**APNAPAN VINIYOG PRIVATE LIMITED**
**CIN:** U52190WB2006PTC111571
**Registered office:** P-15/1, Taratala Road, Kolkata- 700 088
**Contact No.** 033 3940 3950; 9073980155
**Email Id** - apnapan.viniyog@outlook.com

# BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020.

## FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Company's financial performance, for the year ended 31st March, 2020 is summarised below:

| Particulars | Year ended 31.03.20 (Rs.) | Year ended 31.03.19 (Rs.) |
|---|---|---|
| Total Income (A) | 1,08,369 | 1,08,156 |
| Total Expenditure (B) | 1,35,815 | 1,16,306 |
| Profit Before Taxation ( A-B ) | (27,446) | (8,150) |
| Provision for Taxation (including Deferred Tax) | - | - |
| Profit for the Year | (27,446) | (8,150) |
| Other Comprehensive Income | - | - |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the year | (27,446) | (8,150) |

## STATE OF COMPANY AFFAIRS

Your directors are hopeful that the performance of the Company will improve in the coming year.

## FUTURE OUTLOOK

The general business conditions affecting business are expected to remain stable and company is expected to perform well.

## DIVIDEND

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2020.

## PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not invited or accepted deposits from the public covered under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. As such, no amount on account of principal or interest on public deposits was outstanding as on the date of the Financial Statements.

## TRANSFER TO RESERVES

No amount has been transferred to any Reserve

## SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up Equity Share Capital as on 31st March, 2020 was Rs.1,77,76,000. There has not been any change in the Equity Share Capital of the Company during the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020. During the year under review, the Company has neither issued shares with differential voting rights nor issued sweat equity or granted stock options.

## DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES

In terms of Rule 9A of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, every Unlisted Public Company was mandatorily required to facilitate dematerialisation of all its existing securities. The Company, being a deemed public company, has accordingly got its securities admitted at National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) with effect from 5th March, 2020 under ISIN INE0CSY01018. Henceforth, the Company's shares could be traded in dematerialised form. To enable us to serve our Shareholders better, we request our Shareholders whose shares are in physical mode to dematerialise shares and to update their bank accounts and e-mail IDs with their respective Depository Participants.

## REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

The Company has appointed M/s. Maheshwari Datamatics Private Ltd. as the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents. Their contact details as under-

M/s. Maheshwari Datamatics Private Ltd.
23, R.N.Mukherjee Road, 5th Floor, Kolkata 700 001
Phone No. 033- 22435029/2248-2248
Fax : 033-22484787
Email : mdpldc@yahoo.com

## NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020, 5 (five) Board Meetings were held on 26th April, 2019, 31st July, 2019, 4th November, 2019, 11th December, 2019 and 10th February, 2020. Shri Ajay Baldawa and Shri Ashutosh Jaiswal were present in all the Board Meetings held during the year. Shri Kehsav Bhajanka after his appointment was present in the Board Meeting held on 10th February, 2020. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed as under the Companies Act, 2013.

## INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an Internal Financial Control System, which has been designed to provide a reasonable assurance with regard to maintaining of proper accounting controls, monitoring of operations, protecting assets from unauthorized use or losses, compliance with regulations and for ensuring reliability of financial reporting.

## CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There is no change in the nature of business of the Company.

## AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

Auditors' Report contains no remark requiring explanation.

The Company at its Annual General Meeting held in the year 2015 had appointed M/s. Das & Prasad, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 303054E), as the Statutory Auditors for a period of 5 years, subject to ratification by the Shareholders at every Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, the said term of the appointment of Statutory Auditors expires at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

M/s. Das & Prasad have expressed their willingness to be reappointed for a further term. Further, they have given their consent to act as Statutory Auditors if they are re-appointed. The Company has received a letter from them to the effect that they satisfy the criteria provided in Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and that their appointment would be within the limits prescribed under Section 141(3)(g) of the Companies Act, 2013. Members are requested to consider the re-appointment of M/s. Das & Prasad as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of five consecutive years, from the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of Annual General Meeting to be held in the calendar year 2025 and fix their remuneration.

