistle Blower Policy' for employees to report to the management instances of unethical behavior, actual or suspected, fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct or ethics policy.

Further during the year under review, no case was reported under the vigil mechanism.

(X) <u>Remuneration Policy</u>

The Board on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, framed a policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters provided under sub-section (3) of section 178.

The Remuneration policy of the Company is directed to create a high-performance culture and takes into account the competitive circumstance of the business so as to attract, retain and motivate employees to improve the performance and achieve the goals and objectives of the Company. The remuneration policy is available on the website of the Company i.e. <u>www.birlacotton.com</u>.

(XI) <u>Conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and</u> <u>outgo:</u>

A) <u>Conservation of energy</u>:

- (i) the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:- The Company has constantly been emphasizing an optimization of energy consumption in every possible area and creating awareness amongst all employees to prevent misuse of energy at all levels i.e. all air conditioners, lights and computers are being switched off after office hours.
- (ii) the steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:-The Company is exploring the possibility of using the solar energy.
- (iii) the capital investment on energy conservation equipments:- The Company has not incurred any capital expenses on energy conservative equipment as same is not required considering the present business activities.
- (B) <u>Technology absorption</u>

- i.) the efforts made towards technology absorption The Company did not carry any business which requires use of technology.
- ii.) the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution: Not applicable, as the Company has not absorbed any technology.
- iii.) in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)- Not Applicable

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo

During the year neither Company has earned in foreign exchange nor incurred any expenditure in foreign exchange.

(XII) Formal Annual Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the formal annual evaluation has been carried out by the Board of its own performance and that of its Committees and individual Independent Directors as per the manner formulated by Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

(XIII) Managerial Remuneration

The information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 5 (1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed as **"Annexure-B"**.

None of the employees drawing remuneration in excess of amount prescribed in Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

The information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 5 (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is attached with the report as **Annexure-B**.

Corporate Governance & Management Analysis Report

Pursuant to regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the Company has complied with all mandatory requirements on Corporate Governance. The report on Corporate Governance and Management Discussion & Analysis Report forms part of the Annual Report as "Annexure-C." and "Annexure-D" respectively.

Certificate on Corporate Governance

As required by SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirement) Regulations 2015, a certificate on corporate governance is enclosed as **"Annexure-E"** to the Board Report.

Code of Conduct

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for all employees including the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel. All members of the Board and Senior Management have affirmed the compliance of the said code. A declaration to the effect signed by the CEO Sh. Vishal Jain is annexed as **"Annexure-F"**.

Internal Complaint Committee

Company directly and indirectly has not employed more than 10 (Ten) employees. Therefore, the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaint Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

Further, during the year under review, no complaints were reported under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013.

Secretarial Standards

The Directors state that applicable revised secretarial standards i.e. SS-1 and SS-2 relating to meetings of "Board of Directors" and "General Meetings" respectively have been duly complied by the Company.

Acknowledgements

Your Directors place on record their deep appreciation for the committed services of Executives, staff and workers of your Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors For **The Birla Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills Limited**

Place: New Delhi Date: 31st August, 2020 Sd/-Sd/-Virendra Kumar CharoriaRajendra Kumar AgrawalDirectorDirectorDIN-00046895DIN- 00043371

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To, The Members, The Birla Cotton Spinning & Weaving Mills Limited 9th Floor, Hindustan Times House 18-20, Kasturba Gandhi Marg New Delhi - 110001

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by The Birla Cotton Spinning & Weaving Mills Limited (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period ended on March 31, 2020 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I report that

- 1. The Maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
- 2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices followed by me provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
- 3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
- 4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation, about the compliance of laws, rules and regulation and happenings of events etc.

- 5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulation, standards is the responsibility of Management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2020 according to the provisions of:

- (i) Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;*
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements)Regulations, 2018*;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employees Benefits) Regulations, 2014;*
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008*;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding compliance of the Companies Act and dealing with client*;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009*; and
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018*;
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

* Not applicable because the Company did not carry out the activities covered by the regulations/guidelines during the audit period

vi) The Company has identified the following laws as specifically applicable to the Company:

1. Rules, Regulations and Guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India as are applicable to non-deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Companies

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India

During the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except that Company 's promoter shareholding is not held in dematerialized form.

I further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through and based on the information given by the Company, I report that there were no instances of any dissenting members' views being recorded or captured as part of the minutes.

I further report that there are reasonable systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period the Company has carried specific events/action having major bearing on the Company affairs. These were:-

(a) Reappointment of an independent director for second term of five years.

Place : New Delhi Date: 31st August, 2020 Sd/-Arun Kumar Soni ACS No. 5441 CP No.: 1726

DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014:

- 1. Ratio of remuneration of each Director to the Median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020: Company is not paying any Remuneration to its Directors.
- 2. The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year:

Name of the KMP & Designation		% increase in Remuneration in the F.Y. 2018-2019	Ratio to median remuneration	Comparison of the Remuneration of the KMP against the performance of the Company
Mr. Vishal Jain Chief Executive Officer	8.87	8.04	N.A	Profit before Tax decreased by 38.47% and Profit After Tax increased by 23.56%
Ms. Neha Jain Company Secretary (upto 1.02.2020)	1.50		N.A	
Ms. Saumya Sharma Company Secretary (w.e.f 05.02.2020 upto 16.06.2020)	0.62		N.A	
Ms. Pratiksha Agrawal Chief Financial Officer	3.16	7.85	N.A	

2. There was 5.53% increase in the median remuneration paid to the employees as compared to the financial year 2018-19.

3. There were 9 permanent employees on the rolls of the Company.

4. The average percentage increase made in the salaries of total employees other than Key Managerial Personnel for fiscal 2020 was around 8.34%, while the percentage increase in the remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel was 8.41%.

5. The Remuneration paid is as per the Company's policy.

TOP TEN EMPLOYEES IN TERMS OF REMUNERATION DRAWN DURING THE YEAR

Name of the employee	Designatio n	Rem unera tion (in Lacs)	Nature of employm ent, whether contractu al or otherwise	Qualification & experience	Date of commence ment of employme nt	Age (Year s)	Last employment held	Percentage of equity shares held	Whether relative of director or manager
Vishal Jain	CEO	8.87	Employm ent	Graduate, 24 Years	13.03.1995	50	Gopal Mittal & Associates, Chartered Accountant	Nil	Nil
Kedar Singh Chauhan	Manager	3.64	Employm ent	Graduate, 22 Years	16.08.2016	48	Hotal Grace, Mount, Mussoorie	Nil	Nil
Pratiksha Agarwal	CFO	3.16	Employm ent	Graduate, 5 Years	05.032014	28	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pawa Kumar Sharma	Cook	3.01	Employm ent	8 th pass, 22 years	01.05.2010	40	Shree Services & Trading Co. Ltd.	Nil	Nil
Kamala Rathore	Telephone Operator	2.89	Employm ent	Graduate, 23 years	01.05.2010	48	Shree Services & Trading Co. Ltd.	Nil	Nil
Pradeep Jena	Driver	2.88	Employm ent	10 th Pass, 29 years	01.05.2010	53	Shree Services & Trading Co. Ltd.	Nil	Nil
Khushi Jain	Electrician	2.37	Employm ent	12 th + ITI Diploma, 25 years	01.05.2010	48	Shree Services & Trading Co. Ltd.	Nil	Nil
Brahm dutt Sharma	Butler	2.39	Employm ent	4 th pass, 60 years	01.05.2010	73	Shree Services & Trading Co. Ltd.	Nil	Nil
Neha Jain (upto 1.02.2020)	Company Secretary	1.50	Employm ent	B.Com & Company Secretary	16.06.2015	35	Visa International Limited	Nil	Nil
Saumya Sharma Company Secretary (w.e.f 05.02.2020 upto 16.06.2020)	Company Secretary	0.62	Employm ent	Company Secretary	05.02.2020	25	Not applicable	Nil	Nil

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. OUR CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

Corporate Governance is all about maximizing shareholders value legally, ethically and sustainably. The Management of The Birla Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills Limited has always believed that Corporate Governance is the process which will be useful for direction and managing the affairs of the Company with the ultimate objective of realizing long term shareholder value whilst taking into account the interest of other stakeholders.

The members of the board and senior management personnel have affirmed the compliance with Code applicable to them during the year ended March 31, 2020. The annual report of the Company contains a certificate by the CEO in terms of SEBI Listing Regulations on the compliance declarations received from Independent Directors, and Senior Management of the Company. The Certificate is enclosed as "Annexure-G"

2. <u>CODE OF CONDUCT AS PRESCRIBED UNDER SEBI (PROHIBITION OF INSIDER TRADING)</u> <u>REGULATIONS, 2015</u>

In accordance with the requirements of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, The Company has instituted a comprehensive code of conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by its directors, employees and other connected persons. This code is available on the website of the Company www.birlacotton.com

3. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A) Composition of the Board

The Composition of the Board during the year ended on 31st March, 2020 is as follows:

S. No	Name of Director	Category	Relationship between Directors
1.	Shri. Virendra Kumar Charoria	Non-executive Independent director	None
2.	Smt. Manju Gupta	Non-executive Independent director	None
3.	Shri Rajendra Kumar Agrawal	Non-executive Independent director	None

The Non Executive Directors do not hold any shares/convertible instruments of the Company.

None of the Directors serve as Independent Director in more than seven listed companies or three listed companies, in case he/ she serves as Whole-time Director in any listed company, as the case may be.

