

### To The Members of JDM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED

### Report On the Standalone Financial Statement

### Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of JDM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019, 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 the standalone financial statements, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2019, and profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 there under, 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.

### **Key Audit Matters**

We have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report

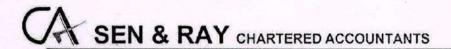
### Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditors' 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 in the 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 the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit / loss (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements 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 and Board of Directors are 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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



## SEN & RAY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

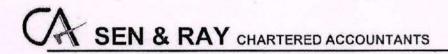
fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act<sup>16</sup>, we are also
  responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial
  controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the 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

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.

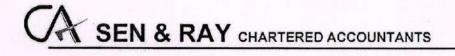
From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.



### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit
  - b. in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
  - c. the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
  - d. in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act
  - e. on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act
  - f. with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
  - g. with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
    - The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
    - iii. There were no amounts which required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.





2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order

For SEN & RAY

**Chartered Accountants** 

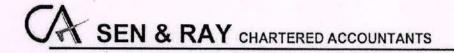
(Firm's Registration No.303047E)

Soumik Ray

(Partner)

Membership No.122465

Kolkata May 30, 2019



### ANNEXURE-A

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of JDM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.



## SEN & RAY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

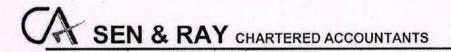
We believe that the audit evidence I/we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my /our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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



### Disclaimer of Opinion

Framework for Internal Financial Control over financial reporting not established but does not impact the audit opinion on Financial Statement.

According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not established its internal financial control over financial reporting on criteria based on or considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Because of this reason, we are unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion whether the Company had adequate Internal Financial Control over financial reporting and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019. We have considered the disclaimer reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit test applied in our audit of the financial statement of the Company, and the disclaimer does not affect our opinion on the financial statement of the Company.

For SEN & RAY

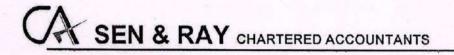
**Chartered Accountants** 

(Firm's Registration No.303047E)

Soumik Ray (Partner)

Membership No.122465

Kolkata May 30, 2019



## ANNEXURE B - REPORT UNDER THE COMPANIES (AUDITORS' REPORT) ORDER, 2016.

Referred to in of our report of even date.

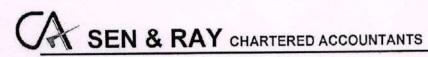
In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that: -

- i. In respect of its Fixed Assets,
  - a. According to information and explanations given to us, The Company Does not have any Fixed Assets therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (i)(a,b & c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company
- ii. In respect of the Inventories,
  - The management has conducted physical verification of inventory as on the last date of the financial year.
  - b. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of the inventory as compared to books records which has been properly dealt with in the books of account were not material
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- iv. The company has not given any loans, investments guarantees, and security. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- vi. It has been explained to us that the maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed under section 148(1) of the Act.

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- vii. a.) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, GST, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than 6 months from the date on when they become payable.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of sales tax, income tax, custom duty, wealth tax, excise duty and Cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks.
  - ix. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
  - x. Based upon the representation letter received and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - xi. According to the information and explanations given to us an based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act.
- xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. Based upon the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, All transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been





disclosed in the Financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- xiv. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xv. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xvi. In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

KOLKATA

For SEN & RAY

**Chartered Accountants** 

(Firm's Registration No.303047E)

Soumik Ray

(Partner)

Membership No.122465

Kolkata May 30, 2019

### JDM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

The state of the s	Note 1	ijeurės irvat. 31.03.2019 Pigo	res as at 31.03.2018
. ASSET			
1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	- 1		
(b) Capital work-in-progress			
(c) Other Intangible assets		•	
(d) Financial Assets			1 0000000000000000000000000000000000000
(i) Investments	2	185,600,000	185,600,000
(ii) Trade receivables	3	*	
(iii) Loans		•	1.00
(iv) Others Financial Assets			
(e) Deferred tax assets (net) (f) Other non-current assets			
2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories			
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	2	272.222	
(ii) Trade receivables	3	960,000	1,531,500
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	4	13,305	58,748
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above			
(v) Loans		*	
(vi) Others Financial Assets		-	
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)		7 120	
(d) Other current assets	5	5,130	
Total		186,578,435	187,190,248
LEQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	6	7,528,000	7,528,000
(b) Other Equity			
(i) Reserve & Surplus	7	177,998,870	177,996,303
2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	-	Lead of the second	
(ii) Trade payables	8		
(iii) Other financial liabilities	9		
(b) Provisions			
(c) Employees Benefit Obligations			
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			
(d) Other non-current liabilities			
(f) Inter unit balances			
3)Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings			1.550,000
(ii) Trade payables	8	940,000	1,558,000
(iii) Other financial liabilities	9	105,540	102,822
			*
(b) Other current liabilities			
(c) Provisions			
(c) Provisions (d) Employees Benefit Obligations	10	6.025	5 123
(c) Provisions	10	6,025	5,123
(c) Provisions (d) Employees Benefit Obligations	10	6,025 186,578,435	5,12