## DIRECTORS

Shri Keshav Bhajanka (DIN: 03109701) was appointed as an Additional Director by the Board of Directors of the Company with effect from 11th December, 2019 who shall hold office upto the ensuring Annual General Meeting of the Company. Your Directors recommend to Shareholders to approve the regularization of Shri Keshav Bhajanka in the ensuring Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the provision of Companies Act, 2013 the company being a subsidiary of a public company is a deemed public company therefore it will be good governance to comply with the provision of section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. Shri Ashutosh Jaiswal would retire by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment. In view of his considerable experience, your Directors recommend his reappointment.

## PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The Company has not given any loan, guarantees or made any investments exceeding sixty per cent of its paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account or one hundred per cent of its free reserves and securities premium account, whichever is more, as prescribed in Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

There were no Related Party transactions during the year and hence particulars of contracts or arrangements entered into by the Company with Related Parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC-2 prescribed under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not attached.

## MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There have been no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

## DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS / COURTS / TRIBUNALS

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts/ Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

## PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The Company did not have any employee during the financial year, hence disclosure under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

## CONSERVATION OF ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

The Company has no activity requiring conservation of energy or technology absorption, details of which are required to be furnished in this report as per the provision of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING & OUTGO

There were no foreign exchange earning and outgo during the year ended 31$^{st}$ March, 2020.

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement of Section 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, the Directors hereby confirm that:-

(i) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2020, the applicable accounting standards, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
(ii) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the losses of the Company for that period;
(iii) The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities; and
(iv) The Directors have prepared the annual accounts of the Company on a 'going concern' basis.

(v) The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

## RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has a defined Risk Management framework to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis.

## EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

Extract of the Annual Return as on the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020 in Form MGT 9 is annexed hereto as **Annexure '1'** and forms a part of this Board's report.

## COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company is in compliance with the applicable Secretarial Standards issues by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government under section 118 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## COMPLIANCE WITH THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company did not have any employee during the Financial Year. Accordingly, the requirement of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to appreciate contributions made by the Company's bankers, shareholders and business associates for their respective services and patronage.

P-15/1, Taratala Road,
Kolkata - 700 088
**Date: 9th June, 2020**

**For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of**
**Apnapan Viniyog Private Limited**

**Ajay Baldawa**
(DIN: 00472128)

**Ashutosh Jaiswal**
(DIN: 01228095)

"Annexure – I"

# Form MGT-9

## EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended on 31.03.2020

*[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]*

## I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| i) | **CIN** | U52190WB2006PTC111571 |
| ii) | **Registration Date** | 18-10-2006 |
| iii) | **Name of the Company:** | **Apnapan Viniyog Private Limited** |
| iv) | **Category / Sub-Category of the Company:** | Private Company limited by shares |
| v) | **Address of the Registered office and contact details** | P-15/1,Taratala Road, Kolkata - 700088<br>Ph: 033 3940 3950; 9073980155<br>Email Id: apnapan.viniyog@outlook.com |
| vi) | **Whether listed company** | No |
| vii) | **Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any:** | M/s. Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd.<br>23, R.N.Mukherjee Road, 5th Floor, Kolkata 700 001<br>Phone No. 033- 22435029/2248-2248<br>Fax : 033-22484787<br>Email : mdpldc@yahoo.com |

## II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY: NA

All the Business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company are stated:-

| Sl.No | Name and Description of main products / services | NIC Code of the Product/ service | % to total turnover of the company |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | No activity at present | - | - |

## III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

| S. No. | Name and Address of the company | CIN/GLN | Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate | % of shares held | Applicable section |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Century Plyboards (India) Ltd.<br>P-15/1,Taratala Road, Kolkata - 700088 | L20101WB1982PLC034435 | Holding | 80.01 | 2(46) |

## IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY)

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

| Category of Shareholders | No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (01.04.2019) | | | | No. of Shares held at the end of the year (31.03.2020) | | | | % Change during the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Demat | Physical | Total | % of Total Shares | Demat | Physical | Total | % of Total Shares | |
| **A. Promoters** | | | | | | | | | |
| **(1) Indian** | | | | | | | | | |
| a) Individual/ HUF | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| b) Central Govt | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| c) State Govt(s) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| d) Bodies Corp. | - | 17,77,600 | 17,77,600 | 100.00 | - | 17,77,600 | 17,77,600 | 100.00 | - |
| e) Banks / FI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| f) Any other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Sub-total (A) (1):-** | - | 17,77,600 | 17,77,600 | 100.00 | - | 17,77,600 | 17,77,600 | 100.00 | - |
| **(2) Foreign** | | | | | | | | | - |
| a) NRIs - Individuals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| b) Other – Individuals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| c) Bodies Corp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| d) Banks / FI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| e) Any Other…. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Sub-total (A) (2):-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total shareholding of Promoter (A) (A)(1)+(A)(2)** | - | 17,77,600 | 17,77,600 | 100.00 | - | 17,77,600 | 17,77,600 | 100.00 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **B. Public Shareholding** | | | | | | | | | |
| **1. Institutions** | | | | | | | | | |
| a) Mutual Funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| b) Banks / FI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| c) Central Govt | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| d) State Govt(s) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| e) Venture Capital Funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| f) Insurance Companies | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| g) FIIs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

