# D. K. CHHAJER & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Bhagwati Syndicate Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Bhagwati Syndicate Private Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 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 Standalone Financial Statement including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").

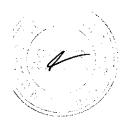
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2020, and the profit and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

## **Basis for Opinion**

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

### **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw your attention to Note No- 45 to the financial statement which explains the uncertainties and the management's assessment of the financial impact due to the lock-downs and other restrictions and conditions related to the COVID-19 pandemic situation, for which a definitive assessment of the impact in the subsequent period is highly dependent upon circumstances as they evolve.



Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Management's Responsibility for Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; and making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.



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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's
  internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning



the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements.

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

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

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

### Other Matter

(1) The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2020 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1st April, 2019 included in these Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements, are based on the previously issued statutory Standalone Financial Statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 audited by the predecessor auditor Kedia Dhandhanria & Co. whose report for the year ended 31st March, 2019 and 31st March, 2018 dated 26th June, 2019 and 26th June, 2018 respectively expressed an unmodified opinion on those Standalone Financial Statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by 'the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016', issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) Without prejudice to the situation described under "Other matter" section, 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 books of account;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards

specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the

Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in

terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) This report does not contain a statement on the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting

of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, as per Notification No. G.S.R. 583(E) dated

13.06.2018 read with General Circular No. 08/2017, reporting under section 143(3)(i) of the Act is not applicable to

the Company;

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report, section 197(16) of the Act, regarding

Managerial Remuneration, is not applicable to the Company, since it is Private Limited Company.

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors 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:

The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its Ind AS financial position in its Ind AS

Standalone Financial Statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material

foreseeable losses:

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection

Fund by the Company during the year ended 31st March, 2020.

For D K Chhajer& Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 304138E

Nand Kishore Sarraf

Partner

Membership No. 510708

UDIN: 21510708AAAABN9218

Place: Kolkata

Date: 16th November, 2020

- (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant & equipment.
  - (b) The property, plant & equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
  - (c) The title deeds of immovable properties acquired on amalgamation are held in the name of the Transferor Company and the Company is in the process of taking steps for registration of the same in its name of the Company.
- ii. The Company is in the business of Non-Banking Financial activities and does not hold any inventory during the year. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable for the year under review.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured during the year, to companies, LLPs, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii)[(a), (b) and (c)] of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the company has neither granted any loan, guarantee security, nor purchased any investments during the year, so the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the provision of clause 3(v) of the order is not applicable on the company.
- vi. The Company is in the business of Non-Banking Financial activities therefore, the provision of clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable on the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including income tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31st March 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are following dues of Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, cess, etc., which have not been deposited as at 31st March, 2020 on account of dispute:

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount in Lakhs	Period for which the	Forum where dispute is pending
		]	amount is	
			related	



On the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	2.48*	A.Y:- 06-07	Assessing Officer
Act		Demand				
Income	Tax	Income	Tax	0.11*	A.Y:- 07-08	Assessing Officer
Act		Demand				
Income	Tax	Income	Tax	1.71**	A.Y:- 10-11	Appeal file with
Act		Demand				CIT
Income	Tax	Income	Tax	0.36**	A.Y:- 12-13	Appeal file with
Act		Demand				CIT
Income	Tax	Income	Tax	4.59**	A.Y:- 13-14	Appeal file with
Act		Demand				CIT
Income	Tax	Income	Tax	4.11**	A.Y:- 14-15	Appeal file with
Act		Demand				CIT
Income	Tax	Income	Tax	9.82***	A.Y:- 14-15	CPC
Act		Demand				
Income	Tax	Income	Tax	3.51**	A.Y:- 15-16	Appeal file with
Act		Demand				CIT
Income	Tax	Income	Tax	64.07**	A.Y:- 16-17	Appeal file with
Act		Demand				CIT
Income	Tax	Income	Tax	19.04****	A.Y:- 17-18	CPC
Act		Demand				

- \*Unmukt Tradecom Pvt. Ltd.
- \*\* Maithan Smelters Private Ltd.
- \*\*\* Mobile Mercentiles Pvt. Ltd.
- \*\*\*\* Summit Packaging Pvt. Ltd.
- viii. The Company does not have any borrowings from financial institution or bank or Government nor has it issued any debentures during the year, hence the provisions of Clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- ix. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer/further public offer (including debt instruments)/term loans during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. During the course of our examination of the books of account carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud on or by the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- xi. As the Company is registered as Private Limited Company, the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act,2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.



## Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report of

Bhagwati Syndicate Private Ltd.

On the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and records of the Company, transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been properly disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. No money was raised through preferential allotment/private placements of shares/fully/partly convertible debentures during the year under review, hence, the provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the said order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or person connected with them. Accordingly, clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the registration has been duly obtained.

For D K Chhajer& Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 394138E

Nand Kishore Sarraf

Partner

Membership No. 510708

UDIN: 21510708AAAABN9218

Place: Kolkata

Date: 16th November, 2020



## CIN:- U27101WB1985PTC039654

## Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020

(Amount in Rs.)

					(Amount in Rs.)
	Particulars	Note	As at 31st March,	As at 31st March,	As at 1st April,
	rai deutai s		2020	2019	2018
Α	ASSETS		•		
1	Financial Assets				
	(a) Cash and Cash Equivalent	4	104,533,640	27,735,984	181,615,751
	(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	5	20,161,703	104,931,247	77,890,867
	(c) Investments	6	14,974,164,950		15,228,991,244
	(d) Loans	7	635,789,050	654,426,653	1,174,837,147
	(e) Trade Receivables	8	-	<del>-</del>	354,906,177
	(f) Other Financial Assets	9	21,154,425	21,468,007	20,877,977
	TOTAL		15,755,803,768	15,726,053,505	17,039,119,164
2	Non-Financial Assets				
	(a) Inventories	10	-	-	179,974,783
	(b) Current Tax Assets (net)	11	44,407,728	64,237,474	10,230,144
	(c) Deferred Tax Asset (net)	12	52,967,479	47,324,006	44,487,983
	(d) Property, Plant & Equipment	13	173,797,665	176,022,106	253,393,792
	(e) Intangible Assets	13	27,853	42,253	•
	(f) Other-Non Financial Assets	14	215,835,330	215,922,775	215,928,019
	TOTAL		487,036,055	503,548,614	704,014,721
	TOTAL - ASSETS		16,242,839,823	16,229,602,119	17,743,133,885
В	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		i		
	Liabilities				
1	Financial Liabilities			2 222 252	4 355 000 473
	(a) Borrowings	15	•	3,823,350	1,255,080,172
	(b) Trade Payables	16			
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises			-	-
	and small enterprises				
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other				70.004
	than micro enterprises and small		-	•	79,964
	enterprises		6 065 060	1 102 000	200 526 762
	(c) Other Financial Liabilities	17	6,065,960	1,103,989	299,526,763
2	Non-Financial Liabilities			·	
2	(a) Provisions	18	1,639,500	4,555,315	3,543,236
	(b) Other Non-Financial Liabilities	19	569,262	520,738	2,903,548
	TOTAL	13	8,274,722	10,003,392	1,561,133,683
	IOIAL		5,2,7,7,00	20,000,000	2,002,200,000
	Equity		İ		
	(a) Share Capital	20	312,574,300	312,574,300	312,574,300
	(b) Other Equity	21	15,921,990,801	15,907,024,427	15,869,425,902
	TOTAL		16,234,565,101	16,219,598,727	16,182,000,202
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		16,242,839,823	16,229,602,119	17,743,133,885
	TOTAL EQUITING CINDETTES		,,-,-,-,-		
	i		Il		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements. This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For D. K. Chhajer& Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 304138E

Nand Kishore Sarraf

Partner

Membership No. 510708

Place: Kolkata

Date: 16th November, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S.C.Agarwalla Director

Director DIN: 00088384 Subodh Agarwalla Director

DIN: 00339855

Amanpreet Kour Amanpreet Kaur

Company Secretary



Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended 31st March, 2020

(Amount in Rs.) Year Ended Year Ended Note **Particulars** 31st March, 2019 31st March, 2020 Revenue from Operations 31,838,795 98,450,156 22 (a) Interest Income 200,167,032 55,471,342 (b) Dividend Income 23 1,053,768,494 (c) Sale of Stock-in-trade 24 3,938,502 9,986,444 (d) Other Income 25 1,217,676,436 235,944,329 Total Income Expenses 62,239,746 26 863,324 (a) Finance Cost (b) Net loss on change in financial instruments 23,053,679 1,114,648 27 under amortised cost 5,818,205 620,648 28 (c) Net Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Investments 834,805,624 (d) Purchases of Stock-in-trade 29 179,974,783 (e) Changes in Inventories 30 2,389,863 (f) Employee Benefit expenses 31 2,752,316 2,268,271 2,238,841 (g) Depreciation 13 32 24,533,889 50,743,195 (h) Other Expenses 1,161,293,366 **Total Expenses** 32,123,666 (11) 56,383,070 203,820,663 Profit/(loss) before Tax (I-II) (111) Tax Expense 3.045,642 44,081,998 Current Tax 22 42,356 33 (3,032,030)Deferred Tax 12,258,716 203,807,051 Profit/(Loss) for the Year (V) Other Comprehensive Income (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit/(Loss) (3,907,539)26,340,444 34 (a) Equity Instruments through OCI (b) Income tax relating to Items that will not be (1,394,891)2,611,442 reclassified to Profit/(Loss) (ii) Items that will be reclassified to Profit/(Loss) 394,255 34 (a) Debt Instruments through OCI (b) Income tax relating to Items that will be reclassified to Profit/(Loss) 25,339,808 Other Comprehensive Income for the year (i + ii) (1,296,097) 37,598,524 202,510,954 Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (V+VI) (VII) (VIII) Earnings per equity share (FV Rs. 10/- each) 0.39 6.52 35 Basic & Diluted (Rs.)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements. This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For D. K. Chhajer & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 394138E