B) Board meetings & Attendance at Board Meetings

During the financial year ended 31st March 2020, Six Board meetings were held on April 22, 2019, May 28, 2019, August 14, 2019, September 13, 2019, December 10, 2019 and February 14, 2020.

Attendance record of the directors at the above Board Meetings and at previous Annual General Meetings (AGM) along with the name of other listed entities in which the Director is a director and the number of Directorships and Committee Chairmanships / Memberships held by them in other public limited companies as on March 31, 2020 are given herein below. Other directorships do not include directorships of private limited companies, foreign companies and companies registered under Section 8 of the The Companies Act, 2013. Further, none of them is a member of more than ten committees or chairman of more than five committees across all the public companies in which he/she is a Director. For the purpose of determination of limit of the Board Committees, chairpersonship and membership of the Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee has been considered as per Regulation 26(1)(b) of SEBI Listing Regulations.

Name of the Director	No. Of Board meetings attended during FY 19-20	Attendance at the last AGM held on 30.09.2019			Number of other directorship held (private and section 8 companies excluded)	Directorship in other listed companies
			Chairman	Member		
Shri. Virendra Kumar Charoria	6	Yes	-	1	5	None
Smt. Manju Gupta	6	No	-	-	-	None
Shri Rajendra Kumar Agrawal	6	No			6	None

The Board has identified the following skills/expertise/ competencies fundamental for the effective functioning of the Company which are currently available with the Board:

- 1. Strategy and Planning Appreciation of long-term trends, strategic choices and experience in guiding and leading management teams to make decisions in uncertain environments.
- 2. Governance Experience in developing governance practices, serving the best interests of all stakeholders, maintaining board and management accountability, building long-term effective stakeholder engagements and driving corporate ethics and values.

All Independent Directors inducted into the Board attend an orientation programme. The details of training and familiarization programme is available on the website of the Company <u>www.birlacotton.com</u>

4. AUDIT COMMITTEE

A. Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations. The Audit Committee acts as a link between the Statutory and Internal Auditors and the Board of Directors of the Company.

The role of the Committee includes oversight of Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible, recommending the appointment, re-appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors and approval of payment for any other services rendered by statutory auditors, reviewing with the management quarterly results and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, approval or any subsequent modification of any transactions of the Company with related parties, review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process, scrutiny of inter corporate loans and investments, if any, evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management system, and reviewing the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism.

B. Composition of Audit committee

The composition of Audit Committee and attendance of Directors at the above meetings is as follows:

Name of the Director	Position in the Committee	Number of meetings attended
Shri. Virendra Kumar Charoria	Chairman	5
Smt. Manju Gupta	Member	5
Shri Rajendra Kumar Agrawal	Member	5

C. Meeting and Attendance

During the year ended March 31, 2020 five meetings of Audit Committee were held. The said meetings were held on May 28, 2019, August 14, 2019, September 13, 2019, December 10, 2019 and February 14, 2020.

5. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

A. Terms of reference

The terms of reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee are in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations, which includes identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal, carry out evaluation of every director's performance; formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positives attributes and independence of a director, recommend to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.

The Board, have adopted the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Senior Management Personnel, including Key Managerial Personnel and other employees. The Remuneration Policy is designed to attract, motivate and retain talent by offering an appropriate remuneration package and also by way of providing a healthy work environment.

Name of the Director	Position in the Committee
Shri. Virendra Kumar Charoria	Chairman
Smt. Manju Gupta	Member
Shri Rajendra Kumar Agrawal	Member

The composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is as follows:

B. Composition of Nomination & Remuneration Committee

C. Meeting & Attendance

The Meeting of Nomination & Remuneration Committee was held during the year dated May 28, 2019, and February 14, 2020. Shri. Virendra Kumar Charoria, Smt. Manju Gupta, and Shri Rajendra Kumar Agrawal members of the Committee were present in the meeting held on May28, 2019, and February 14, 2020

D. Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

The performance of the Independent Directors and Board was assessed on select parameters related to roles, responsibilities and obligations of the Board and functioning of the Committees including assessing the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

The evaluation criteria for the Independent Directors was based on their participation, contribution and offering guidance to and understanding of the areas which were relevant to them in their capacity as members of the Board.

6.REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

- A. Disclosure of Pecuniary Relationship or transactions of non-executive directors : Not Applicable
- B. Disclosure of criteria of making payments to non-executive directors : Not Applicable
- C. Disclosures with respect to remuneration : Not Applicable

7. STAKEHOLDERS GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE

A. The composition of Stakeholders Grievance Committee is as follows:

Name of the Director	Position in the Committee
Shri. Virendra Kumar Charoria	Chairman
Smt. Manju Gupta	Member
Shri Rajendra Kumar Agrawal	Member

- B. Name and designation of Compliance Officer: Ms. Soumya Sharma, Company Secretary/ Compliance Officer.
- C. No Complaints were received from shareholders during the financial year 2019-20.

8. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Details of date, time and venue of the last three Annual General Meetings are as under:

Date &	22 nd September, 2017 at	28 th September 2018 at	30 th September 2019 at
Time	•	•	
1 11110	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.	9.30 A.M.
Venue	Hindustan Timos House	Llinducton Timos Llouco	Llinducton Timos Llouso
venue	Hindustan Times House,		Hindustan Times House,
	9th Floor, 18-	9th Floor, 18-	9th Floor, 18-
	20,K.G.Marg, New Delhi-	20,K.G.Marg, New Delhi-	20,K.G.Marg, New Delhi-
	110001	110001	110001
Special	No Special resolution	Two Special resolutions	One Special resolutions
resolution	passed	passed :	passed :
passed			
•			
		1. Re-appointment	1. Re-appointment
		of Shri Virendra	of Smt. Manju
		Kumar Charoria	Gupta (DIN:
		as an	00124974)as an
		Independent	Independent
		Director	Director
		<mark>2.</mark> Alignment of	
		activity code	
		, with the	
		Business of	
		Company.	

9. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The notices, quarterly and annual financial results etc. of the Company are published in Mint (English) and Naya India (Hindi) and are also available on Company's website: www.birlacotton.com

10. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

a) 124th Annual General Meeting

Day, date and time – Wednesday, 30th December, 2020 at 11.30 A.M

Venue – Hindustan Times House, 9th Floor, 18-20, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.

b) Financial Year

1st April of each year to 31st March of next year.

c) Listing on Stock Exchange The equity shares of the Company are listed on Calcutta Stock Exchange.

Address: The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited 7, Lyons Range, Calcutta – 700001

The annual listing fee for the financial year 2020-21 has been paid to Calcutta Stock Exchange.

As per SEBI's note which is available in public domain has de recognized Delhi Stock Exchange Limited, with effect from 19th November, 2014 where the equity shares of the Company were listed.

- d) Scrip Code The Calcutta stock exchange Limited stock exchange Scrip Code '12196'
- e) Market Price Data: Average monthly High and Low price

There is no trading during the year ended 31st March 2020 on the Stock Exchange, where Company equity shares are listed.

f) Registrars & Share Transfer Agents

Zuari Finserv Limited Corporate One , First Floor, 5 Commercial centre , Jasola , New Delhi - 110025

g) Share Transfer System

The Company has registered the transfer of shares within the time from receipt of transfer request and obtains a certificate on half-yearly basis from a Company Secretary-in-practice, regarding share transfer formalities, copy of which was filed with the Stock Exchange under regulation 40(9) of (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015.

h) Distribution of shareholding as on 31st March 2020:

	Category	No. of shares held	Percentage of shareholding %
(A)	Shareholding of Promoters and Promoter's Group	763874	66.76
(B)	Public Shareholding:		
(a)	Financial Institutions/Banks	683	0.06
(b)	Bodies Corporate	228268	19.95
(c)	Individuals	59757	5.22
(d)	Insurance Company	41330	3.61
(d)	Others	50217	4.39
	Total Public Shareholding	380255	33.24
	TOTAL (A)+(B)	1144129	100.00

i) Dematerialization of Shares:

The Company is providing the demat facility to its shareholders and it has obtained ISIN from NSDL i.e. INE07D201017

Status of Dematerialization as on March 31, 2020:

Particulars	No. of equity Shares	% to total equity share capital
National Securities Depository Limited	Nil	Nil
Central Depository Services (India)	Nil	Nil
Total Dematerialized	313436	27.4
Physical*	830744	72.6
Grand Total	1144180	100.00

* The Subscribed Ordinary Shares 1144180 includes 44 Shares remaining to be allotted against surrender of shares in merged Company and 21 fractional certificates of one-third each not yet surrendered for consolidation into fully paid ordinary shares.

- j) Plant Location : Not Applicable
- k) Address for correspondence : 9th Floor, Hindustan Times House, 18-20,Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001

11. DISCLOSURES

- a) During the year ended on 31st March 2020, there were no materially significant transactions with related parties viz. promoters and their relatives or the management that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The policy on materiality of related party transactions & dealing with related parties as approved by the Board may be accessed on the Company's website- www.birlacotton.com
- b) During the last three years there were no strictures or penalties imposed by either Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or the Stock Exchanges or any Statutory Authority, on the Company, for non-compliance of any matter related to the capital market.
- c) The Company has established a mechanism called 'Whistle Blower Policy' for employees to report to the management instances of unethical behavior actual or suspected, fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct or ethics policy and no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee. Further, no case was reported under the vigil mechanism during the year ended March 2020.
- d) The Company is complying with all the mandatory requirements of Companies Act and all other laws and Regulations applicable to the Company.
- e) Policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries and policy on dealing with related party transactions are placed on the website of the Company i.e. <u>www.birlacotton.com</u>.
- f) The Company has obtained a certificate from Practicing Company Secretary that none of the Directors on the Board of Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed as or continuing as Director of Company by SEBI, MCA or any other statutory authority.

12. DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMENTS

The Company is not complying with the discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015.

13. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Company has duly complied with corporate governance requirements as specified in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

14. SEXUAL HARRASMENT

The Company has not received any Complaints under The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 during the year and no complaints are pending at the end of year

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

1. Operating Results & Financial Performance

The Birla Cotton Spinning & Weaving Mills Limited is a registered NBFC. The mainstay of Company's operations continued to be investments in various companies, under which steady dividend income flows into the Company coupled with constant commission income. The company's total income for the year is Rs. 354.04 lakhs as compared to Rs. 646.92 lakhs in the previous year. During the year under review Profit before tax amounts to Rs. 297.48 lakhs as compared to Rs. 483.47 lakhs in the previous year. For all period up to and including the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company prepared its financial statement in accordance with accounting standard notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP or previous GAAP). These financial statement for the year ended 31 March, 2020 are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

2. Industry structure and Developments

The NBFC sector in India has become mature with reduced dependence on the acceptance of public deposits as part of overall funding.

3. Opportunities and Threats

With the globalization and electronic age, Indian stock market has changed over the past decade. The developments of high-tech and transparent markets with an increasingly wide geographic footprint have increased the number of trading avenues offering diverse pools of liquidity.

Capital Markets around the globe have been going through somewhat uncertain times due to European Sovereign Debt crises. The international global crisis has lesser impact on our financial markets. Therefore, the Indian growth story is intact in spite of all these odds over the long term.

4. Segment-Wise Performance

The Company's main business is giving loans, investment securities of listed and unlisted companies, etc. All the activities of the Company are related to its main business. As such there are no separate reportable segments.

5. Future Prospects and Outlook

The Company's present business operations are that of an investment company, future of which is largely depends upon financial and capital markets. Your Company has investments in financially sound companies. Company will continue to earn good dividend income. The management is optimistic about the future outlook of the Company.

The NBFC's industry witnessed testing times with global economic slowdown and weakening profitability and tightening of financial conditions from foreign and non-bank sources. The Company has demonstrated its ability to withstand the challenges posed by the current environment and has emerged as a strong player in registering growth and profitability.

6. Risks and concerns

The Company like any other Company is exposed to specific risks that are particular to its business and the environment within which it operates. The company is exposed to the market risk, which inter alia includes economic/business cycle, interest rate volatility, and credit risk.

While the Indian economy has shown sustained growth over the years The Company is confident of managing these risks by maintaining a conservative financial profile, and by following prudent business and risk management practices.

7. Internal control system and their adequacy

The Company has proper and adequate system of internal controls to ensure that all its assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition of assets and that the transactions are properly recorded.

The Company ensures adherence to all internal control policies and procedures as well as compliance with all regulatory guidelines.

Besides, the Audit Committee reviews the internal controls at periodic intervals.

8. Human Resources

Our Company believes that our human capital is our greatest strength and is the driver of growth, efficiency and productivity. Year-on-year, we continue to deepen our philosophy by investing in developing our talent and leadership through a number of well designed measures. The company has adequate human resources, which commensurate with the current volume of activity.

9. Cautionary Statement

Statements in this 'Management's Discussion and Analysis' describing the company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include interest rates and changes in the Government regulations, tax regimes, economic developments and other factors such as litigation etc.

10. Ratio Analysis

Patio	EV 20	EV 10				
years, the detailed financ	years, the detailed financial ratios are given hereunder:					
There were significant changes in key financial ratios as compared to the immediately previous financial						

Ratio	FY 20	FY 19
Debtors Turnover Ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable
Inventory Turnover	Not applicable	Not applicable
Interest Coverage Ratio	-	11.03
Current Ratio	26.28	641.15
Debt Equity Ratio	0.04	0.07
Operating Profit	84.02	74.73
Margin (%)		
Net Profit Margin (%)	127.86	56.63

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Members, The Birla Cotton Spinning & Weaving Mills Limited, <u>New Delhi</u>

I have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **The Birla Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills Limited**, for the period ended on 31st March, 2020, as stipulated in Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations').

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. My examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, I certify that the Company has complied, in all material respect with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulations for the period 01st April, 2019 to 31st March, 2020.

I further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Sd/-Arun Kumar Soni Company Secretary-in-Practice CP No. 1726

Place: New Delhi Date: 31st August, 2020

DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

This is to confirm that the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its employees and Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors. These Codes are available on the Company's website.

I confirm that the Company has in respect of the year ended March 31, 2020, received from the Senior Management Team of the Company and the Members of the Board a declaration of compliance with the Code of Conduct as applicable to them.

For the purpose of this declaration, Senior Management Team means the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary/ Compliance Officer as on 31st March, 2020.

Sd/-Vishal Jain Chief Executive Officer

Place: New Delhi Date: 31st August, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BIRLA COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS LIMITED

I. Report on the Audit ofInd AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

1. Opinion

- A. We have audited the Ind AS Financial Statements of **THE BIRLA COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to Ind AS Financial Statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Ind AS Financial Statements").
- B. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and its profit, othercomprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs)specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India(ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS Financial Statements.

3. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were ofmost significance in our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are nokey audit matters to be communicated in our report.

4. Information Other than the Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

A. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of 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 Ind AS Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

B. In connection with our audit of theInd AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistentwith theInd AS 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.

5. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Ind AS Financial Statements

- A. 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 Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS) specified under section 133 of company 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 theInd Asfinancial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from materialmisstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- B. In preparing the Ind AS Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

6. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

- A. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS 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 theseInd AS Financial Statements.
- B. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS 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.
 - ii) Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - iv) 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 Ind AS 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.
 - v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of theInd ASFinancial Statements, including the disclosures, and whetherthe Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- C. 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.

- D. 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.
- E. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

II. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. (A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the IndAS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure B**".
 - (B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigation on itsInd AS Financial Statements (Refer Note 26 to the Ind AS financial statement)
- ii) The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contract for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii) The company did not have any dues in respect of Investor Education and Protection Fund.
- (C) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act,:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, no remunerationpaid by the Company to its directors during the year.

PLACE :NEW DELHI DATE : 30th JUNE, 2020

FOR K.N. GUTGUTIA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN 304153E

(B.R. GOYAL) PARTNER M.NO. 12172 UDIN :20012172AAAAOD4925

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPNDEDNT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph II point 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report to the members of **THE BIRLA COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS LIMITED** of even date)

- i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
 - (b) As explained to us, physical verification of fixed assets has been carried out by the Company and no discrepancy was noticed on such verification. In our opinion the frequency of verification is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its business.
 - (c) Title deed of an immovable property of the Company is held in the name of the Company.
- ii) There is no inventory held by the Company, hence, paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable to Company.
- iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has, during the year, not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firm Limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv) Accordingto the information and explanation given to us, the Company has neither given any loans, guarantee and security covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act during the year under audit.Accordingly, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v) The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year and hence paragraph 3
 (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Sub Section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for any of the products/services of the Company.
- vii) (a) According to the records examined by us , the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, Goods and Service Tax sales tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues wherever applicable.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed arrears of statutory dues were outstanding as on the last date of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the records of the Company, there was no dues in respect of income tax, Goods and Service Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory duties which have not been deposited on account of disputes except below:-

Name Statute	of	Nature of Dues	Forum Where dispute is pending	Assessment Year	Amount involved (Rs. In Lakhs)
Income Act,1961	Тах	Income Tax	CIT(Appeal),Delhi	2014-15	77.78

- viii) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information given the management, the Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or have no dues of debentures holders during the year. Accordingly paragraph 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any term loan and has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument) during the year and hence paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x) Based upon the audit procedures performed and to the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the company by its officer or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- xi) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not paid managerial remuneration during the year.
- xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) As explained to us and as per the records of the company, in our opinion the transactions with the related parties are in Compliance with Section 177 and Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Ind AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable Ind AS.
- xiv) According to the records the company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares or private placement of shares or fully/partly convertible debentures during the year under report. Accordingly paragraph 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv) During the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with Director or person connected with him. Accordingly paragraph 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi) The Company is duly registered under section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

PLACE :NEW DELHI DATE : 30th JUNE, 2020 FOR K.N. GUTGUTIA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN 304153E

> (B.R. GOYAL) PARTNER M.NO. 12172

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPNDEDNT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph II point 2 A (f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report to the members of **THE BIRLA COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS LIMITED** of even date)

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **THE BIRLA COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reportingestablished by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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 overFinancial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India(the "Guidance Note"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a 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 Ind As 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind As 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.