| Category of Shareholders | No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (01.04.2019) | | | | No. of Shares held at the end of the year (31.03.2020) | | | | % Change during the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Demat | Physical | Total | % of Total Shares | Demat | Physical | Total | % of Total Shares | |
| h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| i) Others (specify) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Sub-total (B)(1):-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **2. Non-Institutions** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| a) Bodies Corp. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| i) Indian | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ii) Overseas | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| b) Individuals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| c) Others (specify) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Sub-total (B)(2):-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Grand Total (A+B+C)** | **0** | **17,77,600** | **17,77,600** | **100.00** | **0** | **17,77,600** | **17,77,600** | **100.00** | **0** |

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

| Sl No. | Shareholder's Name | Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2019) | | | Shareholding at the end of the year (31.03.2020) | | | % change in shareholding during the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. of Shares | % of total Shares of the Company | % of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares | No. of Shares | % of total Shares of the Company | % of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares | |
| 1 | Star Cement Ltd. | 355509 | 19.99 | Nil | 355509 | 19.99 | Nil | - |
| 2 | Century Plyboards (India) Ltd. | 1422091 | 80.01 | Nil | 1422091 | 80.01 | Nil | - |
| **Total** | | **1777600** | **100.00** | Nil | **1777600** | **100.00** | **Nil** | |

(iii) **Change in Promoters' Shareholding ( please specify, if there is no change): No Change**

| Sl. No | Particulars | Shareholding at the beginning of the year | | Cumulative Shareholding during the year | | Reasons for increase / decrease |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. of shares | % of total shares of the company | No. of shares | % of total shares of the company | |
| At the beginning of the year | | 1777600 | 100 | 1777600 | 100 | |
| Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year | | | | | | |
| At the end of the year | | | | **1777600** | **100** | |

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs): Not Applicable

| Sl. No. | For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders | Shareholding at the beginning of the year | | Cumulative Shareholding during the year | | Reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc): |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. of shares | % of total shares of the company | No. of shares | % of total shares of the company | |
| | At the beginning of the year | | | | | |
| | Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year | | | | | |
| | At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year) | | | | | |

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel: N.A.

| Sl. No. | For Each of the Directors and KMP | Shareholding at the beginning of the year | | Cumulative Shareholding during the year | | Reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc): |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. of shares | % of total shares of the company | No. of shares | % of total shares of the company | |
| 1 | **Ajay Baldawa** | | | | | |
| | At the beginning of the year | | | | | |
| | Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year | | | | | |
| | At the End of the year | | | | | |
| 2 | **Ashutosh Jaiswal** | | | | | |
| | At the beginning of the year | | | | | |
| | Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year | | | | | |
| | **At the End of the year** | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | **Keshav Bhajanka** | | | | | |
| | At the beginning of the year | | | | | |
| | Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year | | | | | |
| | **At the End of the year** | | | | | |

## V. INDEBTEDNESS

**Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payments (In Rupees)**

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

## VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

**A Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager: Not Applicable**

| Sl. No. | Particulars of Remuneration | Name of MD/WTD/ Manager | Total Amount |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Gross salary | | |
| | (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 | | |
| | (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 | | |
| | (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961 | | |
| 2 | Stock Option | | |
| 3 | Sweat Equity | | |
| 4 | Commission | | |
| | - as % of profit | | |
| | others, specify… | | |
| | Total (A) | | |
| | Ceiling as per the Act | - | |

