

CHATURVEDI & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

81, Mittal Chambers, 228, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021. Phone: 2288 0465 / 66, 2204 1086, Direct: 2287 2457 E-mail: mumbai@chaturvedica.in / chcoby@gmail.com

Ref. No. 190530/030/R

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of SUDITI SPORTS APPAREL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **Suditi Sports Apparel 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, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, of the "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 Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules issued 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 attention to the following matter in the Notes to the financial statements:

Note 12 in the financial statements which indicates that the Company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been substantially eroded, the Company has incurred a net loss during the current and previous year(s) and, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets as at the balance sheet date. These conditions, along with other matters set forth in Note 12, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis for the reasons stated in the said Note.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information:

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report—viz. the Directors Report—other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

The Directors Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. When we read this report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the laws and regulations.

Responsibility of Management for Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for



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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we



conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

 Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure 'A', a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

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.

- (a) 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.
- (b) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (c) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (d) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31. March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31. March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (e) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Contrary and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".



- (f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we are to state that in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us no remuneration has been paid by the Company to its directors during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of section 197 of the Act do not apply.
- (f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii There were no amounts required to be transferred and accordingly there has been no delay in transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

> For Chaturvedi & Co. Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No.: 302137E)

(S.N. Chaturvedi)

Partner

(Membership No.: 040479)

ICAI UDIN: 19040479AAAADU2367

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 30, 2019.



CHATURVEDI & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of **Suditi Sports Apparel Limited** ("the Company") for the year ended March 31, 2019, we report that:

- a. The Company did not have any fixed assets. Accordingly, provisions of Clause 3(i)(a) do not apply.
 - Since the Company did not possess any fixed assets, provisions of Clause 3(i)(b) did not apply.
 - c. According to the information & explanation given to us and on the basis of our verification, the Company did not own any immovable properties. Accordingly, provisions of Clause 3(i)(c) do not apply.
- As explained to us, the company did not carry any inventories during the year.
 Accordingly, provisions of Clause 3(ii) did not apply.
- 3) According to the information & explanations given to us, 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 Companies Act, 2013. In view of the foregoing, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the said order are not applicable.
- 4) The Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of investments and has not provided any loans, guarantees, and security as per the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 5) During the year, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the Public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under as also the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India. The Company has complied with the applicable statutory provisions. The Company has not received any order passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal.
- 6) Maintenance of cost accounts under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 has not been prescribed for the company.



- 7)
 - a. According to the books of account and records as produced and examined by us in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practice in India, the company did not conduct any business activities and also did not have any employees. Hence, the provisions of Clause 3(vii)(a) are not applicable to it.
 - b. According to the books of accounts and records as produced and examined by us in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, as at 31st March 2019, there were no disputed amounts that had not been deposited.
 - 8) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institution, bank or Government. The Company did not have any debentures outstanding during the year.
 - 9) During the year, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). During the year, the company did not raise any term loans. Accordingly, provisions of Clause 3(ix) do not apply.
 - 10) During the course of our examination of the books of accounts and records of the Company, carried out by us in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.
 - 11) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records and documents produced before us, no managerial remuneration has been paid by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting on Clause 3 (xi) does not apply.
 - 12) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and in view of the foregoing, the question of reporting on Clause 3 (xii) of the said order does not arise.
 - 13) According to the information & explanations given to us, there were no transactions with related parties during the year. Hence, provisions of Clause 3(xiii) are not applicable.
 - 14) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records and documents produced before us, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.



- 15) As per the information & explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- 16) As per the information & explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Chaturvedi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(FRN: 302137E)

(S.N. Chaturvedi)

Partner

(Membership No.: 040479)

ICAI UDIN: 19040479AAAADU2367

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 30, 2019



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ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, both 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. 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 with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.



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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Disclaimer of Opinion

According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not established its own 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 Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Because of this reason, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion whether the Company had adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019.