PLACE :NEW DELHI DATE : 30th JUNE, 2020 FOR K.N. GUTGUTIA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN 304153E

> (B.R. GOYAL) PARTNER M.NO. 12172

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	(Rupees in Lakhs) As at April 01,2018
Assets		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01,2018
Financial Assets				
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,622.67	5,064.29	4,566.78
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above	5	2.95	2.87	2.80
(c) Trade receivables	6	8.58	-	_
(d) Loans	7	3,000.00	-	500.00
(e) Investments	8	702.88	228.84	256.84
(f) Other financial assets	9	103.34	6.31	74.40
		5,440.42	5,302.31	5,400.82
Non Financial Assets		,	,	· · · · ·
(a) Current tax assets (net)		0.49	9.79	19.32
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	10	39.16	-	-
(c) Property, plant, and equipment	11	198.02	199.96	200.68
(d) Other Non Financials assets	12	6.65	3.82	1.90
		244.32	213.57	221.90
Total Assets		5,684.74	5,515.88	5,622.72
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY Liabilities Financial Liabilities (a) Payables (1) Trade Payables				
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises				
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other		-	-	-
than micro enterprises and small enterprises		193.80	_	_
(II) Other Payables		175.00		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		_	-	-
(b) Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	13	-	-	500.00
(c) Other financial liabilities	14	13.20	8.27	59.39
		207.00	8.27	559.39
Non Financial Liabilities				
(a) Provisions	15	5.57	5.04	4.75
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	10	-	352.41	275.01
(c) Other Non Financials liabilities	16	0.97	4.87	4.78
		6.54	362.32	284.54
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	17	114.42	114.42	114.42
(b) Other Equity	18	5,356.78	5,030.87	4,664.37
Total Equity		5,471.20	5,145.29	4,778.79
Total Liabilities and Equity		5,684.74	5,515.88	5,622.72

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our attached Report of even date

For K. N. Gutgutia & Company Chartered Accountants FRN 304153E	For and on behalf of Board of Directors					
	Virendra Kumar Charoria (Director)	Rajendra Kumar Agrawal (Director)				
(B.R Goyal)	DIN 00046895	DIN 00043371				
Partner						
M. NO. 12172						

Place: New Delhi Date: June 30, 2020 Vishal Jain (Chief Executive Officer) Pratiksha Agrawal (Chief Financial Officer)

Place: New Delhi

Date: June 30, 2020

Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2020	(Rupees in Lakhs) Year ended March 31, 2019
I. Revenue from Operations	19	181.04	473.92
II. Other Income	20	173.00	173.00
II. Total Revenue (I+II)	-	354.04	646.92
IV. Expenses			
(a) Employees benefit expenses		32.02	28.92
(b) Finance Cost	21	-	40.18
(c) Depreciation	11	0.72	0.72
(d) Other Expenses	22	23.82	93.63
Total Expenses (IV)	-	56.56	163.45
V Profit/(loss) before tax (III - IV)	-	297.48	483.47
VI. Tax Expense	-		
(a) Current Tax	23	200.39	39.71
(b) Deferred Tax expense/(Income)	10	(355.57)	77.40
Total tax expense	<u> </u>	(155.18)	117.11
II. Profit/(loss) for the period (V-VI)	-	452.66	366.36
 (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or los (a) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss 	SS	(162.75) 36.00	0.14
IX. Total comprehensive income for the period (VI	I + VIII)	325.91	366.50
X. Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10/- each			
(i) Basic (in Rs.)	24	39.56	32.02
(ii) Diluted (in Rs.)	24	39.56	32.02
The accompanying notes are integral part of the fir As per our attached Report of even date	nancial statements.		
For K. N. Gutgutia & Company Chartered Accountants FRN 304153E	For and on behalf of Board of	f Directors	
	Virendra Kumar Charoria	Rajendra K	umar Agrawal
(B .R Goyal)	(Director)	(Dii	rector)
Partner	DIN 00046895	DIN 0	0043371

Vishal Jain (Chief Executive Officer) **Pratiksha Agrawal** (Chief Financial Officer)

Statement of change in equity for the year ended March 31, 2020

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount
		(Rupees in Lakhs)
Balance as at April 01, 2018	1,144,180	114.42
Changes in Share Capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	1,144,180	114.42
Changes in Share Capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	1,144,180	114.42

B. Other Equity

			Da	anna e Cumha				Equity	
		Reserves & Surplus							
								through other	
								comprehensive	
								income	
Particulars	Capital Reserve	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption	Statutory Reserve	Share	General Reserve	Retained earnings		Total
		(Revaluation of	Reserve		Premium				
		Investments)			Account				
		,							
Balance as at April 01, 2018	180.72	0.10	25.00	1,250.50	4,105.50	1,508.30	(2,405.75)	-	4,664.37
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	366.36	-	366.36
Transfer to statutoty Reserve				29.00			(29.00)	-	-
Fair value of Investment (net of Income tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.14
Balance as at March 31, 2019	180.72	0.10	25.00	1,279.50	4,105.50	1,508.30	(2,068.39)	0.14	5,030.87
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	452.66	-	452.66
Transfer to statutoty Reserve				90.53			(90.53)	-	-
Fair value of Investment (net of Income tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(126.75)	(126.75)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	180.72	0.10	25.00	1,370.03	4,105.50	1,508.30	(1,706.26)	(126.61)	5,356.78

As per our attached Report of even date

For K. N. Gutgutia & Company Chartered Accountants FRN 304153E

(B .R Goyal) Partner M. NO. 12172

Place: New Delhi Date: June 30, 2020 For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Virendra Kumar Charoria (Director) DIN 00046895

(Chief Executive Officer)

Vishal Jain

Rajendra Kumar Agrawal (Director) DIN 00043371

Pratiksha Agrawal (Chief Financial Officer)

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March' 2020

	· · ·	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	2019-20	2018-19
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	e	
Net Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax as per Statement of	297.48	102 17
Profit and Loss	297.48	483.47
Adjustment for :	0.72	0.72
Depreciation	0.72	0.72
Interest paid to Income Tax Department	-	0.45
Loss on sale of vehicle	0.92	-
Discounting on preference shares	6.37	0.85
Dividend Income	(3.83)	(0.01
Gain/Loss on sale of Investments	(48.70)	(145.92
Interest Income	(107.94)	(58.88
Operating Profit before working Capital changes	145.02	280.68
Adjustment for changes in working capital:		
(-) Increase/Decrease in Trade & other receivables	(8.58)	-
(-) Increase/Decrease in financials assets	(3,000.00)	500.00
(-) Increase/Decrease in other financials assets	(97.03)	68.09
(-) Increase/Decrease in other non financials assets	(2.83)	(1.92
Increase/ (-) Decrease inTrade & other payables	193.80	-
Increase/ (-) Decrease in Borrowings	-	(500.00
Increase/ (-) Decrease in Other Financials Liabilities	4.93	(51.12
Increase/ (-) Decrease in Other non Financials Liabilities	(3.90)	0.09
Increase/ (-) Decrease in Provisions	0.53	0.29
Cash Generated from Operations	(2,768.06)	296.11
Income Tax paid (Net of refund)	(191.09)	(29.87
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(2,959.15)	266.24
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend Income	3.83	0.01
Gain on sale of Investments	48.70	73.20
Interest Income	107.94	58.13
Fixed Deposits (placed) / redeemed	(0.08)	(0.07
Sale of Investments	(0.08)	100.00
Sale of Fixed Assets	0.30	100.00
Purchase of Investments	(643.16)	-
	(482.47)	231.27
Net Cash from investing activities	(482.47)	231.27
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Cash from Financing activities	-	-
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,441.62)	497.51
Cash and cash equivalents as at (Opening)	5,064.29	4,566.78
Cash and cash equivalents as at (Closing)	1,622.67	5,064.29

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our attached Report of even date

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For K. N. Gutgutia & Company Chartered Accountants FRN 304153E

(B.R Goyal)

Partner M. NO. 12172 Place: New Delhi Date: June 30, 2020

Virendra Kumar Charoria (Director) DIN 00046895

Rajendra Kumar Agrawal (Director) DIN 00043371

Vishal Jain (Chief Executive Officer) **Pratiksha Agrawal** (Chief Financial Officer)

Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

1. Corporate information

The Birla Cotton Spinning & Weaving Mills Limited is a Public Limited Company Registered in India and incorporated under the provision of Companies Act, 2013. Its Shares are listed on Calcutta Stock exchange. The Company is registered as Non Banking Finance Company with Reserve Bank of India and its primary business comprises of Investment in Securities and to provide finance to parties.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP or previous GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Refer to notes for information on how the Company adopted Ind AS.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) instruments, derivative financial instruments and certain financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

2.1 **Presentation of financial statements**

The Company presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non– current) is presented in notes to the financial statements.

3. Significant accounting policies

3.1 Financial instruments – initial recognition

3.1.1 Date of recognition

Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of loans, debt securities, and borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Loans are recognised when fund transfers are initiated to the customers' account or cheques for disbursement have been prepared by the company (as per the terms of the agreement with the borrowers). The company recognises debt securities and borrowings when funds reach the company.

3.1.2 Initial measurement of financial instruments

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the instruments. Financial instruments are initially measured at their fair value, except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at FVTPL (Fair value through profit and loss), transaction costs are added to, or subtracted from, this amount.

Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

3.1.3 <u>Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities</u>

The company classifies all of its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual terms, measured at either:

- Amortised cost
- · FVTPL
- · FVTOCI

3.2 Financial assets and liabilities

3.2.1 Bank balances, Loans, Trade receivables and financial investments at amortised cost

The Company measures Bank balances, Loans, and other financial investments at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

3.2.2 Equity instruments at FVOCI

Investments in equity shares are initially measured at fair value. Any subsequent fair value gain or loss is recognised through FVOCI.