**B Remuneration to other directors:**

| Sl. No. | Particulars of Remuneration | Name of Directors | | | Total Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Independent Directors | | | | |
| | Fee for attending board/ committee meetings | Nil | Nil | Nil | |
| | Commission | Nil | Nil | Nil | |
| | Others, please specify | Nil | Nil | Nil | |
| | **Total (1)** | Nil | Nil | Nil | |
| 2 | Other Non-Executive Directors | **Ajay Baldawa** | **Ashutosh Jaiswal** | **Keshav Bhajanka** | |
| | Fee for attending board/ committee meetings | Nil | Nil | Nil | |
| | Commission | Nil | Nil | Nil | |
| | Others, please specify | Nil | Nil | Nil | |
| | Total (2) | Nil | Nil | Nil | |
| | Total (B)=(1+2) | Nil | Nil | Nil | |
| | **Total Managerial Remuneration** | Nil | Nil | Nil | |
| | **Overall Ceiling as per the Act** | | | | |

C Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD : Not Applicable

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

**VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES**

| Type | Section of the Companies Act | Brief Description | Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed | Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT] | Appeal made, if any (give Details) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A. COMPANY** | | | | | |
| Penalty | | | | | |
| Punishment | | | | | |
| Compounding | | | | | |
| **B. DIRECTORS** | | | | | |
| Penalty | | | | | |
| Punishment | | | | | |
| Compounding | | | | | |
| **C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT** | | | | | |
| Penalty | | | | | |
| Punishment | | | | | |
| Compounding | | | | | |

**For and on Behalf of the Board**

**Ajay Baldawa**
(DIN: 00472128)

**Ashutosh Jaiswal**
(DIN: 01228095)

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
## TO THE MEMBERS OF APNAPAN VINIYOG PRIVATE LIMITED
## Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Apnapan Viniyog Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, the loss and total comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

**Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged With Governance for the Standalone Financial Statement**

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, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial 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, Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

**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 relevant books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 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 the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year.

h) 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.

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

iii. There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

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 **Das & Prasad**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 303054E)

**Sweta Shah**
Partner
(Membership No.067564)
UDIN-20067564AAAAAX3190

Place: Kolkata
Date: June 09, 2020

## Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Apnapan Viniyog Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

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

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Das & Prasad
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.303054E)

Sweta Shah
(Partner)
(Membership No. 067564)

UDIN - 20067564AAAAAX3190

Place: Kolkata
Date: June 09, 2020

## Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020, we report that:

(i) (a)The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the fixed assets;
(b) As explained to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;
(c) As per information and explanation given to us by the management, all the title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company;

(ii) The Company has no inventories during the year under audit, hence paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, 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. Consequently, the provisions of paragraph iii (a) ,(b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence, not commented upon;

(iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any loans, investments, guarantees and security and hence the provision of this paragraph is not applicable to the company;

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public covered under Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;

(vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under subsection (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the product of the Company;

(vii) a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues applicable to it and other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities. There are no arrears as at 31st March 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable;
b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there were no disputed taxes and duties as at 31st March 2020;

(viii) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.

(ix) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) Based on the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management;

(xi) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration and hence paragraph 3(xi) is not applicable;

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence the paragraph 3(xii) is not applicable;

(xiii) In our opinion and on the basis of information and explanation given to us by the management, all the all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards;

(xiv) According to information and explanation given to us the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review;

(xv) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly the paragraph 3(xv) is not applicable the Company;

(xvi) In our opinion and on the basis of information and explanation given to us by the management, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Das & Prasad
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.303054E)

Das & Prasad * Kolkata * Chartered Accountants

Sweta Shah
(Partner)
(Membership No. 067564)
UDI No: 20067564AAAAAX3190

Place: Kolkata
Date: June 09, 2020

# APNAPAN VINIYOG PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN : U52190WB2006PTC111571
Regd. Office:P-15/1, Taratala Road, Kolkata - 700 088
Contact No. 033 39403950
Email Id: apnapan.viniyog@outlook.com

## Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020

| Particulars | Note No. | As at March 31, 2020 INR | As at March 31, 2019 INR |
|---|---|---|---|
| I) **ASSETS** | | | |
| 1) **NON CURRENT ASSETS** | | | |
| a) Investment property | 3 | 1,52,53,742 | 1,52,53,742 |
| | | **1,52,53,742** | **1,52,53,742** |
| 2) **CURRENT ASSETS** | | | |
| a) Financial assets | | | |
| (i) Loans & Advances | 4 | 22,745 | 12,745 |
| (ii) Cash and cash equivalents | 5 | 35,241 | 74,498 |
| (iii) Bank Balance other than above | 5 | 15,77,555 | 15,76,724 |
| b) Other Current Assets | 6 | 21,594 | 19,114 |
| | | **16,57,135** | **16,83,081** |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | | **1,69,10,877** | **1,69,36,823** |
| II) **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** | | | |
| 1) **EQUITY** | | | |
| a) Equity Share Capital | 7 | 1,77,76,000 | 1,77,76,000 |
| b) Other Equity | 8 | (8,82,923) | (8,55,477) |
| | | **1,68,93,077** | **1,69,20,523** |
| 2) **LIABILITIES** | | | |
| I) **CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | | |
| a) Financial liabilities | | | |
| (i) Other current financial liabilities | 9 | 17,800 | 16,300 |
| | | **17,800** | **16,300** |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | **17,800** | **16,300** |
| **TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** | | **1,69,10,877** | **1,69,36,823** |
| Summary of Significant Accounting Policies | 1 | | |
| Notes on Financial Statements | | | |

**The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements**

**As per our report of even date**

**For Das & Prasad**
**Chartered Accountants**
**Firm Registration Number: 303054E**

**Sweta Shah**
**Partner**
**Membership No. 067564**

**For and on behalf of the Board**

**Ajay Baldawa**
**Director**
**(DIN: 00472128)**

**Ashutosh Jaiswal**
**Director**
**(DIN: 01228095)**

**Place: Kolkata**
**Date: 9th June, 2020**

# APNAPAN VINIYOG PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN : U52190WB2006PTC111571
Regd. Office:P-15/1, Taratala Road, Kolkata - 700 088
Contact No. 033 39403950
Email Id: apnapan.viniyog@outlook.com

## Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2020

| Particulars | Notes | 31 March 2020 INR | 31 March 2019 INR |
|---|---|---|---|
| I) **Income** | | | |
| Other Income | 10 | 1,08,369 | 1,08,156 |
| **Total Income (I)** | | **1,08,369** | **1,08,156** |
| II) **Expenses** | | | |
| Other Expenses | 11 | 1,35,815 | 1,16,306 |
| **Total Expenses (II)** | | **1,35,815** | **1,16,306** |
| III) **Profit before Taxation ( I-II )** | | **(27,446)** | **(8,150)** |
| IV) **Tax Expenses** | | | |
| Current Tax | | - | - |
| **Total Tax Expenses (IV)** | | - | - |
| V) **Profit for the year (III-IV)** | | **(27,446)** | **(8,150)** |
| VI) **Total Other Comprehensive Income** | | - | - |
| VII) **Total Comprehensive Income for the year** | | **(27,446)** | **(8,150)** |
| Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted (Nominal value INR10 per share (PY INR 10 per share)) | 12 | (0.015) | (0.005) |
| Summary of Significant Accounting Policies | 1 | | |

**The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements**

**As per our report of even date**

**For Das & Prasad**
**Chartered Accountants**
**Firm Registration Number: 303054E**

**Sweta Shah**
**Partner**
**Membership No. 067564**

**For and on behalf of the Board**

**Ajay Baldawa**
**Director**
**(DIN: 00472128)**

**Ashutosh Jaiswal**
**Director**
**(DIN: 01228095)**

**Place: Kolkata**
**Date: 9th June, 2020**

APNAPAN VINIYOG PRIVATE LIMITED

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

A) Equity Share Capital

| Particulars | No of Shares | Amount INR |
|---|---|---|
| **Equity Shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid** | | |
| **Balance at March 31, 2019** | 17,77,600 | 1,77,76,000 |
| Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year | - | - |
| **Balance at March 31, 2020** | **17,77,600** | **1,77,76,000** |

B) Other Equity

| Particulars | Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss | Total INR |
|---|---|---|
| **Balance at March 31, 2019** | (8,55,477) | (8,55,477) |
| Profit for the year | (27,446) | (27,446) |
| Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax | - | - |
| **Balance at March 31, 2020** | (8,82,923) | (8,82,923) |

Significant accounting policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements .

**As per our report of even date.**

**For Das & Prasad**
**Chartered Accountants**
**Firm Registration Number: 303054E**

**Sweta Shah**
Partner
Membership No. 067564

**For and on behalf of the Board**

**Ajay Baldawa**
Director
(DIN: 00472128)

**Ashutosh Jaiswal**
Director
(DIN: 01228095)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 9th June, 2020

## APNAPAN VINIYOG PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U52190WB2006PTC111571
Regd. Office:P-15/1, Taratala Road, Kolkata - 700 088
Contact No. 033 39403950
Email Id: apnapan.viniyog@outlook.com

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

| | Particulars | Amount INR 2019-20 | Amount INR 2018-19 |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | **CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| | Net Profit before Tax | (27,446) | (8,150) |
| | Interest Income | (1,08,369) | (1,08,156) |
| | **Operating Profit before Working Capital changes** | **(1,35,815)** | (1,16,306) |
| | Increase in Other Current Liabilities | 1,500 | - |
| | **Cash Generated from Operations** | (1,34,315) | (1,16,306) |
| | Direct Taxes Paid ( Net of Refunds ) | (2,480) | (10,816) |
| | **Net Cash from Operating Activities** | **(1,36,795)** | (1,27,122) |
| B | **CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:** | | |
| | Interest Received | 1,07,538 | 78,770 |
| | **Net Cash used in Investing Activities** | **1,07,538** | 78,770 |
| C | **CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:** | | |
| | Proceeds from Security Deposits | (10,000) | - |
| | Issue of Equity Shares Shares | - | - |
| | **Net Cash (used in)/from Financing Activities** | **(10,000)** | - |
| | **Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents ( A + B + C)** | (39,257) | (48,352) |
| | Cash & Cash Equivalents - Opening Balance | 74,498 | 1,22,850 |
| | Cash & Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance | 35,241 | 74,498 |

As per our report of even date.
For Das & Prasad
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 303054E

Sweta Shah
Partner
Membership No. 067564

For and on Behalf of the Board

Ajay Baldawa
Director
(DIN: 00472128)

Ashutosh Jaiswal
Director
(DIN: 01228095)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 9th June, 2020

Apnapan Viniyog Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2020

1 Corporate Information

Apnapan Viniyog Private Limited (the Company) is a private limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company has been formed to carry out business as buyers, sellers distributors, merchants, agent brokers, sub brokers, stockists, commission agents, franchisees, dealers, C & F agents, various types of agencies, network marketing and marketing associates of household goods, consumerable durable items, industrial goods of all kinds and merchandise.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind-AS") as issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA").

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP)

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind-AS") consequent to the notification of The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (the Rules) issues by the MCA. Further, in accordance with the Rules, the Company has restated its Balance Sheet as at 1st April 2015 and financial statements for the year ended and as at 31st March 2016 also as per Ind-AS.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets measured at fair value as described in accounting policies regarding financial instruments.

2 Summary of Significant accounting policies

a. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

Interest income

For all debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

c. Taxes

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax & deferred tax.

Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.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.

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.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits (MAT Credit Entitlement) and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised 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 utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Mat Credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period. In the year in which the Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset.The said asset is created by way of credit to Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. The company reviews the same at each Balance Sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

d. **Investment properties**

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external, independent valuer.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

e. **Impairment of non-financial assets**

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

f. **Provisions**

**General**

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, 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.

g. **Financial instruments**

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

**Financial assets**

**(i) Initial recognition and measurement**

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the settlement date, i.e., the date that the asset is delivered to or by the Company which generally coincides with the trade date.

**(ii) Subsequent measurement**

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

(a) Debt instruments at amortised cost

(b) Equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

**(a) Debt instruments at amortised cost**

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

(i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

(ii) 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.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

**(iii) Derecognition**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired.

**(iv) Impairment of financial assets**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables.

**Financial liabilities**

**(i) Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings or payables.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

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

**(ii) Subsequent measurement**

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

**(iii) Derecognition**

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

**(iv) Offsetting of financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

h. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, quoted investments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

(i) Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

(ii) Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

(iii) Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

i. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

j. Earning per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss before OCI for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss before OCI for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

k. Contingent Liabilities

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

l. Critical estimates and judgments

The areas involving critical estimates and judgments are:

i) Taxation

The Company is engaged in business as buyers, sellers distributors, merchants, agent brokers, sub brokers, stockists, commission agents, franchisee, dealers, C & F agents, various types of agencies, network marketing and marketing associates of household goods, consumerable durable items, industrial goods of all kinds and merchandise activities and also subject to tax liability under MAT provisions. Significant judgment is involved in determining the tax liability for the Company. Also there are many transactions and calculations during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Further judgment is involved in determining the deferred tax position on the balance sheet date.