Nand Kishore Sarraf

Partner Membership No. 510708

Place: Kolkata

Date: 16th November, 2020

S.C.Agarwalla

Director DIN: 00088384 Subodh Agarwalla Director

DIN: 00339855

Amanproet Raw

Amanpreet Kaur

Company Secretary



### CIN:- U27101WB1985PTC039654

## Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2020

## a. Equity Share Capital

(Amount in Rs.) Note **Particulars** Amount Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid 312,574,300 As At 1st April, 2018 Issue of share capital 23 312,574,300 As At 31st March, 2019 issue of share capital As At 31st March, 2020 312,574,300

## b. Other Equity

		Reserves a	nd Surplus	items ( Comprehen			
Particulars	Canital Reserve		Statutory Reserve Fund	Debt Equity Instruments through OCI through OCI		Total	
As at 1st April, 2018	15,695,496,474	17,500,000	(19,338,331)	200,970,752	144,023	(25,347,016)	15,869,425,902
Profit for the year	-	-	12,258,716	-	-	-	12,258,716
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	394,255	24,945,554	25,339,809
Realised Gain transferred to Retained Earings	(123,345,231)	-	123,345,231	-		-	-
Transfer to Statutory Reserve		_	(41,563,500)	41,563,500	•	-	-
As at 31st March, 2019	15,572,151,243	17,500,000	74,702,116	242,534,252	- 538,278	(401,462)	15,907,024,427
Profit for the year	-	-	203,807,051	-	•	-	203,807,051
Other Comprehensive Income for	_	_	_		- 1	(1,296,097)	(1,296,097)
the year	_	:		1		(=,=30,001,	
Dividends paid including DDT	-	-	(187,544,580)	40.764.440	-	-	(187,544,580)
Transfer to Statutory Reserve			(40,761,410)	40,761,410	520 270	(1,697,559)	15 021 000 901
As at 31st March, 2020	15,572,151,243	17,500,000	50,203,176	283,295,662	538,278	(1,037,333)	15,921,990,801

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements. This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For D. K. Chhajer& Co. **Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration No. 304178E

**Nand Kishore Sarraf** 

**Partner** 

Membership No. 510708

Place: Kolkata

Date: 16th November, 2020

S.C. Agarwalla Director DIN: 00088384

Subodh Agarwalla <sup>)</sup> Director

DIN: 00339855

Amanproot Kowe **Amanpreet Kaur** 

**Company Secretary** 



## Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(Amount In Rs.)

Particulars  A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit Before Tax Adjusted for: Depreciation and Amortisation Interest Expense Interest Income Preliminary Expenses W/off Irrecoverable Balances Written Off/Back Unrealised (Gain) / Loss on fair value change of invetsment Loss / (Profit) on sale of investments Loss / (Profit) on sale of PPE Provision for Standard Assets provided / (Written Back) Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes Other Receivables Other Receivables Other Payables  Cash Generated from Operations Interest Receivables Adjusted for Standard Activities (A) Narch, 2019 March, 2019 March, 2019 March, 2019  403,820,663 56,383,070 56,383,070 56,383,070 56,383,070 56,383,070 56,383,070 56,383,070 68,393,246 62,239,746 62,239,746 62,338,795) (98,450,156)		Year Ended 31st	Year Ended 31st
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit Before Tax Adjusted for: Depreciation and Amortisation Befa3,324 62,239,746 Interest Expense Interest Income Preliminary Expenses W/off Irrecoverable Balances Written Off/Back Irrecoverable Glain / Loss on fair value change of invetsment Uncos / (Profit) on sale of investments  620,648 5,818,205 Loss / (Profit) on sale of PPE Issa,362 Loss / (Profit) on sale of PPE Provision for Standard Assets provided / (Written Back) Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes (2,915,815) 1,012,079 Provision for Standard Assets provided / (Written Back) Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes (25,681,048) (324,026) Adjusted for: 18,637,603 50,014,944 (229,501,711) (56,707,094)	Particulars		****
Profit Before Tax Adjusted for: Depreciation and Amortisation Experience (31,838,491) Experience (31,838,495) Experience (31,838,795) Experience (31,8		Warch, 2020	IAIGICII: TATA
Adjusted for: Depreciation and Amortisation Interest Expense Interest Income Preliminary Expenses W/off Irrecoverable Balances Written Off/Back Irrecoverable Gain) / Loss on fair value change of invetsment Interest Consol (200,167,032) Dividend Income  Loss / (Profit) on sale of investments Loss / (Profit) on sale of investments Loss / (Profit) on sale of PPE Provision for Standard Assets provided / (Written Back)  Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes Adjusted for: Loan Assets  Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes Adjusted for: Loan Assets  18,637,603 520,410,494 Cyc.956,1043 Cyc.956,104		203 820 663	56.383.070
Depreciation and Amortisation		200,020,000	,,
Interest Expense Interest Expense Interest Expense Interest Income		2.238.841	2,268,271
Interest Expense Interest Expense Interest Income Preliminary Expenses W/off Irrecoverable Balances Written Off/Back Irrecoverable Balances Written Off/Back Irrecoverable Balances Written Off/Back Irrecoverable Balances Written Off/Back Intrediated (Gain) / Loss on fair value change of invetsment Unrealised (Gain) / Loss on fair value change of invetsment Loss / (Profit) on sale of investments Loss / (Profit) on sale of investments Loss / (Profit) on sale of PPE Provision for Standard Assets provided / (Written Back)  Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes Adjusted for: Loan Assets Loan Ass	•	1 ' ' 1	, ,
Preliminary Expenses W/off   253,086   25,700   1recoverable Balances Written Off/Back   329,383   2,641,361   1,114,648   23,053,679   1,114,648   23,053,679   1,114,648   23,053,679   1,114,648   23,053,679   1,114,648   23,053,679   1,114,648   23,053,679   1,114,648   23,053,679   1,114,648   23,053,679   1,114,648   23,053,679   1,114,648   23,053,679   1,114,648   23,053,679   1,114,648   23,053,679   1,114,648   23,053,679   1,114,648   23,053,679   1,114,648   23,053,679   1,114,648   23,053,679   1,114,648   23,053,679   1,114,648   23,053,679   1,114,648   23,046,144   1,114,679   1,114,	·		
Presiminary Papers Swy Not   329,383   2,641,361     Unrealised (Gain) / Loss on fair value change of invetsment   1,114,648   23,053,679     Dividend Income   (200,167,032)   (55,471,342)     Loss / (Profit) on sale of investments   620,648   5,818,205     Loss / (Profit) on sale of PPE   154,362     Provision for Standard Assets provided / (Written Back)   (2,915,815)   1,012,079     Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes   (25,681,048)   (324,026)     Adjusted for:   18,637,603   520,410,494     Cloan Assets   18,637,603   520,410,494     Other Receivables   (231,443)   351,653,331     Inventories   (231,443)   351,653,331     Inventories   (201,494)   (201,494)     Other Payables   (300,885,548)     Cash Generated from Operations   (2,264,393)   750,829,036     Income Tax Paid   (16,784,104)   102,362,597     NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES   (A)   (14,519,711   648,466,439     S. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES   (43,200)     Dividend Received   (62,266,172)   309,208,082     Dividend Received   (62,266,172)   309,208,082     Dividend Received   (83,387,95   98,450,156     Investments / proceeds from Fixed Deposits   (84,709,544   (27,040,380)     NET CASH LOSE IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES   (B)   (254,599,199   511,150,362     C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES   (B)   (254,599,199   511,150,362     C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES   (C)   (192,231,254)   (1,251,256,822)     Dividend Paid Including Tax on Dividend   (187,544,580)   (1,251,256,822)     Dividend Paid Including Tax on Dividend   (187,544,580)   (1,251,256,822)     Other Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year   (27,735,984   181,615,751   (284,304)   (27,735,984   181,615,751   (284,304)   (27,735,984			
Unrealised (Gain) / Loss on fair value change of invetsment   1,114,648   23,053,679	Preliminary Expenses W/OTT		· ·
Dividend Income	Irrecoverable Balances written On/back		
Dividend intomal Received   Foreign   Foreig			
154,362		1 ' ' 1	
Provision for Standard Assets provided/ (Written Back)  Provision for Standard Assets provided/ (Written Back)  Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes  Adjusted for:  Loan Assets  Other Receivables  Inventories  Other Payables  Cash Generated from Operations  Income Tax Paid  NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Olividend Received  Interest Income Received  Investments/ proceeds from Fixed Deposits  NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Proceeds/ (Repayment) from/ of Borrowings  Interest Paid  Dividend Paid Including Tax on Dividend  NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (B)  CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Proceeds/ (Repayment) from/ of Borrowings  Interest Paid  Dividend Paid Including Tax on Dividend  NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)  ACTIVITIES (C)  NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)  ACTIVITIES (C)  NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)  NET CASH FROM FINAN		525,515	
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes Adjusted for: Loan Assets Other Receivables Inventories Other Payables Other P	Loss / (Profit) on sale of PPE	(2.915.815)	
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes   (25,681,048)   (324,026)   Adjusted for :	Provision for Standard Assets provided/ (Written back)		
Adjusted for: Loan Assets Other Receivables Inventories Other Payables Other Paya	Out and the profits Defense Marking Conitri Changes		
Loan Assets	•	(25,005,010)	(,,
Other Receivables   Cash Assets   Cash Assets   Cash Assets   Cash Generated from Operations   Cash Generated	•	18.637.603	520.410.494
179,974,783   179,974,783			• •
Other Payables	- M	(/	•
Cash Generated from Operations (2,264,393) 750,829,036 (10,784,104) 102,362,597 (16,784,104) 102,362,597 (16,784,104) 102,362,597 (16,784,104) 102,362,597 (16,784,104) 102,362,597 (16,784,104) 102,362,597 (16,784,104) 102,362,597 (16,784,104) 102,362,597 (16,784,104) 102,362,597 (16,784,104) 102,362,597 (16,784,104) 102,362,597 (16,784,104) 102,362,597 (16,784,104) 102,362,597 (16,784,104) 102,362,392 (16,784,104) 102,362,392 (16,784,104) 102,362,392 (16,784,104) 102,362 (16,784,104) 102	****	5.010.495	
Cash Generated from Operations   (2,264,393)   750,829,036   (16,784,104)   102,362,597	Other Payables		
Income Tax Paid   (16,784,104)   102,362,597	Curls Companied from Approxima		
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  3. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of PPE / Intangible  Sale of PPE / Intangible  (Purchase)/Sale of Investments (net)  Dividend Received  Interest Income Received  Investments/ proceeds from Fixed Deposits  NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)  C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Proceeds/ (Repayment) from/ of Borrowings  Interest Paid  Dividend Paid Including Tax on Dividend  NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)  Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the led of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents includes:  Cash and Cash Equivalents includes:  Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash			
## ACASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of PPE / Intangible  Sale of PPE / Intangible  (Purchase)/Sale of Investments (net)  Dividend Received  Interest Income Received  Investments/ proceeds from Fixed Deposits  NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Proceeds/ (Repayment) from/ of Borrowings  Interest Paid  Dividend Paid Including Tax on Dividend  NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)  Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents includes:  Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents  Deposits held as Margin Money   (43,200)  75,104,362  (62,266,172)  309,208,082  200,167,032  55,471,342  200,167,032  55,471,342  200,167,032  55,471,342  200,167,032  55,471,342  200,167,032  55,471,342  21,7040,380)  11,251,256,822)  (1,251,			
Purchase of PPE / Intangible Sale of PPE / Intangible (Purchase)/Sale of Investments (net) (Purchase)/Sale of Investments	NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	14,519,711	048,400,439
Purchase of PPE / Intangible Sale of PPE / Intangible (Purchase)/Sale of Investments (net) (Purchase)/Sale of Investments	B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale of PPE / Intangible       75,104,362         (Purchase)/Sale of Investments (net)       (62,266,172)       309,208,082         Dividend Received       200,167,032       55,471,342         Interest Income Received       31,838,795       98,450,156         Investments/ proceeds from Fixed Deposits       84,769,544       (27,040,380)         NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)       254,509,199       511,150,362         C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (863,324)       (62,239,746)         Proceeds/ (Repayment) from/ of Borrowings       (863,324)       (62,239,746)         Interest Paid       (187,544,580)       -         Dividend Paid Including Tax on Dividend       (187,544,580)       -         NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)       (192,231,254)       (1,313,496,568)         Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)       76,797,656       (153,879,767)         Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year       27,735,984       181,615,751         Cash and Cash Equivalents includes:       104,533,640       27,735,984         Cash and Cash Equivalents       104,533,640       27,735,984         Cash and Cash Equivalents       104,533,640       27,735,984          Cash and Cash Equivalents       104,533,640       27,735,9		-	
Purchase /Sale of Investments (net)   (62,266,172)   309,208,082		-	
Dividend Received   200,167,032   55,471,342     Interest Income Received   31,838,795   98,450,156     Investments/ proceeds from Fixed Deposits   84,769,544   (27,040,380)     NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)   254,509,199   511,150,362     C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES   (3,823,350)   (1,251,256,822)     Interest Paid   (863,324)   (62,239,746)     Dividend Paid Including Tax on Dividend   (187,544,580)   -		(62,266,172)	
Interest Income Received Investments/ proceeds from Fixed Deposits NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)  C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds/ (Repayment) from/ of Borrowings Interest Paid Dividend Paid Including Tax on Dividend  NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C) Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C) Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents includes: Cash and Cash Equivalents	•		
investments/ proceeds from Fixed Deposits NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)  C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds/ (Repayment) from/ of Borrowings Interest Paid Dividend Paid Including Tax on Dividend  NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C) Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C) Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents includes: Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalen	**************************************	31,838,795	
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)  C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Proceeds/ (Repayment) from/ of Borrowings Interest Paid Dividend Paid Including Tax on Dividend  NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C) Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C) Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents includes: Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cas		84,769,544	
Proceeds/ (Repayment) from/ of Borrowings Interest Paid Dividend Paid Including Tax on Dividend  NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C) Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C) Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents includes: Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equiv	NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	254,509,199	511,150,362
Proceeds/ (Repayment) from/ of Borrowings (3,823,350) (1,251,256,822) Interest Paid (863,324) (62,239,746) Dividend Paid Including Tax on Dividend (187,544,580) (187,544,580) (192,231,254) (1,313,496,568) NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C) (192,231,254) (1,313,496,568) Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C) 76,797,656 (153,879,767) Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year 27,735,984 181,615,751 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year 104,533,640 27,735,984 Cash and Cash Equivalents includes: Cash and Cash Equivalents includes: Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided States (104,533,640) 27,735,984 Cash and Cash Equivalents (104,533,640) 27,735,984 Cash and Cash Equiva			
Interest Paid Dividend Paid Including Tax on Dividend  NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C) Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C) Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents includes: Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and		(3.823.350)	(1.251.256,822)
Dividend Paid Including Tax on Dividend  NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)  Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents includes:  Cash and Cash Equivalents			* *
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C) Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C) Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents includes: Cash and Cash Equivalents			•
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents includes:  Cash and Cash Equivalents includes:  Cash and Cash Equivalents			(1 212 406 560)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year  Cash and Cash Equivalents includes: Cash and Cash Equivalents includes: Cash and Cash Equivalents includes:	NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year 104,533,640 27,735,984 Cash and Cash Equivalents includes: Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents includes: Cash and Cash Equivalents includes: Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		
Cash and Cash Equivalents 104,533,640 27,735,984 ess: Deposits held as Margin Money	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	104,533,640	41,/55,984
Cash and Cash Equivalents 104,533,640 27,735,984 ess: Deposits held as Margin Money	Cash and Cash Equivalents includes:		
ess: Deposits held as Margin Money		104,533,640	27,735,984
104,533,640 27,735,984		-	
	Moder — makesara manama an man fine manage (	104,533,640	27,735,984