Gains and losses on these equity instruments are recycled to profit or loss when equity investments will be sold out. Dividends are recognised in profit or loss as dividend income when the right of the payment has been established,

3.3 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Derecognition of financial assets other than due to substantial modification

Financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

3.4 Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to the items recognized directly in equity in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI). The provision for taxation has been made on the basis of the assessable profits determined under the Income Tax Act, 1961 after considering the applicable tax allowances and exemptions. The current tax is calculated in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws which give rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustments of future income tax liability is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal tax in future.

Deferred tax reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future Taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

3.5 **Property, plant and equipment**

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 1, 2018, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment Property, plant & equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. In case of assets acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset, the cost of such an item of property, plant and equipment is measured at fair value unless (a) the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or (b) the fair value of neither the asset received nor the asset given up is reliably measurable.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Likewise, when a regular major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria is satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset.

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

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of Property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment

Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment's (PPE) has been provided for on straight-line value method as per rates arrived based on the useful life and manner prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

In case of addition/ deletion of PPE during the year, depreciation on those PPE has been provided for on a pro rata basis from the date of such addition or, as the case may be, up to the date of deletion of such asset.

3.6 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the Company.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Subsequently, they are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses if any, and are amortised over their estimated useful life on the straight line basis over a 3 year period or the license period whichever is lower.

Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

The carrying amount of the assets is reviewed at each Balance sheet date to ascertain impairment based on internal or external factors. Impairment is recognised, if the carrying value exceeds the higher of the net selling price of the assets and its value in use.

3.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal or its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually, as appropriate and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

3.8 **Provisions**

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Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the effect of the time value of money is material, the Company determines the level of provision by discounting the expected cash flows at a pre-tax rate reflecting the current rates specific to the liability. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

3.9 **Determination of Fair value**

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

Level 1 financial instruments - Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has access to at the measurement date. The Company considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date

Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

Level 2 financial instruments - Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life. Such inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical instruments in inactive markets and observable inputs other than quoted prices such as interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. In addition, adjustments may be required for the condition or location of the asset or the extent to which it relates to items that are comparable to the valued instrument. However, if such adjustments are based on unobservable inputs which are significant to the entire measurement, the Company will classify the instruments as Level 3.

Level 3 financial instruments - Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The company evaluates the levelling at each reporting period on an instrument-by-instrument basis and reclassifies instruments when necessary based on the facts at the end of the reporting period.

3.10 Recognition of Income

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance found within Ind ASs.

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind 115:

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the company satisfies a performance obligation.

3.11 Dividend Income

Dividend income (including from FVOCI investments) is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably. This is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

3.12 Earnings per Share

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

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares

3.13 Segment Information

The accounting policies adopted for Segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the company with the following additional policies:

Revenue and expenses have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the Segment. Revenue and expenses, which relate to the enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to Segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "Un-allocable".

Assets and liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the Segment. Assets and liabilities, which relate to the enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to Segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "Un-allocable".

3.14 Trade receivables

The company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated for changes in the forward-looking estimates.

3.15 **Fair value of financial instruments**

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. Judgments and estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), funding value adjustments, correlation and volatility. For further details about determination of fair value please see Fair value note in accounting policy.

3.16 **Provisions and other contingent liabilities**

When the Company can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific case and considers such outflows to be probable, the Company records a provision

Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

against the case. Where the probability of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed.

Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability and amount of losses, the Company takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter and historical evidence from similar incidents. Significant judgment is required to conclude on these estimates.

Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

4	Cash & Cash Equivalents			(Rupees in Lakhs)
	Particulars	As at	As at 21 March 2010	As at
	Cash on hand	31 March, 2020 3.80	31 March, 2019 3.92	1 April, 2018 4.01
	Balances with banks			
	in current accounts	1,308.00	40.39	6.81
	Short term Liquid Investments			
	Nil (PY 70573.457 units) HDFC Liquid Fund- Growth	-	2,583.31	2,407.05
	Nil (PY 2775.88 units) of Nippon India Liquid Fund (formerly known as Reliance Liquid Fund) -Growth Plan	-	126.00	117.20
	Nil (PY 35,769.19 units) of Nippon India Liquid Fund	-		11,120
	(formerly known as Reliance Liquid Fund) -Growth Plan		1,623.64	1,510.26
	Nil (PY) 7898.728 units) of Aditya Birla Sunlife Low Duration Fund (formerly known as Aditya Birla Sunlife Cash	-		
	Manager Fund)- Growth		35.50	32.98
	Nil (PY Nil) of Aditya Birla Sunlife Cash Manager Fund- Growth	-	_	314.15
	Nil (PY 30728.465 units) of Aditya Birla Sunlife Low	-		511.15
	Duration Fund (formerly known as Aditya Birla Sunlife Cash		120.11	100.01
	Manager Fund)- Growth Nil (PY 11018.006 units) of Aditya Birla Sunlife Low	_	138.11	128.31
	Duration Fund (formerly known as Aditya Birla Sunlife Cash			
	Manager Fund)- Growth		49.52	46.01
	Nil (PY 733.173 units) of HDFC Liquid Fund- Growth	-	26.84	-
	Nil (PY 2761.578 units) of HDFC money Market Fund (formerly known as HDFC Cash Management Fund- Saving	-		
	Plan)- Growth		107.28	-
	Nil (PY 11308.218 units) of SBI Liquid Fund- Growth		329.78	-
	10520.535 units (PY Nil) of HDFC Overnight Fund- Regular Plan- Growth	310.87		
	Total Short term Liquid Investments	310.87	5,019.98	4,555.96
	Total- Cash and cash equivalents	1,622.67	5,064.29	4,566.78
		1,022.07	3,004.29	4,500.70
5	Other Bank Balances			(Rupees in Lakhs)
	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 1 April, 2018
	Long Term Deposits with maturity more then 3 months	51 March, 2020	51 March, 2017	1 April, 2010
	but less then 12 months	2.95	2.87	2.80
	Total - Other Bank Balances	2.95	2.87	2.80
6	Trade Receivables			(Rupees in Lakhs)
	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 1 April, 2018
	Trade receivables outstanding	0 50		
	Unsecured, considered good	<u>8.58</u> 8.58		-
-	-			(Dumass in Laber)
7	Loans Particulars	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	(Rupees in Lakhs)
		2020	2019	As at April 01, 2018
	Term Loans :- Krickes Shakkana Dhartia Family Tayat	2 000 00		
	Krishna Shobhana Bhartia Family Trust Jubilant Motorworks Private Ltd.	3,000.00	-	- 500.00
		3,000.00	-	500.00
	-			

Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2020 Financial Assets

8 Non-current investments

	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 1 April, 2018
<u>Quoted</u> Investment in fully paid up equity shares			
In Others (at FVTOCI)			
1082 (PY 1082) in Tungabhadra Industries Limited			
(amount written off in earlier year)	-	-	-
76859 (PY Nil) in Vardhman Textiles Limited	480.41	-	-
Total of Quoted Investments	480.41	-	_
Unquoted			
Investment in fully paid up equity shares			
In others (at FVTOCI) 200 (PY 200) in Akhil Bharat Printers Limited			
(In Liquidation, amount written off in earlier year)	_	_	_
(in Experience), uniount written off in earlier year)			
9750 (PY 9750) in Pramanand Commercial Pvt. Ltd.			
(Received as Bonus in an earlier year)	1.00	1.00	0.87
-			
_	1.00	1.00	0.87
Investment in fully paid up Preference shares (at FVTPL)			
1,00,000 (PY 100000) in 0.01% Non Cumulative Redeemable			
Preference Shares of Goldmerry Investment & Trading Co.			
Ltd.			27.28
2,30,000 (PY 230000) in 9% Non Participating , Non	_	-	27.20
Cumulative & Non convertible Redeemable Preference			
Shares of Pramanand Commercial Private Ltd.	221.47	227.84	228.69
-	221.47	227.84	255.97
-			
Total of UnQuoted Investments	222.47	228.84	256.84
Total Investments	702.88	228.84	256.84
	400 41		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments Market Value of quoted investments	480.41 480.41	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	222.47	- 228.84	- 256.84
Aggregate cost of total investments	873.16	230.00	330.00
	0.0110		22.000

9 Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 1 April, 2018
Interest accrued on Loan	96.82	0	68.08
Interest accrued on Fixed deposits	0.03	0.02	0.02
Other Advance			
Doubtful	9.64	9.64	9.64
Less: Provision for doubtful advance	(9.64)	(9.64)	(9.64)
Security Deposits			
Unsecured, Considered Good	6.49	6.29	6.3
	103.34	6.31	74.40
10 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		(R	upees in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 01, 2018
Deferred tax liabilities			
Effect of difference in carrying value & tax base of investments	-	357.95	280.70
Gross deferred tax liabilities	-	357.95	280.70
Deferred tax assets			
Effect of difference in carrying value & tax base of investments	35.03	-	-
Effect of difference in carrying value & tax base of Property, plant &			
equipment	4.13	5.54	5.69
	20.1/	/	5 (0
Gross deferred tax assets	39.16	5.54	5.69

11 Property, plant and equipment

As at As at As at Carrying amounts of: 31 March, 2020 31 March, 2019 1 April, 2018 Freehold Land (Conversion fees) 177.55 177.55 177.55 Building 20.11 20.83 21.55 Plant & Machinery Vehicles 0.25 0.25 0.25 1.22 -1.22 Office Equipment 0.11 0.11 0.11 199.96 200.68 198.02 Sub-total