### JDM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED

Particulars 2	Note No	For the Year ended 31,03,2019	For the year ended : 31.03.2018
NCOME	CONTROL DE LA CONTROL DE L La control de la control d	SHAMEUN	31.05.2016
Revenue from operations	11	960,000	2,669,900
Other Income	-		
III. Total Income (I +ll)	-	960,000	2,669,900
V. EXPENSES: urchases of Stock-in-Trade	12	940,000	2,601,000
hanges in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade	""	240,000	2,001,000
nd work-in-progress			
imployee benefits expense			
Other Manufacturing Expenses			•
inance costs	13	531	4,206
Depreciation and amortization expense	14	16,000	44,800
Total Expenses	''	956,531	2,650,006
Tom Daponeo			
/. Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items	(III - IV)	3,469	19,894
nd tax	(4.1.	21,02	
/I. Exceptional Items			*
/II. Profit before tax	(V - VI)	3,469	19,894
	(4.5.41)	2,702	
/III. Tax expense: (1) Current Tax		902	5,123
(2) Deffered Tax			
(3) Mat Credit Entitlement			
X. Profit / (Loss) for the period from Continuing	(VII-VIII)	2,567	14,771
Operations	(Alleann)	2,507	.,,,,,
X. Profit/(loss) from Discontinued Operations			
KI. Tax expense of Discontinued Operations		•	
XII. Profit/(loss) from Discontinued Operations (after	-		
ax)	(X-XI)		
KIII. Profit/(loss) for the Period	(IX+XII)	2,567	14,771
		,	diameter (1997)
XIV. Other Comprehensive Income			
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to			
profit or loss			
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will		20	
not be reclassified to profit or loss			
B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(ii) Income tax on items that will be reclass	sified to prof		
111) 111001110 111111111111111111111111			
Total other comprehensive income			
XV. Total Comprehensive Income for the period	(XIII+XIV)	2,567	14,771
XVI. Earning per equity share:			0.00
(1) Basic	- 1	0.00	0.02
(2) Diluted		0.00	0.02
Significant Accounting Polices and Notes to Accounts	1		
This is the Profit & Loss Statement referred to in our report	The notes	are an integral part of the	financial statements.
of even date.			
For M/s SEN & RAY	On be	half of JDM Commercia	l Private Limited
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS			
Firm Registration No. 303047E	)		
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/ ///-/	and the second s	Name of the State	farm one.
1 (M) WATA IN		Prabhat Kumar Halder	Keshab Kumar Halde
Soumik KockATA) 2		Praphat Number manuel	
Soumik Ray  Membership No. 122465		Director	Director
Membership No. 122465			
(6)		Director	Director

### JDM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED Statement of Cashflows

Particulars)	distribution of the second	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	3,469	19,894
Adjustments for :		
Working Capital Adjustments		
Increase In Inventories		
Increase in Trade Receivable	571,500	(1,531,500
Increase in Other Current Asset		
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	2,718	13,182
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(618,000)	1,558,000
	(40,313)	59,576
Income Tax Paid	(5,130)	(20,432)
Net Cash Flow From/(Used in) Operating Activities	(45,443)	39,144
B.INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net Cash Flow From/(Used in) Investing Activities		
C. FINANCIANG ACTIVITY		
Increasing In Bank Borrowings		
Net Cash Flow From/(Used in) Financing Activities	*	-
Net Increase / Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalent	(45,443)	39,144
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year	58,748	19,604
	13,305	58,748

Significant Accounting Polices and Notes to Accounts

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

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

On behalf of JDM Commercial

Private Limited

For M/s SEN & RAY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Registration No. 303047E

Soumik Ray Membership No. 122465

Partner

Place: Kolkata Dated: 30th May, 2019 Prabhat Kumar Halder Director

sulshar Kumas Holes

Keds which Keshab Kumar Halder Director DIN-02009423 DIN-00574080

### A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Corporate Information: JDM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED (the 'Company') is a Private limited company domiciled in India, incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in tracling activity.