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. This is the Cash Flow referred to in our report of even date.

For D. K. Chhajer& Co. **Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration No. 304138E

Nand Kishore Sarraf

Partner Membership No. 510708
Place: Kolkata
Date: Chicket November, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S.C.Agarwaila Director

Suboth Agarwalla <sup>\_]</sup> Director DIN: 00339855 DIN: 00088384

Amanpreet Kou

**Amanpreet Kaur Company Secretary** 

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

## 1. Corporate Information

Bhagwati Syndicate Pvt. Ltd. ("the Company") is a private company, limited by share incorporated on 17th October, 1985 and domiciled in India. The Company is carrying on business as a "Non-Banking Financial Company" (NBFC). The Company is engaged mainly in investment in shares & securities and financial activity. The Company is registered with Reserve Bank of India as NBFC. The Company's registered office is 4th Floor, 9 AJC Bose Road Kolkata -700017.

## 2. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

## a. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, and other provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31st March, 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). The financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020 are the first financials of the Company prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The date of transition to Ind AS is 1st April, 2018. The figures for the year ended 31st March, 2019 have now been restated under Ind AS to provide comparability. Refer to note No. 42 on First time adoption to Ind AS for information on adoption of Ind AS by the Company.

#### b. Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost convention and on an accrual method of accounting, except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value/ amortised cost. (Refer note 3.3 below). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also its functional currency.

### c. Use of Estimates and Judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## 3.1. Recognition of interest income

Interest income for all financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) is recognised using the contractual interest rate.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

## 3.2. Recognition of Dividend Income

Dividend income (including from Investments measured at FVTOCI) is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established. This is established when 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.

#### 3.3 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

## (i) Financial Assets -

Recognition And Initial Measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

> Classification and Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

- at Amortized Cost;
- at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI);
- at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL); and

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

- Debt Instruments at Amortized Cost: A debt instrument is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:
  - The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting 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.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

- Debt Instruments at FVOCI: A debt instrument is measured at the FVOCI if both of the following conditions are met:
  - The objective of the business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
  - The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

remeasurement recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. However, the interest income, losses & reversals, and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest calculated using the EIR (Effective Rate Interest) method is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as investment income.

o Measured at FVTPL: FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as amortized cost or as FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL. In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVOCI criteria, as FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity Instruments measured at FVOCI: All equity investments in scope of Ind AS – 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are, held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in Other Comprehensive Income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. In case the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income. There is no reclassification of the amounts from Other Comprehensive Income to profit or loss, even on sale of investment. Dividends on investments are credited to profit or loss.

o *Equity Investments*: Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are carried at cost less accumulated impairment, if any.

## Derecognition

The Company derecognizes a financial asset on trade date only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

## > Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses at the end of the reporting period whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS - 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and/ or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

#### (ii) Financial Liabilities

## Recognition And Initial Measurement

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

## Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost or FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR (Effective Rate Interest) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR (Effective Rate Interest) amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in profit or loss.

## > Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

## Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the counterparty.

#### 3.4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise cash at banks and on hand, term deposits with original maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Term deposits held with bank, with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months is a part of bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts if any, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

### 3.5. Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

PPE are stated at cost (including incidental expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure related to PPE is capitalised only when it is



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of item can be measured reliably. Other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed off as and when incurred.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of PPE, outstanding at each reporting date are shown under other non-financial assets. The cost of property, plant and equipment not ready for its intended use at each reporting date are disclosed as capital work-in-progress.

Subsequent expenditure related to the asset are added to its carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset only if it increases the future benefits of the existing asset, beyond its previously assessed standards of performance and cost can be measured reliably. Other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed off as and when incurred.

Property plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. 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 recognised in other income / expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

## 3.6. Depreciation

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided on written down value method (WDV) to write down their residual values over their estimated useful life specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

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. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

## 3.7. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date to determine if there is any indication of impairment, based on internal/external factors. If any such indication exists, then an impairment review is undertaken and the recoverable amount is calculated as the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and the asset's value in use.

## 3.8. Employee Benefits Expenses

## 3.8.1. Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences, which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

## 3.8.2. Defined contribution schemes

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified monthly contributions to Provident Fund. The Company's contribution is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

#### 3.9. Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of current tax and deferred tax.

#### 3.9.1 Current Tax

The current tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

#### 3.9.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on all temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Company's financial statements except when the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits or loss at the time of transaction. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary difference, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets (including MAT credit available) is reviewed at each reporting date and is adjusted to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when the same relate to items that are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax relating to such items are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity respectively.

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

## 3.10. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and assets

Provisions are recognised when the enterprise 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



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

## 3.11. Earnings per Share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### 3.12. Cash-flow statement

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

## 3.13. USE OF ESTIMATES, JUDGEMENTS AND ADJUSTMENT

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period end. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed in the paragraphs that follow.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

## (i) Useful Economic Lives and Impairment of Other Assets

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment (PPE) is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, usage of the asset and other economic factors (such as known technological advances).