S,	Transport of the Control of the Cont	No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other party of the Concession, Name of Street, or other pa	To the same of the	ETA A PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	(in Rupees)
0	Particulars ASSETS		Notes	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Ů.	A33E13				
{1}	Non-current assets				
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment (b) Capital work-in-progress			įt.	
	(b) Intangible assets				2
	(c) Intangible assets under development	140		3	
	(e) Financial assets	1		**	
	(ii) Investments (iii) Trade Receivables			*	
	(ii) Loans				
	(iii) Other non-current financial assets			**	
	(e) Deferred tax assets (Liability)	4		1 m	
	(g) Other non-current assets	240			
	is other non-current assets	270	3	25,000 25,000	25,000
	Lance Are Managare			25,000	25,000
(2)	Current assets (a) Inventories				
	(b) Financial Assets			5]	
	(i) Investments				
	(i) Current investments			12	-
	(ii) Trade receivables				¥
	(iii) Cash and bank balances (iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above		4	92,061	146,420
	(iv) Loans				*
	(v) Other current financial assets			- E	
	(c) Other current assets (d) Current tax assets		5	24,180	1,980
	To Content tax assets		9 1	*1	20
				116,241	148,400
					210,100
	Total Assets		-	141,241	173,400
11	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
	Equity			and a second of the second of	
	(a) Equity Share capital (b) Other Equity		6	500,000	500,000
	in order equity		7	(398,258)	(366,755)
	LIABILITIES			101,742	133,245
(1)	Non-current liabilities				
	(a) Financial Liabilities (i) Borrowings				
	(ii) Trade payables				+1
	(ii) Other financial liabilities			20 Table 1	
	(b) Provisions (c) Other non-current liabilities			10E)	6
	(c) Other non-current habilities		+		
(2)	Current liabilities				
	(a) Financial Liabilities				
	(i) Borrowings (ii) Trade payables		· ·		18
	(iii) Other financial liabilities		8	29,500	28,655
	(b) Other current liabilities		6	10,000	11,500
	(c) Provisions			551	Tes
	(d) Current tax liab lities (Net)		_		
			-	39,500	40,155
	Total Equity and Liabilities			141,242	173,400
	Marin farmer and Farmer				275,100
	Notes forming part of the financial statements			24	(TU)
-	average day of the second seco		1		

In terms of our report of even date

Notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements

MUMBAI

For and on behalf of the Board

For Chaturvedi & Co. Charteled Accountants Firm Legistration No.302137E)

(S.N.Chaturvedi)

Partner (Membership No 040479) Mumbai, 30th May, 2019

Harsh Agarval Director

Director

(in Rupees) **Particulars** As at 31 March 2019 As at 31 March 2018 Revenue from operations Other Income Total Income Expenses Excise Duty expenses Cost of Material consumed Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade and work-in-progress Employee benefits expense Finance costs Depreciation and amortization expense Other expenses 10 31,503 **Total Expenses** 31,503 49,125 Profit/(loss) before tax (31,503)(49,125)Tax Expense: (1) Current Tax (2) Deferred tax Profit/(loss) for the period (IX+XII) (31,503)(49, 125)Other Comprehensive Income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIII+XIV)(Comprising Profit (Loss) and (31,503)(49,125)Other Comprehensive Income for the period) Earnings per equity share: (1) Basic (0.63)(0.98)

Notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements

Number of Shares Used for Computing Earning Per Share

MUMBAT

In terms of our report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Co.

(2) Diluted

Diluted

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No.302137E)

(S.N.Chaturvedi)

Partner

(Membership No.040479)

Mumbai, 30th May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board

(0.63)

50,000

50,000

Pawan Agarwal

Director

Rajendra Agarwal

(0.98)