- Statement of Compliance: The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance I. with and in compliance, in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued there under. These financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019 are the Ind AS compliant financial of the Company. The Company has adopted Ind-AS for preparation of financial statements for the year started from 1st April 2016 and onwards.
- II. Basis of Preparation and Presentation: The financial statements of the Company have been prepared In accordance with Indian Accountme Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. (a. amended) The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policial, set out below and were consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

For all periods, up to and including the year ended 31st March 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standard notified under section 133 of Companies Act 2013 read with paragraph 7 cf. : A Companies (Accounts ) Rules 2014. Accordingly, financial statement for the year ended 31st Morch 2017 and opening Balance Sheet as at 1st April 2016 ( Transition Date ) had been restated a accordance with Ind-AS for comparative information purpose in preparation and of the Company's first Ind-AS compliant financial statements.

- Ш. Basis of Measurement: These fina statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the goods and services
- IV. Use of Estimates and Judgment: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires Management to make judgments, 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 these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Future and actual results could differ due to changes these estimates. Appropriate revision is made in these estimates considering the change is the surrounding circumstances known to management. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized in the period in which revision takes places.

All financial information are presented in Indian rupees (₹`)

JDM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED

JDM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED Keds le Haldz Posabhar Kremer Halas
Director
Director



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### Note-1: SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF JOM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED

V. Revenue Recognisation: Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for made discounts, rebates and other similar allowances Revenue exclude sales tax, value added tax, any other indirect taxes or amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognized when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the Company

### Revenue from sale of goods:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the Company transfers all significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer while the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement nor effective control over the goods sold.

#### Interest income:

Interest income is included in the other income in the statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis—aking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate when there is a reasonal.—artainty as to realization.

VI. Plant Property and Equipment: Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Historical Cost includes the acquisition cost or the cost of construction, including duties and taxes (other than those refundable), expense directly related to the acquisition of assets and making them operational for their intended use.

Depreciation is provided prorate bath on straight line method at the rates determined based on estimated useful lives of tangible assiss there applicable, specified in Schedule II to the Act. Intangible Assets are depreciated over the useful like of the asset without any residual value.

- VII. Intangible Asset: Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost as of the date of acquisition less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment, if any Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimates areful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.
- VIII. Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations:

Functional Currency: The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee (₹'). These financial statements are presented in Indian Ruppe (₹').

JDM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED

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### Note-1: SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF JDM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED

Transactions and translations: Foreign-Currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the Balance Sheet Date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transaction are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expenses and cash-flow statement items denominated in foreign currency are translated into the relevant functional currencies using the exchange are in effect on the date of the transaction.

IX. Inventories: Inventories are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower, cost being worked out on weighted average basis. Cost includes all charges for bringing the goods to their present location and condition, including octrol and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

### X. Taxes on Income:

Current Income Tax: Current Income fix is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with Income Fix Act, 1961.

Deferred Tax: Deferred Tax is provided using the Balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the tax are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current income tax/deferred tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### XI. Provision and Contingencies:

Provision: Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, where it is probable that there will be outflow of resources to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Contingencies: Contingent habilities exist when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or

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the amount cannot be reliably estimated. Contingent liabilities are appropriately disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

XII. Financial Instruments: Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

### Non-derivative financial instruments:

- i. Cash and cash equivalents: The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily conversible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.
- ii. Financial assets carried at an ortized cost: Financial assets are measured at amortized cost if these are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- iii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and by selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are sclery payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding
- iv. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at the fair value through other comprehensive income. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial fatilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.
- Investments in substitical as, joint ventures and associates: Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are carried at cost in the financial statements.
- vi. Financial Rabilities: Financial Pabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method for tride and other payables maturing within one year from the

JDM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED

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Director

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### Note-1: SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF JOIN COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED

Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of

vii. Equity instrument: An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognized by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

#### XIII. Impairment:

Non-financial assets: Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fire value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, to carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

XIV. Operating Cycle: A portion of the Company's activities (primarily long-term project activities) has an operating cycle that exceeds one year. Accordingly, assets and liabilities related to these long-term contracts, which will not be realized / gold within one year, have been classified as current. For all other activities, the operating cycle is twelve a strains.