The Company reviews the useful life of PPE at the end of each reporting date and any changes could affect the depreciation rates prospectively.

The Company also reviews its property, plant and equipment for possible impairment if there are events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the carrying value of the assets may not be recoverable. In assessing the property, plant and equipment for impairment, factors leading to significant reduction in profits, such as the Company's business plans and changes in regulatory environment are taken into consideration.

### (ii) Contingencies and Commitments

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation, taxation and other claims against the Company. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements.

Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, the Company does not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on the Company's financial position or profitability.

## (iii) Fair Value Measurements and Valuation Processes

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party valuers, where required, to perform the valuation. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(iv) Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets For Carried Forward Tax Losses and Unused Tax Credit
The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the
probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be
utilised. In addition significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or
economic limits.



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March ,2020

(Amount in Rs.)

(4) Cash & Cash Equivalent	As At 31st March,	As At 31st March,	As At 1st April,
	2020	2019	2018
Cash on Hand	1,436,681	1,533,378	1,615,406
Balance with Banks in Current Accounts	103,096,959	26,202,606	180,000,345
	104,533,640	27,735,984	181,615,751

(5) Bank Balance other than (4) above	As At 31st March, 2020	As At 31st March, 2019	As At 1st April, 2018
Bank Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months and up to 12 months	20,161,703	104,931,247	77,890,867
	20,161,703	104,931,247	77,890,867

(6) Investments	As At 31st March,	As At 31st March,	As At 1st April,
	2020	2019	2018
(a) Investment in Subsidaries and Associates at Cost (b) Other Investments	14,356,887,298	14,356,887,298	13,996,887,298
Investments measured at amortised cost Bonds & Debentures	526,341,482	252,308,291	407,973,876
Investments measured at FVOCI Mutual Funds Quoted Equity Shares Unquoted Equity Shares	85,340,171	302,798,529	153,593,561
	-	-	259,455,285
	5,596,000	5,497,495	411,081,224
	14,974,164,950	14,917,491,614	15,228,991,244
Investment outside India		-	-
Investment in India	14,974,164,950	14,917,491,614	15,228,991,244

## 6.1 Details of investments are as follows :-

		As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st I	March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018	
Particulars	Face Value	Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
Investment in Subsidaries ar	d Associates at C	ost		,			
Subsidaries				45 400 575	42 044 007 200	16,186,576	13,914,987,298
Maithan Alloys Ltd	10	16,186,576	13,914,987,298	16,186,576	13,914,987,298	10,100,370	13,314,307,230
Rosewood Real Estate (P)	10	1,900,000	19,000,000	1,900,000	19,000,000	1,900,000	19,000,000
Ltd. BMA Technologies (P) Ltd.	10	1,210,000	30,100,000	1,210,000	30,100,000	1,210,000	30,100,000
Associates							
Flynn Agency & Marketing	10	36,000,000	360,000,000	36,000,000	360,000,000	-	•
(P) Ltd Bluesnow Suppliers (P) Ltd.	10	95,000	950,000	95,000	950,000	95,000	950,000
BRH Properties (P) Ltd.	10	450,000	22,500,000	450,000	22,500,000	450,000	22,500,000
Avator Steel (P) Ltd.	10	935,000	9,350,000	935,000	9,350,000	935,000	9,350,000
	}	56,776,576	14,356,887,298	56,776,576	14,356,887,298	20,776,576	13,996,887,298

Bonds & Debentures HUDCO TAX FREE BONDS	1,000		_	-	•	10,000	10,234,000
IFCI 8.39 31 MR 24 FV 10	1,000						10 000 103
	1,000,000	15	16,690,184	15	16,690,184	15	16,690,183
LAKH IFCI LTD 8.76 BD 31 MR 29	1,000,000	10	11,746,000	10	11,746,000	10	11,746,000
FV 10 LAKH	1,000,000		,				
IFPD-13 PSU BANK PERP	100,000			-	•	150	15,000,000
DEBT				111	274,465	111	274,465
SHAMBAVI REAL ESTATE	100,000	-	-	111	2/4,403	150	15,000,000
IFPD-13 PSU BANK PERP	100,000	•	•	• :	•	150	13,000,000
DISHA MICROFIN PVT. LTD. (NCD)	1,000,000	-	•	19	20,000,000	19	20,000,000



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March ,2020

(Amount in Rs
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		As at 31st N	March, 2020	As at 31st	March, 2019	As at 1st	(Amount in Rs.) April, 2018
Particulars	Face Value	Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
ECL FINANCE LTD -NCD	1,000			20,000	20,000,000	20,000	20,000,000
ESCROW	·		1		,,	-	19,616,816
IIFCL TAX FREE BONDS	1,000	•	- 1	-	•	16,000 5,270	5,755,605
NTPC TAX FREE BONDS	1,000 5,000	-	- 1			500	3,091,668
NHB TAX FREE BONDS POWER FINANCE CORPN.	·	•	`	·			
TAX FREE BONDS	1,000	-	-	•	-	3,400	3,738,869
NHAI - SR IIA 8.5 BD 15F829					F0 435 050	11.044	45 557 534
FVRS 1000	1,000	52,344	59,135,069	52,344	59,135,069	11,844	12,567,521
NHAI TAX FREE 8.2 BD				4 3 4 0	4,707,701	4,348	4 707 701
25JN22	1,000	4,348	4,707,701	4,348	4,/07,/01	4,340	4,707,701
NHB 9.01 13JN 34 FV 5000	5,000	750	4,637,501	750	4,637,501	750	4,637,501
NTPC SR 1A 8.41 16DC 23 FV	1,000	2,021	2,208,864	2,021	2,208,864	2,021	2,208,864
1000	1,000	2,021	2,200,004	2,021	2,200,004	2,021	2,200,004
POWER FINANCE							
CORPORATION LTD - TAX	1,000	-	• [	-	-	8,300	8,784,168
FREE BONDS							
REC TAX FREE AR 2A 8.46 24	1,000	10,000	11,737,980	10,000	11,737,980	10,000	11,737,980
SP 28 FV 1000		, i					
NHAI-SR IIA 7.35 BD 11JAN	1,000	9,500	10,923,252	9,500	10,923,252	-	-
931 POWER FINANCE COR. LTD.	i						
TAX FREE BOND	100,000	-	-	-	•	14	1,496,993
NHALTAX FREE BOND	1,000	.	. 1		-	9,541	10,196,153
INDIA INFRASTRURE TAX	·					·	9,823,654
FREE BOND	1,000	-	-	•	-	8,000	9,023,034
IIFCL TAX FREE BONDS	1,000	-	-	- [		10,000	12,096,234
N H B TAX FREE BONDS	5,000	-	- [	-	-	1,300	8,100,632
INDIAN RAILWAY FIN.CORP.	1,000	-	. [		-	20,000	21,005,299
TAX FREE BONDS	-,		ŀ				
NUB TAY EDEE BOND	5,000	_	.	_	- 1	750	4,637,501
NHB TAX FREE BOND PFC TAX FREE BOND	1,000	.	.	.		3,300	3,628,902
HUDCO TAX FREE BOND	1,000		-	_	<u>.</u>	10,000	10,234,000
POWER FINANCE TAX FREE	-				i	15 000	15 465 706
BOND	1,000	-	•	-	•	15,000	15,465,796
CHOLAMANDALAM INVEST	1,000,000	20	21,770,874	20	21,770,874	20	21,770,874
&FINANCE CO LTD	2,000,000		,,.				
JANA SMALL FIN BANK LTD		1			24 25 35 35	40	24 354 354
SR 29	1,000,000	18	21,251,751	18	21,251,751	18	21,251,751
ECL FINANCE LTD			į	e 000	E 124 270	5,000	5,124,278
(DEBENTURE)	1000	- 1	.	5,000	5,124,278	3,000	3,124,276
IIFL Wealth Fianance Ltd.	100000	3,500	350,000,000	_			.
MLD	100000	3,300	330,000,000	-			
ECL FINANCE	1000	-	•	5,000	5,124,278	5,000	5,124,278
IIFL WEALTH FIN.LTD. 13 PSU						100	10,000,000
BANK PERP DEBT	100000	-	·	- 1	-	100	10,000,000
Utkarsh Micro Finance Ltd.						4.0	40 550 450
(NCD)	1000000	-	•	10	10,500,158	10	10,500,158
13 PSU BANK PERP DEBT	100000	. [	. [	-		100	10,000,000
1.25% Fortis 280819		-	1,448,620	-	2,235,665	•	11,819,696
1.25% Fortis 201219		.	98,389	-	151,845	-	663,006
Indiabulls Liquid		ŀ	2,459		4,634,118		4,175,216
Tanglin Development		ŀ	1,034		7,902,249		7,119,692
Indiareit Apartment Fund		-	8,217,672	-	9,788,004	-	17,948,421
INDIA BULLS ASSET		_	1,764,131	_ [	1,764,131	-	-
MANAGEMENT CO. LTD	<u> </u>						807 073 04F
			526,341,481		252,308,367		407,973,875



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March ,2020

(Amount in Rs.)