ii) Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation is based on management estimates of the future useful lives of the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. Estimates may change due to technological developments, competition, changes in market conditions and other factors and may result in changes in the estimated useful life and in the depreciation and amortisation charges.

iii) Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions and contingencies are based on Management's best estimate of the liabilities based on the facts known at the balance sheet date.

iv)Estimation uncertainty relating to the global health pandemic on COVID-19-

The Company has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of financial statements. In assessing the recoverability of property plant and equipments, receivables, intangible assets, cash and cash equivalent and investments. The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions; the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The Company has concluded that the impact of COVID – 19 is not material based on these estimates .The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions

| Note No. | | Amount INR |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | Investment Property | |
| | Closing balance at 31 March 2019 | 1,52,53,742 |
| | Closing balance at 31 March 2020 | 1,52,53,742 |
| | These valuations are based on valuations performed by Sujit Kr.Dey, an accredited independent valuer holding recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. | |
| | Reconciliation of fair value: | |
| | | Amount INR |
| | Closing balance at 31 March 2019 | 2,01,20,000 |
| | Fair value difference | 9,20,000 |
| | Closing balance at 31 March 2020 | 2,10,00,000 |

Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties:

| Valuation technique | Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) |
|---|---|
| Land & Building Method | Considering the shape, size, vista & position of the land & enclosed Government Value, the present market value of the lands at its vicinity is assessed by extensive local enquiry |

| Note No. | | As at March 31, 2020 INR | As at March 31, 2019 INR |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Loans and Advance (at amortised cost) | | |
| | Unsecured considered good | | |
| | Security deposits | 22,745 | 12,745 |
| | Total | 22,745 | 12,745 |
| | No loan are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any loans are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member. | | |

| Note No. | | As at March 31, 2020 INR | As at March 31, 2019 INR |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Cash and cash equivalents | | |
| | Balances with banks | 33,659 | 72,816 |
| | Cash on hand | 1,582 | 1,582 |
| | | 35,241 | 74,498 |
| | Bank Balances other than above | | |
| | Fixed Deposits with Original Maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months (including accrued interest) | 15,77,555 | 15,76,724 |
| | | 15,77,555 | 15,76,724 |
| | Total | 16,12,796 | 16,51,222 |

| Note No. | | As at March 31, 2020 INR | As at March 31, 2019 INR |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Other Current Assets | | |
| | IncomeTax Payments and Tax Deducted at Source less Provision | 21,594 | 19,114 |
| | Total | 21,594 | 19,114 |

| Note No. | | As at March 31, 2020 | As at March 31, 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | Share Capital | | |
| | Equity Share Capital | | |
| | Authorised Share capital | | |
| | Equity Shares of INR 10 each | 2,00,00,000 | 2,00,00,000 |
| | | 2,00,00,000 | 2,00,00,000 |
| | Issued, subscribed & fully paid share capital | | |
| | Issued and fully paid equity shares of INR 10 each | 1,77,76,000 | 1,77,76,000 |
| | | 1,77,76,000 | 1,77,76,000 |
| a) | Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding | | |
| | | No. of shares | No. of shares |
| | Equity Shares of INR 10 each | | |
| | At the Beginning of the period | 17,77,600 | 17,77,600 |
| | Issued during the period | - | - |
| | Outstanding at the end of the period | 17,77,600 | 17,77,600 |
| b) | Terms/Rights attached to the Equity Shares<br>The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. | | |
| c) | Century Plyboards (India) Limited is the holding / ultimate holding company of Apnapan Viniyog Private Limited. | | |
| d) | Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company | As at March 31, 2020 | As at March 31, 2019 |
| | Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each | No. of shares (%) | No. of shares (%) |
| | Star Cement Limited (Formerly, Cement Manufacturing Co. Ltd.) | 3,55,509 (19.99%) | 3,55,509 (19.99%) |
| | Century Plyboards (India) Ltd. | 14,22,091 (80.01%) | 14,22,091 (80.01%) |