### B. NOTES TO ACCOUNT

- Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged where ever necessary
- ii. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 have tapplicable to the Company.
- iii. Earning and Expenditure in L. eigh currency

Total Earning in Foreign Currency-Total expenditure in fereign Currency-' NIL

iv. Due to small scale industrial and rtaking

There are no Micro, Small and Modified Enterprise, to whom the company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days on the Balance Sheet Date, computed on Unit wise basis. The above information regarding Micro, Small and Madium Enterprise has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the lockis of information available with the Company.

The details of Amount outstanding to Jaioro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED), based on the information to the company is as under: Note-1

JOM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED JOM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED Keds U Halde Fromblas Kiemas Hald

Particular	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018
The principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier		
registered under MSMED Act as at the end of the year	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in temp of Section 16 to the MSMED		
Act along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the		
appointed day during the year.		-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making		
payment (which have been paid but anyoned the appointed day during the year)		
but without adding the interest specified the or the MSMED Act		_

Note-1 - The above particulars, as applicable, have been given in respect of MSEs to the extent they could be identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

- v. Physical verification of cash was done by Management.
- vi. The Balance of Sundry Creditors, Sundry Debtors, Advances and lenders are subject to Confirmation/ reconciliation and adjustment if any
- vii. Contingent Liabilities & Commitments (To the extent-not Provided for)

a. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on

Contingent Liabilities

a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt

Nil

b. Guarantee

Nil

c. Other Money for which the company is contingently liable

Nil

### Commitments

Capital account and not provided for Nil

b. Uncalled fiability on shares & Other investments which are

Partly paid Nil

c. Other Commitments Nil

JDM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED

Director

JOM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED

viii. Computation of Earnings /(times) per Equity Share

Porticular	Year E	Year Ended		
	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18		
(I) Basic		Excession Virginia		
(i) Number of Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	755000	755000		
(ii) Number of Equity Shares Issued dealing the year		-		
(ii) Number of Equity Shares at the end of the year	755000	755000		
(iii) Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year				
(iv) Face Value of each Equity Share Re.	10	10		
Profit /(Loss) after tax attributable to Equity Shareholders				
Profit /(Loss) for the period	2567	14771		
Basic Earnings /(Loss) per Share - Rs.	0.00	0.02		
(II) Diluted				
Dilutive Potential Equity Shares				
Diluted Earning /(Loss) per Share [ same as 1 (a Labove )	0.00	0.02		

For SEN & RAY

**Chartered Accountants** 

Soumik Ray

(Partner)

M. No.-122465

Firm Regn. No.-303047E

PAN - AAMFS4186P

Date: May 30, 2019

JOM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED

Director

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JOM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED

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A. Equity Share Capital

Authorised Capital 755,000 Equity Shares of RS. 10 Each

Issued and subscribed capital 752,800 Equity Shares of RS. 10 Each

B. Other Equity

	The angle of the second	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Reserves and Surplus	d Surplus		
Particular	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	General	Securities Other Reserve Premium Reserve (specify natur	Scurities Other Reserves inium Reserve (specify nature)	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 01.04.2017	1	•		178,272,000	•	(278,177)	177,993,823
Profit for the year	,		1			14,771	14,771
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	1	1	1			•	,
Total Comprehensive Income for the year							
Proposed Dividends and Tax thereon	•	,	1	•	7	•	
Transfer to reserves				•	•		
Any other change (Income Tax for Earlier Period)					•	(12,292)	(12,292)
Balance as at 31.03.2018			-	178,272,000		(275,697)	177,996,303

一大人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人			A STATE OF S	Reserves at	Reserves and Surplus		の対象を対象を対象が
Particular	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	General Reserve	Securifies Other Reserves Premium Reserve (specify nature)	Other Reserves (specify nature)	Retained . Earnings	Total
Balance as at 01.04.2018	•	•		178,272,000	,	(275,697)	177,996,303
Profit for the year		-		•		2,567	2,567
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period			•		1	•	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	*	•	-	•	T.		0
Proposed Dividends and Tax thereon		•				•	•
Transfer to reserves		•					
Any other change (Income Tax for Earlier Period)	•	•	•		-	•	
Balance as at 31.03.2019	-		•	178,272,000	1	(273,130)	177,998,870