	As at 31st M	arch, 2020	As at 31st N	farch, 2019	As at 1st Ap	
Particulars	Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
Mutual funds				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Equity Based	į		1		44 745	1 003 03
KOTAK STANDARD MULTICAP FUND	221,304	3,945,628	221,304	5,651,660	41,715	1,003,03
L & T INDIA VALUE FUND	16,838	333,945	16,838	482,708	-	5 450 45
ADITYA BIRLA SUNLIFE FRONTLINE EQ. FUND	9,254	363,317	9,254	495,928	111,188	5,450,450
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	2,072,825	30,201,479	2,072,825	30,035,653		4 570 54
FRANKLIN INDIA HIGH GROWTH	19,765	346,459	19,765	524,432	175,950	4,570,517
HDFC EOF - II- 1100D JUNE 2017(1)	500,000	4,162,500	500,000	5,218,500	500,000	4,781,00
HDFC EOF-II-1100D JUNE 2017(1)	1,500,000	12,487,500	1,500,000	15,655,500	1,500,000	14,343,00
HDFC EOF-II-1100D JUNE 2017(I)	1,000,000	8,325,000	1.000,000	10,437,000	1,000,000	9,562,00
HDFC SMALL CAP FUND	7,958	137,964	7,958	234,420	40,266	1,201,90
	,,550			-	390,204	5,425,59
IIFL Focused Equity RP Dividend	31,083	447,244	31,083	511,768	-	-
IIFL Focused Equity DP Dividend	26,611	736,894	26,611	960,323	•	-
MIRAE ASSET INDIA EQUITY FUND	157,962	2,505,754	157,962	4,315,795		-
FRANKLIN INDIA SMALLER COMPANIES	137,502	2,505,754	3,636,992	40,000,000	_	-
RELIANCE ARBITRAGE FUND	6,313	125,199	6,313	180,971		-
L & T India Value Fund DP Growth	0,313	123,233	-,	-	34,963	944,76
L&T India Value Fund Div	61,024	1,046,360	61,024	1,472,497	282,232	7,113,93
MOTILAL OSWAL MULTICAP 35 FUND	61,024	1,040,500	424,991	10,003,825		
KOTAK EQUITY ARBITRAGE	18,502	380,907	18,502	498,351	200,517	5,078,05
SBI BLUECHIP FUND DP DIV	18,502	380,507	43,783	128,220,371		
SBI LIQUID FUND	-	*	849,982	20,007,650	.	
KOTAK EQUITY ARBITRAGE	-	•	043,302	20,007,030	371,719	11,095,44
HDFC SMALL & MIDCAP FUND REG. DIV. P	.	-	- 1		338,788	7,250,06
ICICI Prudential Focused Blue Chip	•	-		_	326,403	4,538,47
IIFL INDIA GROWTH FUND-REG.PL	•	•	•	_ 1	253,768	5,758,25
KOTAK SELECT FOCUS FUND (REG.PLAN)	-	-	*	_	341,695	12,990,91
DSP Black Rock Micro CAP Fund Reg.	-	- 1	-	-	341,093	12,550,51.
Debt Based				_	767	2,936,271
SBI Magnum Instacash Fund	-	•	•	•	4,556	15,539,91
HDFC Liquid Fund	-		-	12 120 064	4,330	14,972,45
CICI Prudential Real Estate AIF	-	6,881,500	-	13,138,854	•	12,917,27
Nippon India Yield Maximiser	-	12,912,522	*	10,118,615	-	6,120,24
Reliance Yield MaxImiser AIF				4,633,711	<del></del>	153,593,56
F	L	85,340,171		302,798,529		100,000,00



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March ,2020

(Amount in Rs.)

Equity Shares		As at 31st M	tarch, 2020	As at 31st	March, 2019	As at 1st Ap	
Particulars	Face Value	Units	Amount	Units	Ámount	Units	Amount
Quoted (Fully Pald-Up)							
icici neeli tad			_	.		6,000	1,699,800
ICICI Bank Ltd	2 10	<u>.</u> [	_			59,000	9,976,90
Prakash Industries Ltd	10	- 1		_		63,579	59,614,85
Rane Brake Lining Ltd	10	<u> </u>	_	_	٠ ـ	10,241	6,452,85
REPRO	10	_ [		_	- 1	20,000	3,660,00
Usha Martin	10	[ ]	. 1	_	-	55,420	58,171,60
Vindhya Telelink Ltd	10	_ [ ]	.	-	-	154,000	13,559,70
Websol Energy System	10	- 1	_ [		-	7,432	5,410,49
Apar Industries Ltd	2			_	.	12,225	5,186,88
DCM Shriram Ltd	4	- [					
Deepak Fertilisers	10	•	-	•	• }	11,350	3,274,47
Petrochemicals Corpn Ltd	1	_	_	_		37,895	8,744,271
Gujarat Ambuja Exports Ltd	10	_ [ ]	1	.	.	5,144	20,880,860
HEGLtd	L	· 1			.	3,850	6,261,833
Hyderabad Industries Ltd	10	•			.	31,930	11,962,575
Rain Industries Ltd	2	•	<u> </u>		_	34,902	6,053,752
Sanghvi Movers Ltd	2	-	•	- 1		1	
Technocraft Industries	10	-	-	- 1	-	6,470	3,160,595
(India) Ltd	ا				. 1	25,450	2,791,865
Titagarh Wagons Ltd	2	•	-	• 1	۱ .	8200	3,952,400
Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd	10	-	•	•	·	8200	3,332,400
Housing Development	_[				ŀ	7,300	13,326,880
Finance Corporation Ltd-	2	-	•	•	•	7,300	13,320,000
Warrant			1	F	ŀ	13,380	3,264,051
IFGL REFRACTORIES LTD	10	-	• [	•	•	485	315,551
SGEC Heavy Engineering Ltd	1	•	- [	•	•	400	313,33.
Motilal Oswal Financial	1	.	.	-	-	3,930	3,939,236
Services	7					2 400	4,536,270
Savita Oil Technologies Ltd	10	-	•	-	-	3,180	4,536,270
w	ļ <del></del>		•		-		259,455,286
Total (a)	F						
Unquoted					İ		
BRH Wealth Creators Ltd	İ		-	.		93,963,731	214,913,846
The Behar Potteries Ltd.	10	25,000	468,107	25,000	421,381	25,000	398,097
Gurukrupa Polymers Pvt.		· 1	14-1	, i		3 500	
, ,	10	2,500	•	2,500	•	2,500	•
.td. /ijaya Home Pvt. Ltd.	10	500		500	•	500	<b>-</b> '
Silapukri Tea & Ind.	10	185	. 1	185	.	185	-
Super Bright Textiles &	1		[				F A4A WA4
, ,	10	143,900	5,127,893	143,900	5,076,114	143,900	5,020,701
Inance (P) Ltd.	10	.	.	.	. 1	924,500	76,542,560
Snowtex Udyog Ltd.	10			.	.	11,431,700	114,206,021
BRH Commodities Pvt. Ltd.	10	-	-				, , , , , ,
Total (b)	-		5,596,000		5,497,495		411,081,224



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March ,2020

(7) Loans	As At 31st March, 2020	As At 31st March, 2019	As At 1st April, 2018
Unsecured, Considered Good Loan to Bodies Corporate Loans to Related Parties Loan to Others Advance to Bodies Corporates Advances to Subsidiary Company	17,500,000 111,560,372 7,230,000 499,491,380 7,298	17,500,000 111,560,372 7,230,000 518,136,281	965,412,896 156,964,027 7,830,000 44,630,224
	635,789,050	654,426,653	1,174,837,147

(8)	Trade Receivables	As At 31st March, 2020	As At 31st March, 2019	As At 1st April, 2018
Trade F	Receivables	-	-	354,906,177
			•	354,906,177

(9)	Other Financial Asset	As At 31st March, 2020	As At 31st March, 2019	As At 1st April, 2018
Security Interest Adv Staff Adv	ed, Considered Good Deposits Accrued on Bank Deposits vance accivables	730,688 439,840 45,000 19,938,897	712,688 372,806 - 20,382,513	194,938 153,563 60,000 20,469,476
		21,154,425	21,468,007	20,877,977

(10) inventories	As At 31st March, 2020	As At 31st March, 2019	As At 1st April, 2018
Flat Shares	<u>.</u>	-	113,807,642 66,167,141
	-	-	179,974,783

(11) Current Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	As At 31st March,	As At 31st March,	As At 1st April,
	2020	2019	2018
dvance Tax and TDS	185,048,782		157,268,253
ess:- Provision for Income tax	(140,641,054)		(147,038,109)
	44,407,728	64,237,474	10,230,144

(12)	Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) (Net)	As At 31st March, 2020	As At 31st March, 2019	As At 1st April, 2018
	Tax Assets	118,836	132,448	174,803
	y, Plant and Equipment edit Entitlement	51,632,091	48,586,449	44,313,180
	value Gain of investment (FVTOCI)	1,238,475		-
	ferred Tax Asset	52,989,402	48,718,897	44,487,983
Deferred	Tax Liabilities			
	value Gain of investment (FVTOCI)	21,923	1,394,891	•
	ferred Tax Liabilities	21,923	1,394,891	•
Deferred	Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) (Net)	52,967,479	47,324,006	44,487,983



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March ,2020

(13) (i) Property, Plant and Equipment

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Administrative and Other Building	Furniture and Fixture	Equipment	Vehicle	Computers	Total
Gross Block (Deemed Cost)							
As At 1st April, 2018 Additions	104,779,756	142,190,500 -	93,280	100,235	6,224,319	5,702	253,393,792
Sale/Deduction	15,104,362	60,000,000	-	-	_	] . [	75,104,362
As At 31st March, 2019 Additions Sale/Deduction	89,675,394	82,190,500	93,280	100,235	6,224,319	5,702	178,289,430
As At 31st March, 2020	89,675,394	82,190,500	93,280	100,235	6,224,319	5,702	178,289,430
Accumulated Depreciation As At 1st April, 2018 For the year Adjustment	-	1,387,988	24,093	- 18,142	833,500	- 3,601	- 2,267,324
As At 31st March, 2019	_	1,387,988	24,093	18,142	833,500	3,601	2,267,324
For the year Adjustment	-	1,387,988	2,251	64,259	769,262	681	2,224,441
As At 31st March, 2020	-	2,775,976	26,344	82,401	1,602,762	4,282	4,491,765
Net Book Value As At 31st March, 2020 As At 31st March, 2019 As At 1st April, 2018	<b>89,675,394</b> 89,675,394 104,779,756	<b>79,414,524</b> 80,802,512 142,190,500	<b>66,936</b> 69,187 93,280	<b>17,834</b> 82,093 100,235	<b>4,621,557</b> 5,390,819 6,224,319	1,420 2,101 5,702	173,797,665 176,022,106 253,393,792

(13) (ii) Intangible Assets

Particulars	Software	Total
Gross Block (Deemed Cost)		
As At 1st April, 2018	-	-
Additions	43,200	43,200
As At 31st March, 2019	43,200	43,200
Additions	-	-
As At 31st March, 2020	43,200	43,200
Amortisation and Impairment		
As At 1st April, 2018	_ ]	_
Amortisation	947	947
As At 31st March, 2019	947	947
Amortisation	14,400	14,400
As At 31st March, 2020	15,347	15,347
Net Book Value		
As At 31st March, 2020	27,853	27,853
As At 31st March, 2019	42,253	42,253
As At 1st April, 2018	- 1	-

(13)(iii) Depreciation & Amortisation

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended	
1 articulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019	
Property, Plant & Equipment	2,224,441	2,267,324	
Intangible Assets	14,400	947	
	2,238,841	2,268,271	



(Amount in Rs.)