50,000

50,000

Director

Harsh Agarwal





		(in lakh)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the year	(0.32)	(0.49)
Adjustments for:	10.32)	(0.43)
Interest income recognised in profit or loss	\$40 P	± 1
Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets		
(continuing and discontinued operations)		
Prior period account	9 1	2.1
Preliminary Expenses Adjustments	6	
Amortisation of Rights Issue Expenses	1.2 1	
Profit on sale of fixed assets	5	2
Loss on insurance claim		~
Reduction in Investment value		
Employee's Compensation	2.1	2
emportes a companiation	(0.32)	(0.49)
Movements in working capital:	(/	,
(increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(0.22)	(0.02)
(Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers under	(4:22)	(0.02)
construction contracts		-
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	19 1	9 1
(increase)/decrease in other assets		2.1
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables	(0.01)	0.25
Cash generated from operations	(0.54)	(0.26)
Income taxes paid	(0.34)	(0.20)
Net cash generated by operating activities	(0.54)	(0.26)
iver cash Benefates of oberating activities	(0:34)	(0.20)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments to acquire financial assets	32 1	***
Proceeds on sale of financial assets	* 1	12
Movement in Long term loans and advances		
Subsidy - Interest	1	2
Insurance claim received	-	12
Movement in Non Current Investments	34	
Net cash (used in)/generated by investing activities		
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity instruments of the Company		14
Proceeds from borrowings		
Repayment of borrowings	4	
Movement in Other long term liabilities		
Dividends paid on equity shares and convertible non-		
participating preference shares	1.00 mg/l	10
Tax paid on Dividend		22
Interest paid		
Net cash used in financing activities		2
		was de
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(0.54)	(0.26)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1.46	1.72
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash and		
cash equivalents held in foreign currencies		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	0.92	1.46
	12020	

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

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In terms of our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For Chaturvedi & Co.

chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.302137E)

(S.N.Chaturvedi)

Partner (Membership No.040479) Mumbai, 30th May, 2019

Director

Harsh Agarwa Director



Rajendra Agarwal

Director

ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19

ANNEXURE I

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES (annexed to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019)

1 Corporate Information

Suditi Sports Apparel Limited (the company) was incorporated on 18th March 2015. The company is in the business of manufacturing of readymade garments and apparels. The company is also in the business of natural sales. The company is promoted by Suditi Industries Limited and it's promoters. The company is considered as a subsidiary of the company as it holds 80% of the equity capital in the company as on the balance sheet date.

2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind A5) as per Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2016 as notified under section 193 of Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments), which are measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle up to twelve months for the purpose of current classification of assets and liabilities.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hytherio in use

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the presentation adopted in the financial statements. These reclassifications were not significant and have no impact on the total assets, total liabilities, total equity and profit of the Company.

2.2 Reporting and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (III) which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest lakks, except share data and as otherwise stated.

2.3 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgements that effect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the period reported.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates considering different assumptions and conditions.

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

2.4 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Since the Company is yet to start its sales pusiness activities, there is no revenue recognition as on Balance Sheet Date.

2.5 TAXES

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The Company determines the tax as per the provisions of Income Tax Act 1961 and other rulesnotes, specified thereunder.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Since the Company is yet to start its sales business activities, there is no computation made in respect of Deferred tax as on Balance Sheet Date.

Mininmum Alternate Tax (MAT)

The company has not generated any taxable surplus during the previous year and therefore no Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) provision is required to be made. However, there is a profit recorded in the year 2016-17 on account of re-statement of the financial figures under ind AS which does not fall under the provision of MAT under income Tax Act, 1961.

2.6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPROPERT

Since the Company is yet to start its sales business activities, no assets are procured as on the Balance Sheet date. Hence no depreciation is provided in the books for the year 2018-19, there for no retrospactive exemptions on Property, Plant and Equipment :

2.7 DEPRECIATION

Since the Company is yet to start its sales business activities, no assets are procured as on the Balance Sheet date. Hence no depreciation is provided in the books for the year 2017-18.

2.8 BORROWING COST

Since the company has not commance any trading activity, there are no borrowing made by Company.

2.9 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Since the company has not commance any trading activity, there are no Contingent Liability to be reported

2.10 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Since there are no assets in the books, No impairment is applicable

2.11 PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to

settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

2.12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Initial recognition

The company recognise the financial asset and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at fair value on initial recognision, except for trade receivable which are initially recognised at transaction price. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of issue of financial asset and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit and loss, are added to the fair value on the initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

Financial Assets at amortised cost

A financial assets is measured at the amortised 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

--

Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal
 and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. All the Loans and other receivables under financial assets (except Investments) are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value as reduced by impairment amount.