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SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF JDM PRIVATE LIMITED
(Amount in Indian Rupees)

-2rhivestiments	(Figures as a) 31.03.2019	Figures as at 31,03,2018
NON - CURRENT	-	
Trade Investments Unquoted Shares at cost		
(As certified by Management)		
A. Investment in Subsidiaries		
B. Investment in Associates		
C. Others		
Trade Investments Unquoted Shares at cost	185,600,000	185,600,00
(As certified by Management)		
	185,600,000	185,600,00
CURRENT		

Offrede Receivables	Figures as at 31.03,2019	Figures as at 31:03:2018
NON - CURRENT		
CURRENT (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Outstanding for a period exceeding six months		
Considered Good	960,000	1,531,500
Considered Good	960,000	1,531,50
Trade receivables 1Secured, considered good 2Unsecured, considered good 3Doubtful Allowance for bad & doubtful under each head	960,000	1,531,50
	960,000	1,531,50

Mary.	arCash, and Banks Ballances	31.03.2019	31,03,2018
8	Cash & Cash Equivalents		
	In current account		3,50
	i (AXIS-913020051875487)	11,904	53,84
	(HDFC-50200021788663)	11,904	33,84
	ii Cash in hand	1,401	1,40
b	Others (Specify)		
		13,305	58,74

on-5.0 there were it assets	Figures as at the end of	Figures as at the end of
Self Assessment Tax	5,130	
	5,130	

1	Romy Spreemin	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1	Authorised Capital 755,000 Equity Shares of RS. 10 Each	7,550,000	7,550,000
755,000 Equity shales of No. 10 Each	7,550,000	7,550,000	
Issued and subscribed capital 752,800 Equity Shares of RS 10 Each	7,528,000	7,528,000	
	7.32,000 Equity States of No. 10 Lines.	7,528,000	7,528,000
	Paid up capital 752,800 Equity Shares of RS. 10 Each	7,528,000	7,528,000
	732,800 Equity Shares of K.S. To Each	7,528,000	7,528,000

JOM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED JOM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED ROCKS Le Halde Proalshas Kumar Halde

Director



ıt S	Receives and Suchlus		ures as at .03,2019	Pigures as ar 31:03:2018
i	General Reserve (Incluiding Central Subsidy Received) Opening balance Add: Addition / (reduction) Closing balance-I			
ü	Security premium A/c Opening balance Add: Addition / (reduction)		178,272,000	178,272,000
	Closing balance-II		178,272,000	178,272,000
iii	Surplus from Profit & Loss account Opening balance Add: Current year surplus Less: Income Tax for earlier Period paid		275,697 2,567	278,177 14,771 12,292
	Closing balance-III	-	273,130 -	275,697
	Total (1 + (1+111)	-	177,998,870	177,996,303

-	NON-CURRENT	31,03,2019	31.03.2018
	CURRENT Sundry Creditors(Others)		1,558,00
Sundry Creditors(Chies)		940,000	1,558,00
		940,000	1,558,00

NON-CURRENT	31.03.2019	31,03,2018
CURRENT		
Sundry Creditors for Expenses	55,140	67,422
Audit Fees Payable	50,400	35,400
	105,540	102,822

Note-10: Correct Fact Lightlifter	Higures as at 31.03.2019	Figures as at 31,03,2018
Provision for income tax	6,025	5,123
The state of the s	6,025	5,123

JDM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED

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Director

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### SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF JDM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED

(Amount in Indian Rupees) For the Year ended 31,03,2019 For the year ended Note-Ill-Revenue from operations 31.03.2018 a Sale of Products Sale of DORB Sale of Rice (Domestic) 960,000 2,669,900 960,000 2,669,900

=12.Purchase of Material	For the Year ended 31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Purchases of Rice	940,000	2,601,000
	940,000	2,601,00

e-13: Financial Expenses	For the Year ended	31.03.2018
Bank Charges	531	4,20
	531	4,20

e-14.0ther expenses	For the Year ended 31.03.2019	31.03.2018
a Audit Fees	15,000	36,300
Rates and Taxes A/c	1,000	8,500
The state of the s	16,000	44,800

JOM COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LIMITED (

Director

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