(14)	Other-Non Financial Assets	As At 31st March, 2020	Ás At 31st March, 2019	As At 1st April, 2018
Unsecure	nd, Considered Good			
Capital A	dvances	25,250,000	25,300,000	25,300,000
Balances	with Statutory/Government Authorities	237,097	21,456	•
Amalgma	tion Adjustment	190,348,233	190,348,233	190,348,233
Preliminar	y Expenses		253,086	279,786
		215,835,330	215,922,775	215,928,019

(15) Borrowings	As At 31st March, 2020	As At 31st March, 2019	As At 1st April, 2018
Secured Loan			
Bank Overdraft	-	_	139,113,852
Car Loan	-	3,790,486	4,102,943
Loan against Shares	-	-	866,297,387
Unsecured Loan			
Loans From Body Corporate		32,864	245,565,990
	-	3,823,350	1,255,080,172

(16) Trade Payable	As At 31st March, 2020	As At 31st March, 2019	As At 1st April, 2018
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	79,964
	-	-	79,964

There are no dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as at 31st March, 2020. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

(17)	Other Financial Liabilities	As At 31st March, 2020	As At 31st March, 2019	As At 1st April, 2018
Security Other Lia	Deposit Received	-	-	180,000
	ployee Dues	306,549	80,204	117,450
- Liab	ility for Expenses	4,318,431	341,586	461,697
- Oth	ers	1,440,980	682,199	298,767,616
		6,065,960	1,103,989	299,526,763

(18) Provisions	As At 31st March, 2020	As At 31st March, 2019	As At 1st April, 2018
Provision on Standard Assets	1,639,500	4,555,315	3,543,236
	1,639,500	4,555,315	3,543,236

(19) Other Non-Financial Liabilities	As At 31st March, 2020	As At 31st March, 2019	As At 1st April, 2018
Other Liabilities - Statutory Dues	569,262	520,738	2,903,548
	569,262	520,738	2,903,548



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March ,2020

## (20) Share Capital

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D-mi-ma	Ac At 31st	March, 2020	As At 31st	March, 2019	As At 1st /	April, 2018
Particulars	Nos.	Amount (Rs.)	Nos.	Amount (Rs.)	Nos.	Amount (Rs.)
Authorised Share Capital Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	876,900,000	8,769,000,000	876,900,000	8,769,000,000	876,900,000	8,769,000,000
Redeemable Cummulative Preference Share of Rs. 10/- each	45,000	450,000	45,000	450,000	45,000	450,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital						
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	31,257,430	312,574,300	31,257,430	312,574,300	31,257,430	312,574,300

a)The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs. 10/- per share with one vote per equity share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after settling off all outside liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the respective shareholder.

b) Reconciliation of the number and amount of Equity Shares

b) Reconciliation of the number and amount of Equity of States	In Number	Amount
Particular As at 1st April, 2018	31,257,430	312,574,300
As at 31st March, 2019	31,257,430	312,574,300 312,574,300
As at 31st March, 2020	31,257,430	312,574,300

## c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of shareholders	As At 31st	s At 31st March, 2020		As At 31st March, 2019		April, 2018
Name of shareholders	Nos.	% of holding	Nos.	% of holding	Nos.	% of holding
Subhas Chandra	6.255,297	20%	6,255,297	20%	6,255,297	20%
Agarwalla Subodh Agarwalla Prahlad Rai Agarwalla	5,695,621 4,733,877	18% 15%	5,695,621 4,733,877	18% 15%	5,695,621 4,733,877	18% 15%
Siddhartha Shankar	2,866,571	9%	2,866,571	9%	2,866,571	. 9%
Agarwalla Shankar Lal Agarwalla Tripti Agarwalla	2,691,459 1,910,975	9% 6%	2,691,459 1,910,975	9% 6%	2,691,459 1,910,975	9% 6%

d) Pursuant to a scheme of arrangement, 19 companies, namely Aaklavya (India) Private Limited, Anupam Vanijya Private Limited, Dipajyoti Resources Private Limited, H.S. Consultancy Private Limited, Jibralter Traders Limited, Jyobina Investment Limited, Maithan Smelters Private Limited, Mobile Mercentiles Private Limited, Novelty Dealcomm Private Limited, Novelty Vincom Private Limited, P V Textile & Finance Private Limited, Purbanchal Limes Private Limited, Satyen Finance & Investment Company Private Limited, Shakti Auto Finance Private Limited, Snowtex Investment Limited, Snowtex Securities Limited, Summe Trading Private Limited, Summit Packaging Private Limited & Unmukt Tracom Private Limited, got merged with the company wef 14.01.2020 (Appointed date 30.01.2018) vide Hon'ble NCLT order dated 3rd December, 2019.

Consequently, the company is required to prepare accounts under Ind-AS system of accounting. The company has prepared the Ind AS Balance Sheet for 31.03.2020 with corresponding figures for 31.03.2019 & 01.04.2018 and Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31.03.2020 with corresponding figures of 31.03.2019 considering all the figures of merged companies, since beginning of the earliest reporting period (i.e. 01.04.2018).

Accordingly, the Authorized Capital, Paid-Up Share Capital and also for the purpose of details of shareholding more than 5% (Note-20) and Calculation of EPS (Note-35), the increase in Paid Up Share Capital has been deemed to be since 01.04.2018 (i.e. beginning of the earliest reporting period)



		As at 31st March,	As at 31st March
Particulars		2020	2019
Reserve & Surplus			
Capital Reserve			
Opening Balance		15,572,151,243	15,695,496,474
Less:- Transfer to Retained Earings		-	(123,345,230
Closing Balance		15,572,151,243	15,572,151,243
Securities Premium		17,500,000	17,500,000
Statutory Reserve			
Opening Balance		242,534,252	200,970,752
Add: Transfer from retained earnings		40,761,410	41,563,500
Closing Balance		283,295,662	242,534,252
Retained Earnings			
Opening Balance		74,702,116	(19,338,331)
Add: Profit for the year		203,807,051	12,258,716
Add: Transfer from Capital Reserve		-	123,345,230
Less: Transfer to Statutory Reserve		(40,761,410)	(41,563,500)
Less: Dividend Paid		(187,544,580)	-
Closing Balance		50,203,176	74,702,116
	(A)	15,923,150,082	15.906,887,611
Equity Instruments Through OCI			
Opening Balance		(401,462)	(25,347,016)
Add:- Fair Value Gain/(Loss) during the Year (Net of Tax)		(1,296,097)	24,945,554
Closing Balance	(B)	(1,697,559)	(401,462)
Debt Instruments Through OCI			
Opening Balance		538,278	144,023
Add:- Fair Value Gain/(Loss) during the Year (Net of Tax)			394,256
Closing Balance	(C)	538,278	538,278
TOTAL	(A+B+C)	15,921,990,801	15,907,024,427

## Capital Reserve

This reserve represents the difference between value of the net assets transferred and consideration paid for such assets in the course of amalgamation reduced by transfer to retained earnings on realisation of profit.

## Securities Premium

This reserve represents the premium on issue of shares and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Statutory Reserve

Statutory Reserve represents the Reserve Fund created under Section 45 IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly an amount representing 20% of Profit for the period is transferred to the fund.

### **Retained Earnings**

This reserve represents the cumulative profits of the Company and effects of remeasurement of defined benefit obligations, also includes the amounts transferred from capital reserve in realisation. This reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

## Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income

This reserve represents the cumulative gains (net of losses) arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax.

## **Cumulative Realised Gain on Sale of Equity Instrument**

Carriagative realised dail of Sale of Equity Histrative in	Realised Gain
Particular	(Rs.)
Opening Balance	-
Realised Gain of 18-19	17,574,455
Realised Gain of 19-20	7,123,312
Closing Balance	24,697,767

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March ,2020

(Amount in Rs.)

(22) Interest Income	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
Interest Income	31,838,795	98,450,156
	31,838,795	98,450,156

(23) Dividend Income	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
Dividend	200,167,032	55,471,342
	200,167,032	55,471,342

(24) Sale of stock in trade	Year Ended 31st Year Ended 31s March, 2020 March, 2019
Sale of Flat Sale of Shares	- 113,807,642 - 939,960,852
	- 1,053,768,494

(25) Other Income	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
Rental Income	750,000	1,306,250
Provision for Standard Assets Written Back	2,915,815	
Commission Received	-	2,683,325
Excise Refund	-	5,996,869
Miscellaneous Receipts	272,687	-
	3,938,502	9,986,444

(26) Finance Cost	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
Interest on Borrowings Interest Others	699,754 163,570	61,177,420 1,062,326
	863,324	62,239,746

(27) Net loss on change in fi	nancial instruments under	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
- Net Loss of Fair Value Changes		1,114,648	23,053,679
		1,114,648	23,053,679



## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March ,2020

(Amount in Rs.)

(28) Net Profit/(Loss) on sale of Investments	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
(Profit) on sale of Mutual Funds (Profit) / Loss- Shares (Profit) on sale of Bond & Debentures Derivative (Income) / Loss Speculation (Profit) / Loss	28,766 - 591,882 - -	(13,437,246) (2,496,822) (1,828,885) 21,829,830 1,751,329
	620,648	5,818,205

(29) Purchase	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
Purchase of Shares	-	834,805,624
	•	834,805,624

(30) Changes In Inventories	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
Closing Stock		,
Flat	_	
Shares	-	-
	+	-
Opening Stock		
Flat	-	113,807,642
Shares	<u>-</u> .	66,167,141
Changes in Inventories	-	179,974,783
	•	(179,974,783)

(31) Employee Benefits Expenses	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
Salaries Staff Welfare Expenses	2,396,144 356,172	2,287,596 102,267
	2,752,316	2,389,863



## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March ,2020

(Amount in Rs.)