						(Rupees in Lakhs)
Particulars	Freehold Land (Conversion fees)	Building	Plant & M achine ry	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
Cost or deemed cost Balance as at 1 April, 2018 Additions during the year	177.55	47.19	5.08	24.36	2.24	256.42
Assets disposed / written off during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	177.55	47.19	5.08	24.36	2.24	256.42
Additions during the year Assets disposed / written off during the year	-	-	-	(24.36)	-	(24.36)
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	177.55	47.19	5.08	-	2.24	232.06
Accumulated depreciation Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April, 2018 Charge for the year Depreciation on assets disposed / written off during the year	- -	25.64 0.72	4.83 - -	23.14	2.13	55.74 0.72
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March, 2019		26.36	4.83	23.14	2.13	56.46
Charge for the year Depreciation on assets disposed / written off during the year	-	0.72	-	- (23.14)	-	0.72 (23.14)
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March, 2020	-	27.08	4.83	-	2.13	34.04
Carrying amount Balance as at 1 April, 2018 Balance as at 31 March, 2019 Balance as at 31 March, 2020	177.55 177.55 177.55	21.55 20.83 20.11	0.25 0.25 0.25	1.22 1.22 -	0.11 0.11 0.11	200.68 199.96 198.02

12 Other Non Financials Assets

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 1 April, 2018
Advance with government authorities	0.04	0.01	0.27
Prepaid expenses	0.14	0.17	0.20
Advances to Employees	1.65	1.5	1.43
Advances to others	4.82	2.14	-
	6.65	3.82	1.90
3 Borrowings (other than Debt Instruments)			(Rupees in Lakhs)

(Rupees in Lakhs)

(Rupees in Lakhs)

As at As at As at Particulars 31 March, 2020 31 March, 2019 1 April, 2018 Unsecured Loan from Related Party 500.00 --Total 500.00 --(Rupees in Lakhs)

14 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 1 April, 2018
Liability for expenses	13.20	8.27	59.39
	13.20	8.27	59.39

15 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 1 April, 2018
Provisions for employees benefits- Leave Encashment	5.57	5.04	4.75
Total	5.57	5.04	4.75
16 Other Non financials liabilities			(Rupees in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 1 April, 2018
Statutory Liabilities	0.97	4.87	4.78
Total other current liabilities	0.97	4.87	4.78

17 Share Capital

Particulars	As at Marcl	h 31, 2020	As at Mai	rch 31, 2019	As at Ap	ril 01, 2018
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
	(1	Rupees in Lakhs)		(Rupees in Lakhs)		(Rupees in Lakhs)
Authorised						
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1,750,000	175.00	1,750,000	175.00	1,750,000	175.00
Preference shares of Rs. 100 each	25,000	25.00	25,000	25.00	25,000	25.00
		200.00		200.00		200.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up						
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	1,144,180	114.42	1,144,180	114.42	1,144,180	114.42
		114.42		114.42		114.42
(i) Reconciliation of number of shares						
Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2020	As at Mai	rch 31, 2019	As at Ap	ril 01, 2018
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
	(1	Rupees in Lakhs)		(Rupees in Lakhs)		(Rupees in Lakhs)
Equity Shares						
Opening Balance	1,144,180	114.42	1,144,180	114.42	1,144,180	114.42
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	1,144,180	114.42	1,144,180	114.42	1,144,180	114.42

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend, if any proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proporation to their shareholding.

(iii) Details of Equity shareholders holding more than 5%

Name of the Shareholders	As at Marc	ch 31, 2020	As at Marc	ch 31, 2019	As at Apr	il 01, 2018
	% holding of			% holding of		% holding of
	No. of Shares	share capital	No. of Shares	share capital	No. of Shares	share capital
Earthstone Holding (Two) Private Ltd.						
(the holding Company)	642,290	56.14	642,290	56.14	642,290	56.14
Earthstone Holding (one) Private Ltd.	74,000	6.47	74,000	6.47	74,000	6.47
The Punjab Produce & Trading Co. Ltd.	88,000	7.69	88,000	7.69	88,000	7.69

Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

18 Other Equity

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	A., . 4 M	A 4 Manuel 21	A
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 01, 2018
Capital Reserve	180.72	180.72	180.72
Capital Reserve (Revaluation of Investments)	0.10	0.10	0.10
Capital Redemption Reserve	25.00	25.00	25.00
Statutory Reserve	1,370.03	1,279.50	1,250.5
Share Premium Account	4,105.50	4,105.50	4,105.5
General Reserve	1,508.30	1,508.30	1,508.3
Retained earnings	(1,706.26)	(2,068.39)	(2,405.7
Other comprehensive income	(126.61)	0.14	(_,,
	5,356.78	5,030.87	4,664.3
Capital Reserve			
Particulars	Amount		
As at April 01, 2018			
Changes during the period	180.72		
As at March 31, 2019	180.72		
Changes during the period	-		
As at March 31, 2020	180.72		
Capital Reserve (Revaluation of Investments)			
Particulars	Amount		
As at April 01, 2018	0.10		
Changes during the period	-		
As at March 31, 2019	0.10		
Changes during the period	-		
As at March 31, 2020	0.10		
Capital Redemption Reserve			
Particulars	Amount		
As at April 01, 2018	25.00		
Changes during the period	-		
As at March 31, 2019	25.00		
Changes during the period	-		
As at March 31, 2020	25.00		
Statutory Reserve			
Particulars	Amount		
As at April 01, 2018	1,250.50		
Changes during the period	29.00		
As at March 31, 2019	1,279.50		
Changes during the period	90.53		
As at March 31, 2020	1,370.03		

Statutory reserve represents the reserve created as per Section 45IC of the RBI Act, 1934, pursuant to which a Non-Banking Financial Company shall create a reserve fund and transfer therein a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the Statement of Profit and Loss account, before any dividend is declared.

Share Premium Account	
Particulars	Amount
As at April 01, 2018	4,105.50
Changes during the period	-
As at March 31, 2019	4,105.50
Changes during the period	-
As at March 31, 2020	4,105.50

Particulars	Amount
As at April 01, 2018	1,508.30
Changes during the period	-
As at March 31, 2019	1,508.30
Changes during the period	-
As at March 31, 2020	1,508.30

<u>Retained Earnings</u>	
Particulars	Amount
As at April 01, 2018	(2,405.75)
Net Profit for the period	366.36
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	(29.00)
As at March 31, 2019	(2,068.39)
Net Profit for the period	452.66
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	(90.53)
As at March 31, 2020	(1,706.26)

Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

19 Revenue from operations		(Rupees in Lakhs)
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Dividend Income	3.83	0.01
Profit on sale of investments (net)	48.70	145.92
Profit from Partnership firm	15.55	-
Interest income	107.94	58.88
Gain arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	5.02	269.11
Total Revenue from Operations	181.04	473.92

20 Other Income Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	(Rupees in Lakhs) Year ended March 31, 2019
Rent Housekeeping Services Incor	125.00 48.00	125.00 48.00
	173.00	173.00

21 Finance Cost			(Rupees in Lakhs)
Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Interest on Inter-con	porate Deposit	-	40.18
		-	40.18

22 Other Expenses			(Rupees in Lakhs)
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
	Auditor remuneration	0.49	0.46
	House Tax	3.37	3.37
	Legal & Professional charges	10.88	5.71
	Rent paid	0.24	0.24
	Insurance	0.77	0.55
	Contribution to CSR activities	-	75.00
	Loss on sale of vehicle	0.92	-
	Miscellaneous Expenses	7.15	8.30
		23.82	93.63

23 Current Tax		(Rupees in Lakhs)
	Year ended March 31,	Year ended March 31,
Particulars	2020	2019
Current Tax for the year	202.84	52.00
Excess Provision of Income Tax relating to earlier year	(2.45)	(1.06)
MAT Credit	-	(11.23)
	200.39	39.71

24 Earnings per share

	Year ended March 31,	Year ended March 31,
Particulars	2020	2019
Profit/(loss) as per the statement of profit & loss (Amount in lakhs)	452.66	366.36
Weighted average number of equity shares of Rs. 10 each		
outstanding during the year	1,144,180	1,144,180
Earnings per share (Basic & Diluted) Amount in lakhs	39.56	32.02

Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

25 First time adoption of Ind AS

The Company has prepared its first Ind AS (Indian Accounting Standards) compliant Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 with restated comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2019 in compliance with Ind AS notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, the Opening Balance Sheet, in line with Ind AS transitional provisions, has been prepared as at April 1, 2018, the date of Company's transition to Ind AS. The principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Previous GAAP financial statements as at and for the Financial year ended March 31, 2019 and the balance sheet as at April 1, 2018 are as mentioned below:

A Optional Exemptions from retrospective application

Ind AS 101 on First Time Adoption of Ind AS allows first-time adopters certain voluntary exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has applied the following exemptions

- I There is no change in the functional currency of the Company and accordingly, it has elected to continue with the carrying values for all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as recognised in its Previous GAAP financial statements as the deemed cost at the transition date.
- **II** In accordance with the exemption given in Ind AS 101, the Company has recorded investment in subsidiaries at deemed cost i.e. Previous GAAP carrying amount.

B Mandatory Exceptions from retrospective application

- I On assessment of the estimates made under the Previous GAAP financial statements, the Company has concluded that there is no necessity to revise the estimates under Ind AS, as there is no objective evidence of an error in those estimates. However, estimates that were required under Ind AS but not required under Previous GAAP are made by the Company for the relevant reporting dates reflecting conditions existing as at that date.
- **II** The classification of financial assets to be measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income is made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed on the date of transition to Ind AS.

Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

First time Ind AS adoption reconciliations

Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Balance Sheet as at April 01, 2018

Effect of flue AS adoption on the barance Sheet as at Aj			As at March 31, 2019			As at April 01, 2018	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Particulars	Reconciliation notes	Amount as per Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Ind AS	Amount as per Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Ind AS
Assets							
Financial Assets	n	2 77 (25	1 200 04	5 0 (1 0 0	2 540 50	1 010 00	1.544.50
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	В	3,776.25	1,288.04	5,064.29	3,548.70	1,018.08	4,566.78
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above	В	2.87	-	2.87	2.80	-	2.80
(c) Trade receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Loans	A D C	-	-	-	500.00	-	500.00
(e) Investments	A.B.C	230.00	(1.16)	228.84	330.00	(73.16)	256.84
(f) Other financial assets	-	6.31	-	6.31	74.40	-	74.40
	-	4,015.43	1,286.88	5,302.31	4,455.90	944.92	5,400.82
Non Financial Assets		0.70		9.79	10.22		10.22
(a) Current tax assets (net)	F	9.79	-	9.79	19.32	-	19.32
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	г	5.49	(5.49)	- 199.96	5.69 200.68	(5.69)	-
(c) Property, plant, and equipment		199.96 3.82	-	3.82	200.68	-	200.68
(d) Other Non Financials assets	-	219.06	-		227.59	-	1.90 221.90
	-	219.06	(5.49)	213.57	227.59	(5.69)	221.90
Total Assets	-	4,234.49	1,281.39	5,515.88	4,683.49	939.23	5,622.72
Liabilities Financial Liabilities							
(a) Payables		-			-		
(a) Payaoles (b) Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)		-	-	-	500.00	-	500.00
(c) Other financial liabilities		8.27	-	8.27	59.39	-	59.39
(c) Other manetal naomies	-	8.27		8.27	559.39		559.39
	-	0.27		0.27	557.57		557.57
Non Financial Liabilities							
(a) Provisions		5.04	-	5.04	4.75	-	4.75
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	F	-	352.41	352.41	-	275.01	275.01
(c) Other Non Financials liabilities		4.87	-	4.87	4.78	-	4.78
	-	9.91	352.41	362.32	9.53	275.01	284.54
	-						
Equity							
(a) Equity share capital		114.42	-	114.42	114.42	-	114.42
(b) Other Equity	-	4,101.89	928.98	5,030.87	4,000.15	664.22	4,664.37
Total Equity	-	4,216.31	928.98	5,145.29	4,114.57	664.22	4,778.79
			-				-

Effect of Ind AS adoption on the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2019.

		Yea	Year ended March 31, 2019				
				(Rupees in Lakhs)			
Particulars		Amount as per Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Ind AS			
Revenue from Operations	A.B	132.09	341.83	473.92			
Other Income	В	173.00	-	173.00			
Total Revenue (I+II)		305.09	341.83	646.92			
Expenses							
(a) Employees benefit expenses		28.92	-	28.92			
(b) Finance Cost		40.18	-	40.18			
(c) Depreciation		0.72	-	0.72			
(d) Other Expenses	A.B	93.62	0.01	93.63			
Total Expenses (IV)		163.44	0.01	163.45			
Profit/(loss) before tax (III - IV)		141.65	341.82	483.47			
Tax Expense (a) Current Tax		39.71		39.71			
(b) Deferred Tax expense/(Income)	F	0.20	- 77.20	77.40			
Total tax expense	г	39.91	77.20	117.11			
Profit/(loss) for the period (V-VI)		101.74	264.62	366.36			
Other comprehensive income / (Loss) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss							
(a) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Α	-	0.14	0.14			
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit	or loss	-	-	-			
Total comprehensive income for the period (VII + VIII)		101.74	264.76	366.50			

Reconciliation of total equity as at April 01, 2019

Particulars	Reconciliation notes	As at March 31, 2019	(Transition date) As at April 01, 2018
Total equity (shareholder's funds) under previous GAAP		4,216.31	4,114.57
Fair value impact of liquid mutual fund Fair value through other comprehensive income of investment in	В	1,288.04	1,018.08
equity shares	Α	1.00	0.87
Discounting of Preference Shares	С	(2.16)	(74.03)
Deferred tax impact	F	(357.90)	(280.70)
Total adjustment to equity	-	928.98	664.22
Total equity after adjustments under Ind AS		5,145.29	4,778.79

A FVTOCI financial assets

Under Indian GAAP, the company accounted for long term investments in unquoted and quoted equity shares as investment measured at cost less provision for other than temporary diminution in the value of investments. Under Ind AS, the company has designated such investments as FVTOCI investments. Ind AS requires FVTOCI investments to be measured at fair value. At the date of transition to Ind AS, difference between the instruments fair value and Indian GAAP carrying amount has been recognised as a separate component of equity, in the FVTOCI reserve, net of related deferred taxes.

B Investment in mutual funds

Under Previous GAAP, the Company accounted for investments in mutual funds as financial instruments measured at lower of cost or fair value. Under Ind AS, the Company has designated such investments at fair value through profit and loss which are to be measured at fair value at each reporting date. The difference between the fair value of these instruments and Previous GAAP carrying amount has been adjusted in equity as on the transition date.

C Investment in preference shares

Under Previous GAAP, the Company accounted for investments in preference shares as financial instruments measured at cost less provision for other than temporary diminution in the value of investments. Under Ind AS, the Company has designated such investments at fair value through profit and loss which are to be measured at fair value at each reporting date. The difference between the fair value of these instruments and Previous GAAP carrying amount has been adjusted in retained earnings as on the transition date.

D Financial Liability - deposits

Under previous GAAP the company accounted for deposits at transaction value. Under Ind AS, deposits with inherent significant financing element are initially recorded at transaction value

E Other comprehensive income

Under previous GAAP, there was no concept of other comprehensive income. Under Ind AS, specified items of income, expense, gains, or losses are required to be presented in other comprehensive income.

F Deferred tax

Indian GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which was not required under Indian GAAP.

Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

26 Contingent Liability

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
In respect of Income tax matters under appeals against Income Tax Demand	77.78 Lacs	97.84 Lacs
In respect of House tax matters under appeals against House Tax Demand	219.65 Lacs	204.16 lacs

27 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

The company during the year has not entered into transactions with the vendors registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. There is no need of disclosures under section 22 of the said act.

28 Related Party Disclosure Name of Related parties as at March 31, 2020 Holding Company Earthstone Holding (Two) Private Limited Fellow Subsidiaries The Hindustan Times Limited (With whom transactions have occurred during (ceased w.e.f. 08.11.2019)

Key Management Personnel

the year)

Shri Vishal Jain (Chief Executive Officer) Smt. Pratiksha Agrawal (Chief Financial Officer)

Ms. Neha Jain (ceased to be Company secretary from 31.01.2020 Ms. Soumya Sharma (Company Secretary) (w.e.f. 05.02.2020)

Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

Related Party Transactions

Related Party Transactions					(Rup	ees in Lakhs)
	Fellow Subsidiary Companies		Key Management Personnel			
	The Hindustan 7	Times Limited		Total		
Transactions during the year	upto 08.11.2019	Mar-19	Mar-20	Mar-19	Mar-20	Mar-19
Rent Paid	-	0.24	-	-	-	0.24
Receipt of Housekeeping Services Income	4.31	7.20	-	-	4.31	7.20
Unsecured loan (refunded)	-	(500.00)	-	-	-	(500.00)
Interest on Unsecured Loan	-	40.18	-	-	-	40.18
Remuneration paid	-	-	14.15	12.78	14.15	12.78
Balance Outstanding at the end of the year						
Receipt of Housekeeping Service Income	0.70	-	-	-	0.70	-

Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

29 Segment Reporting

In terms of Accounting Standard on Segment Reporting, for the year ended March 31, 2020, the company has two basic Business Segments, namely:

a. Investments & Finance

b. Others

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020			Year Ended March 31, 2019		
	Investment &			Investment &		
	finance	Others	Total	finance	Others	Total
Revenue						
Turnover	181.04	173.00	354.04	473.92	173.00	646.92
Segment Revenue	181.04	173.00	354.04	473.92	173.00	646.92
Segment Results	166.57	147.50	314.07	420.65	148.73	569.38
Unallocated Corporate expenses			16.59			85.91
Profit before tax from continuing operations			297.48			483.47
Current tax			(155.18)			117.11
Net profit/(loss) for the year			452.66			366.36
Other Information						
Segment Assets	4,110.60	219.74	4,330.34	5,248.84	210.07	5,458.91
Unallocated Corporate Assets			1,354.40			56.97
Total Assets			5,684.74			5,515.88
Segment Liabilities	193.80	19.74	213.54	-	18.18	18.18
Unallocated Corporate Liabilities			-			352.41
Total Liabilities			213.54			370.59

Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

30 Financial risk management objectives & policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise Trade and other payables. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, equity shares, Preference shares, Mutual Funds, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to various financial risks such as market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. A team of qualified finance professionals with appropriate skills and experience provides assurance to the management that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:-

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the long-term obligations with floating interest rates.