| Note No. | | Amount INR |
|---|---|---|

| Note No. | | Amount INR |
|---|---|---|
| 8 | Other Equity | |
| | Surplus/(Deficit) in the statement of Profit and Loss | |
| | Balance as on March 31, 2019 | (8,55,477) |
| | Profit /(Loss) for the year | (27,446) |
| | Balance as on March 31, 2020 | (8,82,923) |

| Note No. | | As at March 31, 2020 INR | As at March 31, 2019 INR |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | Other current financial liabilities (at amortised cost) | | |
| | Liabilities for expenses | 17,800 | 16,300 |
| | Total | 17,800 | 16,300 |

| Note No. | | 2019-20 INR | 2018-19 INR |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Other Income | | |
| | Interest on Fixed Deposit | 1,07,788 | 1,08,156 |
| | Interest on Income Tax Refund | 581 | - |
| | Total | 1,08,369 | 1,08,156 |

| Note No. | | 2019-20 INR | 2018-19 INR |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Other Expenses | | |
| | Professional Charges | 11,040 | 8,500 |
| | Rates & Taxes | 27,101 | 27,101 |
| | Filing Fees | 4,630 | 3,000 |
| | Electricity Charges | - | 620 |
| | Joining Fees for ISIN | 17,700 | - |
| | Custodian charges | 492 | - |
| | Repair and Maintenance | 9,000 | 11,125 |
| | **Auditor's Remuneration-** | | |
| | - Audit Fee | 11,800 | 11,800 |
| | Security Charges | 54,000 | 54,000 |
| | Miscellaneous Expenses | 82 | 160 |
| | Total | 1,35,815 | 1,16,306 |

| Note No. | | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | **Earnings per Share (EPS)** | | |
| | The following reflects and Profit/(Loss) and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS Computation | | |
| | Profit/(Loss) after Tax (INR) | (27,446) | (8,152) |
| | Net Profit/(Loss) for calculation of basic and Diluted EPS (INR) | (27,446) | (8,152) |
| | Weighted Average no. of Equity Shares in Calculating Basic & Diluted | 17,77,800 | 17,77,800 |
| | Basic and Diluted EPS (In Rs.) | (0.015) | (0.005) |

Apnapan Viniyog Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2020

13 Other notes to accounts

a As there were no employees in the company provision for retirement benefit is not required.

b In absence of reasonable certainty supported by convincing evidence, the net deferred tax asset arising from unabsorbed business loss have not been recognized in books of account in terms of Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes".

c Related Party Disclosure -

**1. Name of the related parties and related party relationships**

| Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year. | |
|---|---|
| Holding Company | CENTURY PLYBOARDS (INDIA) LTD. |
| Enterprises owned/influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives | ARA SUPPLIERS PVT LTD |

**2. Aggregated Related party disclosure as at and for the year ended 31st March 2020**

| Type of Transactions | Enterprises owned/influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
| **Reimbursements Paid** | | |
| Ara Suppliers Private Limited | - | 620.00 |

d **Capital Management**

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long-term and short-term goals of the Company.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plans and long-term product and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met only through equity.

e **Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise of other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets includes cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

f Earning in Foreign Currency - NIL (Previous Year- NIL) Expenditure in Foreign Currency - NIL (Previous Year- NIL)

g As per the information and explanation given to us there is no outstanding amount to any party covered under MSMED (The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development) Act, 2006

h **Other Risk-Impact of the COVID 19 pandemic –**

The spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted businesses around the globe. In many countries, including India, there has been severe disruption to regular business operations due to lockdowns, disruptions in transportation, supply chain, travel bans, quarantines, social distancing and other emergency measures. Compani's office was under lockdown since March 24, 2020. The impact on our business will depend on future developments that cannot be reliably predicted. It is uncertain how long these conditions will last. The impact of global health pandemic might be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions. The Company has evaluated its liquidity position and of recoverability and carrying values of its assets and has concluded that no material adjustments are required at this stage in the financial statements,

i. Previous year's figures have been regrouped /rearranged, wherever necessary. The figures have been rounded off the nearest rupee.

**As per our report of even date**
**For Das & Prasad**
**Chartered Accountants**
**Firm Registration No. 303054E**

**Sweta Shah**
**Partner**
**Membership No. 067564**

**For and on Behalf of the Board**

**Ajay Baldawa**
**Director**
**(DIN: 00472128)**

**Ashutosh Jaiswal**
**Director**
**(DIN: 01228095)**

**Place: Kolkata**
**Date: 9th June, 2020**