(32) Other Expenses	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
Professional & Legal Expenses	15,346,424	11,922,922
Merger Expenses	4,628,185	-
Maintenance Expenses	1,080,954	1,734,910
Conveyance Expense	100,979	435,430
DPC Charges	-	15,020,187
Electric Charges	_	231,690
Filing Fees	78,930	1,229,000
General Expenses	836,623	296,050
Joining & Custody Fees	75,000	27,500
Membership Fees	155,170	301,489
Bank Commission and Charges	23,423	21,627
Postage & Telephone	29,514	60,371
Printing & Stattionery	15,390	490
Portfolio Management Fees	-	7,003,686
Share Expenses	-	1,172,424
Mutual Fund Expenses	778	8,614
STT Expenses	401	2,764,757
Demat Charges	32,859	207,090
Rates and Taxes	62,900	342,267
Provision on Standard Assets	-	1,012,079
CSR Expenses	1,250,000	3,450,000
Irrecoverable Balances and Debts Written Off	329,383	2,641,361
Loss on Sale of PPE	-	154,362
Insurance Premium	15,486	139,787
Auditors Remuneration	1	
- Statutory Audit Fee	471,490	565,102
	24,533,889	50,743,195

## 32.1 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities

(i) Details of CSR expenditure:

Particulars	Year Ended 31st	Year Ended 31st
	March, 2020	March, 2019
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the	374,858	
year	374,030	•
(b) Amount spent during the year:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes - in cash	1,250,000	3,450,000



## Bhagwati Syndicate Pvt. Ltd.

CIN: U27101WB1985PTC039654

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March ,2020

(33) Tax Expenses		(Amount in Rs.)
33.1 Amount recognised in profit or loss	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Current tax:		
Income tax for the year	3,045,642	41,802,410
Charge/(credit) in respect of current tax for earlier years	-	2,279,588
Total Current Tax	3,045,642	44,081,998
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	13,612	42,356
MAT Credit Utlised/(Availed)	(3,045,642)	
Total Deferred Tax	(3,032,030)	42,356
Total tax expenses	13,612	44,124,354

## 33.2 Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

The tax (charge)/ credit arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income is as follows:

### Deferred tax

		I
On items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Related to fair value change in equity instruments (FVTOCI)	4,408	17,515

33.3 Reconciliation of effective tax rate	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit		
as follows:		
Profit before tax	203,820,663	56,383,070
Tax Rate	27.82%	27.82%
Income tax expense calculated	56,702,908	15,685,770
Expenses disallowed	2,323,231	3,526,265
Effect of tax relating to uncertain tax positions	13,612	42,356
Effect of income not taxable	(55,686,468)	(15,432,127)
Tax due to Ind AS adjustments	3,324,850	-
Tax at differential rate	(13,884,175)	37,980,147
Income tax relating to earlier years	-	2,279,588
Other differences	1,105,711	42,356
Tax expenses	(6,100,331)	44,124,354

33.4 The tax rate used for the year 2019-20 reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 27.82% (25% + surcharge @ 7% and education cess @ 4%) (2018-19: 29.12% (25%+7%+4%)) payable on taxable profits under the Income Tax Act, 1961. The effective tax rate is 0.01% (2018-19: 78.26%).

## 33.5 Movements in Deferred Tax (Liabilities) / Assets

The Company has accrued significant amounts of deferred tax. The majority of the deferred tax liability represents accelerated tax relief for the depreciation of property, plant and equipment and net of losses carried forward and unused tax credit in the form of MAT credits carried forward. Significant components of Deferred tax assets & (liabilities) recognized in the Balance Sheet as follows:

Particulars	MAT	PPE	Fair Value of Financial Instrument	Employee Benefits and Others	Total
As At 1 April 2018	-	(254,154,532)	(535,212)	7,129,471	(247,560,273)
(Charged) / credited to : - Profit or Loss	-	(33,236,054)	· ' '	1,913,638	(33,904,297)
- Other Comprehensive Income As At 31 March 2019	-	(287,390,586)	1,517,129 (1,599,964)	(62,411) 8,980,698	1,454,718 (280,009,852)
(Charged) / credited to : - Profit or Loss	30,977	(22,316,755)	2,653,415	1,563,548	(18,068,815)
- Other Comprehensive Income As At 31 March 2020	30,977	(309,707,341)	2,357,462 3,410,913	480,615 11,024,861	2,838,077 (295,240,590)



#### (34) Other Comprehensive Income

a) Equity Instruments measured through OCI

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Realised Gain/(Loss)	7,123,312	17,180,200
Unrealised Gain/(Loss)	(11,030,851)	9,160,244
	(3,907,539)	26,340,444

b) Debt Instruments measured through OCI

b) best matromenta measures through our		
Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Realised Gain/(Loss)	-	394,255
Unrealised Gain/(Loss)	•	-
	-	394,255

(35)	EPS		
SI No	Earnings Per Share (EPS)	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
i)	Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	203,807,051	12,258,716
ii)	Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	31,257,430	31,257,430
iii)	Weighted Average Potential Equity Shares	-	-
iv)	Total Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	31,257,430	31,257,430
v)	Basic Earnings per Shares (Rs.)	6.52	0.39
vi)	Diluted Earnings per Share (Rs.)	6.52	0.39
vii)	Face Value per Equity Share (Rs.)	10	10

#### (36) Segment Reporting

The Company has only one line of business i.e.Non Banking Financial activities. There are no separate reportable segments as per Ind As 108.

## (37) Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management policy is to ensure that the Company complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximise shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it according to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. However, they are under constant review by the Board.

## 37.1 Dividends Paid

Particulars	As At 31 March 2020	As At 31 March 2019
(i) Interim dividend (including DDT) paid for the year ended 31 March 2020 of	187,544,580	-
Rs. 6.00 (31 March 2019 – Rs. Nil) per fully paid share		



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March ,2020

## **Related Party Disclosure**

## a) Name of the Related Parties and Description of Relationship:

- **Subsidiary Companies** ı
- Maithan Alloys Ltd. 1
- Rosewood Real Estate (P) Ltd. 2
- BMA Technologies (P) Ltd. 3

#### **Ultimate Subsidiary Companies** H

- AXL Exploration (P) Ltd. 1
- Anjaney Minerals Ltd. 2
- Salanpur Sinters (P) Ltd. 3
- Maithan Ferrous (P) Ltd. 4

#### **Associate Companies** Ш

- Flynn Agency & Marketing (P) Ltd 1
- Bluesnow Suppliers (P) Ltd. 2
- BRH Properties (P) Ltd. 3
- Avator Steel (P) Ltd. 4

#### **Key Managerial Personnel** H

- Mr. S. C. Agarwalla 1
- Mr. Subodh Agarwalla 2
- Mr. Shankar Lal Agarwalla 3
- Mr. Ramesh Kumar Jhunjhunwala 4
- Mr. Prabir Banerjee 5

#### **Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel** I۷

Mr. Sudhanshu Agarwalla 1

### Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence ٧

**BMA** Foundation 1

b) Transactions during the year with Related Parties

	Types of Transactions	Subsidiaries/ Associates		Enterprises influenced by KMP		Key Management Personnel and their Relatives	
SI. No.	types of transactions	2019 - 20	2018 - 19	2019 - 20	2018 - 19	2019 - 20	2018 - 19
1	Loan Given Bluesnow Suppliers (P) Ltd.	-	1,500,000	~	-	-	-
	BRH Properties (P) Ltd.	•	1,803,655	٠	-	*	-
	Flynn Agency & Marketing (P) Ltd	ø	42,100,000	-	-	-	-
2	Reimbursement Anjaney Minerals Ltd. AXL Exploration (P) Ltd.	199,385 72,008	-	-	-		



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March ,2020

c) Balance Outstanding:

		Subsidiaries/ Associates Enterprises influenced by KMP		ssociates I			
SI. No.	Particulars		As At 31 March	As At 31	As At 31	As At 31 March 2020	As At 31 March 2019
		2020	2019	March 2020	March 2019	IVIARCH ZUZU	IVIARCH ZU19
1	Loan Given						
	Bluesnow Suppliers (P) Ltd.	50,324,681	50,324,681	-	_	-	-
	BRH Properties (P) Ltd.	52,069,027	52,069,027	-	-	-	-
	Flynn Agency & Marketing (P) Ltd	9,166,664	9,166,664	-	-	-	
2	Reimbursement						
	Anjaney Minerals Ltd.	260	-	-	-	-	-
	AXL Exploration (P) Ltd.	7,038	-	-	-	-	-

## (39) Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

In the ordinary course of business, the Company faces claims and assertions by various parties. The Company assesses such claims and assertions and monitors the legal environment on an ongoing basis, with the assistance of external legal counsel, wherever necessary. The Company records a liability for any claims where a potential loss is probable and capable of being estimated and discloses such matters in its financial statements, if material. For potential losses that are considered possible but not probable, the Company provides disclosure in the financial statements but does not record a liability in its accounts unless the loss becomes probable.

The following is a description of claims and assertions where a potential loss is possible, but not probable. The Company believes that none of the contingencies described below would have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flow.

(a) Contingent Liabilities:

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2020	As At 31st March, 2019	As At 1st April, 2018
i) Disputed Demand in respect of Income tax	60,537,539	59,269,000	18,451,000

The amounts shown above represent the possible estimates arrived at on the basis of available information. The uncertainties and timing of the cash flows are dependent on the outcome of different legal processes which have been invoked by the Company or the claimants, as the case may be and, therefore, cannot be estimated accurately. The Company does not expect any reimbursement in respect of above contingent liabilities.

In the opinion of the management, no provision is considered necessary for the disputes mentioned above on the ground that there are fair chances of successful outcome of the appeals.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March ,2020

(40) Disclosure on Financial Instrument

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 3 to the financial statements.