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss/Other comprehensive income

instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

If the company decides to classify an instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&E, even on sale of investment. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Financial liabilities

However since the company has not commance any trading activity. There are no details reports under Financial Liabilities.

Trade & other payable

After initial recognition, trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

3 Other non current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Preliminery Expenes - Others Other Security deposits	25,000	25,000
Total	25,000	25,000

4 Cash and bank balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	STEELS SERVICE CONTRACTOR SERVICES	
i) Balances with banks	20,561	46,920
ii) Cash on hand	71,500	99,500
Total	92,061	146,420

5 Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Balances with government authorities		
GST RECEIVABLE (NET)	6,480	1,980
Advance to Suppliers (other current assets)	17,700	•
Total	24,180	1,980

6 Equity share capital

Authorised	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Particulars	Amount (at par value)	Amount (at par value)
100,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each Increase/(decrease)	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total	1,000,000	1,000,000

Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each subscribed and fully paid	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Particulars	Amount (at par value)	Amount (at par value)
50,000 Shares of Rs10 each fully paid up	500,000	500,000
As at 31 March 2019	500,000	500,000

a) The company has only one class of shares i.e. Equity Shares having a face value of Rs. 10 each.

The equity shareholders are entitled to dividend only if dividend in a particular financial year is recommended by the Board of Directors and approved by the members at the annual general meeting of that year. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by share holders.

b) List of shareholders holding more than 5% shares as at the Balance Sheet date

Name of the Shareholder as at 31 March 2019	No. of Shares
Suditi Industries Limited	40000
Name of the Shareholder as at 31 March 2018	No. of Shares
Suditi Industries Limited	40000
Name of the Shareholder as at 31 March 2017	No. of Shares
Suditi Industries Limited	40000

Name of the Shareholder as at 1 April 2016 No. of Shares
Suditi Industries Limited 40000

 Shares allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash (during 5 years immediately preceding 31st March, 2019)

There has been no allotment of shares pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in (cash during 5 years immediately preceding 31st March, 2017)

Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Retained earnings •	(398,258)	(366,755)
Other items of other comprehensive income	37 27 38	N===1
Total	(398,258)	(366,755)

Retained Earnings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Balance at the beginning of year	(366,755)	(317,630)
Add: Profit During the year	(31,503)	(49,125)
Impact on Account of Deferred Tax	3844774313M	#V2#252#
IndAS Adjustments (P.Y)	7.47	
Balance at end of year	(398,258)	(366,755)

Description of nature & purpose of each reserve:

Retained Earnings: Created from Profit/loss of the Company , as adjusted for distribution to owners , transfers to other reserves etc.

Other items of other comprehensive income: Created for transferring the re-measurements gains & losses on defined benefit plans & deferred revenue of Fully converible debentures.

8 Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Dues to micro, small and medium enterprises	-	
Dues to other than micro, small and medium enterprise	29,500	28,655
Total	29,500	28,655

9 Other current financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Outstanding Expenses	10,000	11,500
Total	10,000	11,500

10 Other expenses

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Rates & Taxes	7,900	2,500
Legal & Professional	13,500	36,625
Statutory Auditors Remuneration	10,000	10,000
Bank Charges, Commission & Others	103	N ₄ =
Preliminery Expenses - W/Off	•	9#3
Total	31,503	49,125

11 Related Party Disclosures

Related parties with whom the company had transactions during the year

- a) Key Management Personnel
 - 1. Mr.Pawan Agarwal Director
 - 2. Relatives of Key Management Personnel:
 - 1.Mr.Kishorilal Agarwal (Father Late)
 - 2.Mr.Anand Agarwal (Brother)
 - 3.Mr.Rajendra Agarwal (Brother)
 - 4.Mrs.Pramila Agarwal (Wife of Anand Agarwal)
 - 5.Mrs.Shalini Agarwal (Wife of Pawan Agarwal)
- b) Enterprises under Common control of the Promoters
 - 1. BLR Knits Pvt. Ltd.
 - Intime Knits Pvt. Ltd.
 - 3. Black Gold Leasing Pvt. Ltd.
 - 4. R. Piyarellal Pvt. Ltd.
 - 5. Suditi Design Studio Ltd.
 - Suditi Sports Apparels Ltd.