Fixed rate

The exposure of the financial liabilities as at March 31, 2020 to interest rate risk is as follows:

		Floating rate	financial
	Total	financial liability	liability
Financial Liabilities			-
The exposure of the financial liabilities as at March 31, 2019	to interest rate risk	t is as follows:	
		Floating rate	Fixed rate
		financial	financial
	Total	liabilities	liabilities
Financial Liabilities			-
The exposure of the financial liabilities as at April 1, 2018 to	interest rate risk is	as follows:	

		Floating rate	Fixed rate
		financial	financial
	Total	liabilities	liabilities
Financial Liabilities			-

Interest rate sensitivity

Since the Company does not have any financial obligations, hence no interest rate sensitivity analysis is done.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the companies operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency), investment & borrowing in foreign currency etc.

There is no outstanding balance in foreign currency as at year end, hence there is no foreign currency risk.

Foreign currency sensitivity

There is no foreign currency outstanding balance as at year end, hence no Foreign currency sensitivity analysis is done.

Other price risk

The Company invests its surplus funds in various debt instruments and debt mutual funds. These comprise of mainly liquid schemes of mutual funds (liquid investments) and fixed deposits.

Mutual fund investments are susceptible to market price risk, mainly arising from changes in the interest rates or market yields which may impact the return and value of such investments. However due to the very short tenure of the underlying portfolio in the liquid schemes, these do not pose any significant price risk.

Equity price risk

The Entity invests in listed and non-listed equity securities which are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Entity manages the equity price risk through diversification and by placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. The Company also invests in preference shares. Reports on the portfolio are submitted to the senior management on a regular basis.

31 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital and net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars Borrowings	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 1, 2018 500.00
Less: Cash & Cash equivalents	1622.67	5064.29	4566.78
Less: Bank balance other than mentioned above	2.95	2.87	2.80
Net debt	-1625.62	-5067.16	-4069.58
Equity and other equity	5471.20	5145.29	4778.79
Total capital	3845.58	78.13	709.21
Gearing ratio	NA	NA	NA

32 Fair Values

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the companies financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

Particulars		Carrying Value			Fair Value	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 1, 2018	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 1, 2018
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value						
Investments valued at FVTPL	532.34	5247.82	4811.93	532.34	5247.82	4811.93
Equity Shares measured at FVTOCI	481.41	1.00	0.87	481.41	1.00	0.87
Financial assets measured at Amortised Cost						
Trade receivables	8.58	-	-	8.58	-	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1311.80	44.31	10.82	1311.80	44.31	10.82
Bank Balance other than mentioned above	2.95	2.87	2.80	2.95	2.87	2.80
Loans (Current)	3000.00	-	500.00	3000.00	-	500.00
Other financial assets	103.34	6.31	74.40	103.34	6.31	74.40
Total	5440.42	5302.31	5400.82	5440.42	5302.31	5400.82
Financial laibilities measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost						
Trade Payable	193.80	-	-	193.80	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	500.00	-	-	500.00
Other financial liabilities	13.20	8.27	59.39	13.20	8.27	59.39
	207.00	8.27	559.39	207.00	8.27	559.39

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans, other current financial asset, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- The fair values of the investment in unquoted equity shares/ debt instruments/ preference shares have been estimated using a DCF model or comparable investment price such as last round of funding made in the investee company. The valuation requires to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate, credit risk and volatility. The probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted investments. The valuation has been carried out by independent valuer

- The Entitiy has investments in quoted mutual funds being valued at Net Asset Value.

- The Entity invests in quoted equity shares valued at closing price of stock on recognized stock exchange.

- The loans are evaluated based on parameters such as interest rate, risk factors, risk characteristics and individual credit-worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, no allowances for expected losses are taken into account.

- The Entity has investment in quoted bonds and are recorded at amortised cost. Fair value of quoted bonds are determined basis the closing price of the bonds on recognised stock exchange.

33 Fair Value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the companies assets and liabilities. Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 March 2020:

		Fair value measurement using			
	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Assets measured at fair value:					
Investment in liquid mutual funds	310.87	310.87	-	-	
Investment in equity securities	481.41	480.41	-	1.00	
Investment in preference securities	221.47	-	-	221.47	

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 March 2019:

	1 uli	and measurement asing	
Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
5019.98	5019.98	-	-
1.00	-	-	1.00
227.84	-	-	227.84
	5019.98 1.00	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)5019.981.00	Total markets (Level 1) inputs (Level 2) 5019.98 5019.98 - 1.00 - -

Fair value measurement using

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 March 2018:

		Fair	value measurement using	
	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value:				
Investment in liquid mutual funds	4555.96	4555.96	-	-
Investment in equity securities	0.87	-	-	0.87
Investment in preference securities	255.97	-	-	255.97

Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

34 Schedule to the Balance Sheet of a non -deposit taking non -banking financial company

(as required in terms of Paragraph 13 of Non-Banking Financial (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2007)

		(Amount Rup	ees in Lakh	
	Particulars			
	Liabilities side :		-	
(1)	Loans and advances availed by the NBFCs inclusive of interest accrued	Amount out-standing	Amount	
	thereon but not paid:		overdue	
	(a) Debentures : Secured	NIL	NIL	
	: Unsecured			
	(other than falling within the			
	meaning of public deposits)	NIL	NIL	
	(b) Deferred Credits	NIL	NIL	
	(c) Term Loans	NIL	NIL	
	(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	NIL	NIL	
	(e) Commercial Paper	NIL	NIL	
	(f) Other Loans (specify nature)	NIL	NIL	
	<u>Assets side</u> :			
		Amount outstan	nding	
(2)	Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other			
	(a) Secured	NIL		
	(b) Unsecured	3000		
(3)	Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting			
	towards AFC activities			
	(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors :			
	(a) Financial lease	NIL		
	(b) Operating lease	NIL		
	(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors :			
	(a) Assets on hire	NIL		
	(b) Repossessed Assets	NIL		
	(iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities			
	(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	NIL	NIL	
	(b) Loans other than (a) above	NIL		

Break-up of Investments :	
Current Investments :	
1. <u>Quoted</u> :	
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	480.41
(b) Preference	Nil
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Nil
(iii) Units of mutual funds	Nil
(iv) Government Securities	Nil
(v) Others (Please specify)	Nil
2. <u>Unquoted</u> :	
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	Nil
(b) Preference	Nil
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Nil
(iii) Units of mutual funds	Nil
(iv) Government Securities	Nil
(v) Others (Please specify)	Nil

Long Term Investm	ents :					
1. Quoted :						
	(b) Preference (c) Debentures and Bonds			Nil		
					Nil	
				Nil		
	ii) Units of mutual funds				Nil	
(iv) Government S					Nil	
(v) Others (Please				Nil		
2. <u>Unquoted</u> :	specify)			1.00		
(i) Shares : (a) Ec	it.					
	eference			221.47 Nil Nil		
(ii) Debentures and						
(iii) Units of mutua						
()	v) Government Securities			Nil		
(v) Others (Please			6		Nil	
	se classificati	on of assets	financed as in (2) and (3) ab Amount net of prov			
Category	5		1	1510115	T. 4-1	
1.0.1.0.0		ured	Unsecured		Total	
1. Related Parties		IL	NIL		NIL	
(a) Subsidiaries		IL	NIL		NIL	
(b) Companies in the	N	IL	NIL		NIL	
	Same Group					
(c)Other related	N	NIL NIL			NIL	
Parties						
2. Other than	N	IL	3000		3000	
Related Parties			2000		2000	
Total			3000		3000	
		n of all inves	stments (current and long te	rm) in sha	ires and securities (both	
quoted and unquote			- 11 / D 1			
Categor	ý		tet Value / Break up or	Book Value (Net of Provisions)		
			fair value or NAV			
1. Related Parties						
(a) Subsidiaries		Nil		Nil		
	(b) Companies in the same		Nil	Nil		
group				 	5 711	
	(c) Other related parties		Nil	Nil 702.88 702.88		
2. Other than related		702.88 702.88				
	Total					
(7) Other Information	-1					
	Particulars			Amount		
(I)		ss Non- performing Assets				
	a) Related pa				NIL	
	b) Other than				NIL	
(ii)						
		(a) Related parties			NUT	
	· · ·				NIL	
	b) Other than	related partie	es faction of debt.		NIL NIL NIL	

35 The ministry of home affairs vide order no.40-3/2020 dated 24.03.2020 notified first ever nation- wide lockdown in India to contain the outbreak of COVID-19. The Country faced a national lockdown from March 25, 2020 to May 31, 2020. The reduction in the stock markets valuations on account of the COVID-19 pandemic, have impacted the valuation of Company's investments and profitability. During the year ended March 31, 2020, the sharp decrease in fair value of investments between March 1 to March 31, 2020, as a result of changes in their prices, has resulted in to accounting of net loss on fair value changes of Rs 157.73 lakhs, as at March 31, 2020. This has also impacted the calculation of Net Owned Funds (NOF) of the Company as at March 31, 2020. The Company will continue to monitor closely any| material changes to the future economic conditions on a continuous basis

As per our report of even date attached

For K. N. Gutgutia & CompanyFor and on behalf of Board of DirectorsChartered AccountantsFRN 304153E

(**B** .**R** Goyal) Partner M. NO. 12172

Place: New Delhi Date: June 30, 2020 Virendra Kumar Charoria (Director) DIN 00046895

Vishal Jain (Chief Executive Officer) **Rajendra Kumar Agrawal** (Director) DIN 00043371

Pratiksha Agrawal (Chief Financial Officer)