Categories of Financial Instruments		As at 31st March,	As at 31st March,	As at 1st April,	
Particulars	Note	2020	2019	2018	
Financial Assets					
a) Measured at Amortised Cost				404 645 751	
i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	104,533,640	27,735,984	181,615,751	
i) Other Bank Balances	5	20,161,703	104,931,247	77,890,867	
ii) Investment				225 420 420	
a) Investment in Bonds	6	164,809,176	205,083,641	325,499,130	
b) Investment in Debentures	6	361,532,306	47,224,650	82,474,746	
v) Loan	7	635,789,050	654,426,653	1,174,837,147	
/) Trade Receivable	8	-	•	354,906,177	
vi) Other Financial Assets	9	21,154,425	21,468,007	20,877,977	
Sub-Total		1,307,980,300	1,060,870,182	2,218,101,795	
) Measured at Cost					
nvestment in Subsidaries and Associates	6	14,356,887,298	14,356,887,298	13,996,887,298	
s) Measured at Fair Value through OCI (FVOCI)					
i) Investment in Equity Shares	6	5,596,000	5,497,495	670,536,510	
ii) Investment in Mutual Fund	6	85,340,171	302,798,529	153,593,561	
Sub-Total		90,936,170	308,296,025	824,130,071	
Total Financial Assets		15,755,803,768	15,726,053,505	17,039,119,164	
inancial Liabilities					
i) Measured at Amortised Cost					
) Borrowings	15	-	3,823,350	1,255,080,172	
i) Trade Payable	16	-	-	79,964	
ii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	6,065,960	1,103,989	299,526,763	
otal Financial Liabilities		6,065,960	4,927,339	1,554,686,899	

## (I) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March ,2020

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

## (ii) Valuation Technique used to determine Fair Value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the fair value of invetsment in quoted equity shares and mutual funds is measured at quoted price or NAV.
- the fair value of level 2 instruments is valued using inputs based on information about market participants assumptions and other data that are available.

(iii) Fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at Fair value - recurring Fair Value Measurements

	As at 31st M	As at 31st March, 2020		Narch, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018	
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 1	Level 2	Level 1	Level 2
Financial Assets				,	· ·	
Investment in Equity Instruments	-	5,596,000	-	5,497,495	259,455,285	411,081,224
Investment in Mutual Fund	85,340,171	*	302,798,529	-	153,593,561	-
Total Financial Assets	85,340,171	5,596,000	302,798,529	5,497,495	413,048,846	411,081,224

## (iv) Significant Estimates

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions used and the impact of changes to these assumptions see (ii) above.



## (41) Risk Management

The Company has a system-based approach to risk management, anchored to policies & procedures and internal financial controls aimed at ensuring early identification, evaluation and management of key financial risks (such as market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk) that may arise as a consequence of its business operations as well as its investing and financing activities.

The Company's financial liabilities includes Other Financial Liabilities- comprising of general expenses. The Company's principal financial assets include Investments, Cash and Cash Equivalents and Other Financial Assets that are derived directly from its operations.

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the underlying business, the Company maintains sufficient cash and liquid investments available to meet its obligation.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The management also considers the cash flow projections and level of liquid assets necessary to meet these on a regular basis.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Mitigation
Market Risk –	Investments in equity securities	Continuous monitoring of performance of
Securities Price		investments.
Credit Risk		Rigorous loan approval along with strong NPA monitoring and collection startegy.
	financial contract.	

## Market Risk : Securities Price

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company continues to hold certain investments in equity for long term value accretion which are accordingly measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive income. Accordingly, fair value fluctuations arising from market volatility is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

The Company also invests in mutual fund schemes of leading fund houses. Such investments are susceptible to market price risk of the underlying assets, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer or by factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The fair value of quoted investments in equity, classified as fair value through Other Comprehensive income as at 31st March, 2020 is Rs. 853.40 Lacs (31st March, 2019: Rs. 3,027.99 Lacs). A 1% change in equity prices of such securities held as at 31st March, 2020 and 31st March, 2019, would result in an impact of Rs. 8.53 Lacs and Rs. 30.28 Lacs respectively.

### Sensitivity

The table below summarizes the impact of increases/decreases of the share prices on the Company's investment:

Impact on profi	Impact on profit before tax	
31 March 2020	31 March 2019	
4,267,009	15,139,926	
(4,267,009)	(15,139,926)	
	31 March 2020 4,267,009	

<sup>\*</sup> Holding all other variables constant



## (42) FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF Ind AS

These financial statements, for the year ended 31st March, 2020, are the first financial statements the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31st March, 2019, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and guidelines issued by RBI (Indian GAAP or previous GAAP). Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for year ending on 31st March, 2020, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1st April, 2018, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. These financial results may require further adjustments, if any, necessitated by the guidelines / clarifications / directions issued in the future by RBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or other regulators, which will be implemented as and when the same are issued and made applicable. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at 1st April, 2018 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

## **Exemptions applied:**

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

**Deemed Cost** 

Ind AS 101 permits a first time adopter to elect to continue the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost after making necessary adjustments to decommissioning liabilities.

Designation of previously recognised financial instruments

Ind AS 101 allows an entity to designate investments in equity instruments at FVOCI on the basis of facts and circumstances at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Ind AS 109 requires a financial asset to be measured at amortised cost if it meets two tests that deal with the nature of the business that holds the assets and the nature of the cash flows arising on those assets. A first-time adopter must assess whether a financial asset meets the conditions on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS. Para B8-B8C Ind AS 101 also contains mandatory exception related to classification of financial asset which states that conditions for classifying financial assets to be tested on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind AS instead of the date on which it becomes party to the contract.

## **Mandatory exceptions**

#### (i) Estimates:

The estimates at 1st April, 2018 and at 31st March, 2019 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies) apart from the following items where application of Indian GAAP did not require estimation:

- (a) Fair valuation of financial instruments carried at FVTPL
- (b) Determination of discounted value for financial instruments carried at amortized cost
- (c) Investment in equity instruments carried at FVOCI and FVTPL



## (ii) Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

## (iii) Statement of Cash Flows

The transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS has not had a material impact on the statement of cash flows.

## (iv) Other Comprehensive Income

Under Indian GAAP, the Company has not presented other comprehensive income (OCI) separately. Hence, it has reconciled Indian GAAP profit or loss to profit or loss as per Ind AS. Further, Indian GAAP profit or loss is reconciled to total comprehensive income as per Ind AS.

## (v) Investments

Under the Indian GAAP, investments in mutual funds were classified as current investments based on the intended holding period and realisability. Current investments were carried at lower of cost and fair value. Under Ind AS, these investments are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss. The resulting fair value changes of these investments has to be recognised in retained earnings as at the date of transition and subsequently in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

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 the investments in unquoted equity shares as FVOCI investments. Ind AS requires FVOCI 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 FVOCI reserve, net of related deferred taxes.

## (vi) Deferred Tax

Indian GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the statement of profit and loss 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.

In addition, the various transitional adjustments lead to temporary differences. According to the accounting policies, the Company has to account for such differences. Deferred tax adjustments are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in retained earnings or a separate component of equity.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March ,2020

NOTE 42.1- Equity Reconciliation

(Amount in Rs.)

NOTE 42.1° Equity Reconciliation	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
Particulars	As at 1st April, 2018 15,894,111,032
Other Equity under previous GAAP	
Add:- Fair Valuation of	
Equity instruments through OCI	(18,841,721)
Mutual Fund	(6,361,272)
Bond & Debenture	270,536
Less:- Deferred Tax	247,327
Total Adjustment to Equity	(24,685,130)
Other Equity under Ind AS	15,869,425,902

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019
Other Equity under previous GAAP	15,919,933,741
Add:- Fair Valuation of	
Equity instruments through OCI	4,441,846
Mutual Fund	6,579,546
Bond & Debenture	(22,783,143)
Less:- Deferred Tax	(1,147,564)
Total Adjustment to Equity	(12,909,314)
Other Equity under Ind AS	15,907,024,427

## Notes to Ind AS Adjustments:

### i) Fair Valuation of Investments

As required under Ind AS 32, investments are measured at fair value.

Equity Investments have been designated as fair value through OCI Accordingly, the fair value changes with respect to such investments have been recognised in OCI – 'Equity Investments at FVOCI' and subsequently in other comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Investments in Preference Share have been designate as fair value through OCI Accordingly, the fair value changes with respect to such investments have been recognised in OCI – 'Financial Investments at FVOCI' and subsequently in other comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Other investments have been measured through profit or loss, fair value change is recognised in profit or loss.

## ii) Deferred Tax

The various transitional adjustments lead to different temporary differences, the Company has to account for such differences. Deferred tax adjustments are recognised in relation to the underlying transactions either in retained earnings or a separate component of equity.

## iii) Statement of Cash Flows

The Ind AS adjustments are either non cash adjustments or are regrouping among the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Consequently, Ind AS adoption has no impact on the net cash flow for the year ended 31st March, 2019 as compared with the previous GAAP.

## (43) NBFC Requirements regarding transfer of Profit to Reserve

20% of Profit after Tax (rounded off to next hundred) for the current year have been transferred to Statutory Reserve Fund appropriating the Statement of Profit and Loss as per requirement of the Section 45-IC of RBI Act 1934.



(44) NBFC Requirements for Contingent Provisioning against Standard Assets

Contingent Provisioning @ 0.25% on standard Loans outstanding at the year end has been made appropriating the surplus of the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(45)

Due to outbreak of COVID 19 globally and in India, the Company's management has made initial assessment of likely adverse impact on business and financial risks, and believes that the impact is likely to be short term in nature. The management does not see any medium to long term risks in the Company's ability to continue as going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due. Due to the nature of the pandemic, the Company will continue to monitor developments to identify significant uncertainties relating to revenue in future periods.

(46)

The Company is registered as a Non Banking Financial Company and has complied with the prudential norms as per NBFC's (Reserve Bank of India) directions 2016 with regard to Income recognition, Asset classification, Accounting Standard and Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts as applicable to it. The details of asset and liabilities in terms of Para 13 of Non Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 are given as per Annexure!

(47)

The previous year figures have been reclassified and regrouped where considered necessary to confirm to this year's presentations.

For D. K. Chhajer& Co.

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration No. 304138E

Nand Kishore Sarraf

Partner

Membership No. 510708

Place: Kolkata

Date: 16th November, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S.C.Agarwaila Director

DIN: 00088384

Subodh Agarwalla

Director DIN: 00339855

Amanpreat Kour

Amanpreet Kaur Company Secretary