Disclosure of transactions between the company and related parties

As at 31 March	As at 31 March	
2019	2018	

i) Key Management Personnel - Remuneration	<u> </u>	
		• 2
ii) Enterprises under Common control of the Pro	moters	
a) Sale of Goods		
1. Intime Knits Pvt. Ltd.		
2. BLR Knits Pvt. Ltd.		
b) Purchase of Goods		
1. Intime Knits Pvt. Ltd.		140
2. BLR Knits Pvt. Ltd.	2	
345		
c) Purchase of Capital Goods (Trademark Brand)		
1. Intime Knits Pvt. Ltd.	*	
d) Payment for Services Received		
1. Intime Knits Pvt. Ltd.	<u> </u>	100
2. Black Gold Leasing Pvt. Ltd.	-	:: - :
3. R. Piyarellal Pvt. Ltd.	2	
4. BLR Knits Pvt. Ltd.	3	3 * 3
e) Balance Outstanding as at the year end		
1. BLR Knits Pvt. Ltd. (Receivable)		
2. Intime Knits Pvt. Ltd. (Net Receivable)	029	
3. Black Gold Leasing Pvt. Ltd. (Deposits Receiv	rable) -	
4. Black Gold Leasing Pvt. Ltd. (Net Payable)	12	
5. R. Piyarellal Pvt. Ltd. (Payable)	\ - 2	

12 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share has been calculated by dividing profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders, by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share has been calculated by dividing profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders, by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year and also the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the year, unless they have been issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares that have been converted in to equity shares during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share from the beginning of the year to the date of conversion and from the date of conversion, the resulting equity shares are included in computing both basic and diluted earnings per share. Earnings per Share has been computed as under:

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Profit for the year (Amt. in Rs.)	(31,503)	(49,125)
Weighted average number of Shares for Basic Earnings	50,000	50,000
Add: Effect of Dilutive Potential Shares (Share Warrants	5.50	
Add: Effect of Dilutive Potential Shares (Employee Stocl	140	X <u>T</u>

Weighted average number of Shares for Diluted Earning	50,000	50,000
Earnings per Share (Rs. per Equity Share of Rs. 10 each)		
Basic	(0.63)	(0.98)
Diluted	(0.63)	(0.98)

13 Financial Risk Management Objectives & Policy

The Company's Financial Risk Management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its Business Strategies. The Company's Financial Risk Management Policy is set by the Board. The Company's activities are generally exposed to a variety of financial risks from its operations. The key financial risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate, risk and commodity risk etc.), credit risk and liquidity risk...However since the company has not commenced any trading activity, There are no details to be reported under Financial Risk Management Objectives & Policy.

14 Going Concern basis for preparation of financial statements

The Company has not commenced any business activities during the last two years as it is in the process of identifying the right experienced party with home sports apparels can be manufactured and sold locally a there is a huge latent demad for sports apparels. The Management estimates the consumption of sports apparel to rise sunstantially in the near future and is therefore actively engaged in parley's with several foreign parties who have showed keen interest in the design, development and execution of sports apparel for the large population of the younger generation of the country. Since these talks are in advanced stages, the Management expects that operations will start in the very near future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Signatures to Notes 1 to 14

In terms of our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For Chaturvedi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No.302137E)

MUMBAI

(S.N.Chaturvedi)

Partner

(Membership No.040479)

Mumbai, 30th May, 2019

Harsh Agarwal

Pawan Agarwal

Director

Director



Lajendre Ajamel

Director

Rajendra Agarwal