

**KHOBSURAT LTD**  
Standalone Financial Statements for period 01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020

**[700300] Disclosure of general information about company**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Name of company	KHOBSURAT LTD	
Corporate identity number	L23209WB1982PLC034793	
Permanent account number of entity	AABCK0685K	
Address of registered office of company	SANSAR TRADING PVT. LTD. , 7A, BENTINCK STREET, 3RD FLOOR , Kolkata , WEST BENGAL , INDIA - 700001	
Type of industry	Commercial and Industrial	
Date of board meeting when final accounts were approved	03/12/2020	
Date of start of reporting period	01/04/2019	01/04/2018
Date of end of reporting period	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
Nature of report standalone consolidated	Standalone	
Content of report	Financial Statements	
Description of presentation currency	INR	
Level of rounding used in financial statements	Actual	
Type of cash flow statement	Indirect Method	
Whether company is maintaining books of account and other relevant books and papers in electronic form	No	

**Disclosure of principal product or services [Table]**

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

<b>Types of principal product or services [Axis]</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>
Disclosure of general information about company [Abstract]	
Disclosure of principal product or services [Abstract]	
Disclosure of principal product or services [LineItems]	
Product or service category (ITC 4 digit) code	4907
Description of product or service category	TRADING OF SECURITIES
Turnover of product or service category	2,03,000
Highest turnover contributing product or service (ITC 8 digit) code	49070090
Description of product or service	TRADING OF SECURITIES
Turnover of highest contributing product or service	2,03,000

**[700600] Disclosures - Directors report****Details of principal business activities contributing 10% or more of total turnover of company [Table]**

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Principal business activities of company [Axis]	Product/service 1 [Member]
	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>
Details of principal business activities contributing 10% or more of total turnover of company [Abstract]	
Details of principal business activities contributing 10% or more of total turnover of company [LineItems]	
Name of main product/service	TRADING OF SECURITIES
Description of main product/service	TRADING OF SECURITIES
NIC code of product/service	4907
Percentage to total turnover of company	100.00%

**Details of directors signing board report [Table]**

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Directors signing board report [Axis]	1
	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>
Details of signatories of board report [Abstract]	
Details of directors signing board report [LineItems]	
Name of director signing board report [Abstract]	
First name of director	ALOK
Middle name of director	KUMAR
Last name of director	DAS
Designation of director	DIRECTOR
Director identification number of director	00243572
Date of signing board report	03/12/2020

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>
Disclosure in board of directors report explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (1) [See below]
Description of state of companies affair	Textual information (2) [See below]
Disclosure relating to amounts if any which is proposed to carry to any reserves	Textual information (3) [See below]
Disclosures relating to amount recommended to be paid as dividend	Textual information (4) [See below]
Details regarding energy conservation	NA
Details regarding technology absorption	NA
Details regarding foreign exchange earnings and outgo	The Company did not earned or used any foreign exchange during the year under review.
Disclosures in director's responsibility statement	Textual information (5) [See below]
Details of material changes and commitment occurred during period affecting financial position of company	There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of Financial Year and date of the report.
Particulars of loans guarantee investment under section 186 [TextBlock]	Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments, if any, covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.
Particulars of contracts/arrangements with related parties under section 188(1) [TextBlock]	Textual information (6) [See below]
Details of contracts/arrangements/transactions not at arm's length basis [Abstract]	
Whether there are contracts/arrangements/transactions not at arm's length basis	No
Details of material contracts/arrangements/transactions at arm's length basis [Abstract]	
Whether there are material contracts/arrangements/transactions at arm's length basis	No
Disclosure of extract of annual return as provided under section 92(3) [TextBlock]	Textual information (7) [See below]
Details of principal business activities contributing 10% or more of total turnover of company [Abstract]	
Particulars of holding, subsidiary and associate companies [Abstract]	
Name of company	KHOBSURAT LTD
Details of shareholding pattern of top 10 shareholders [Abstract]	
Disclosure of statement on declaration given by independent directors under section 149(6) [TextBlock]	Textual information (8) [See below]
Disclosure for companies covered under section 178(1) on directors appointment and remuneration including other matters provided under section 178(3) [TextBlock]	Textual information (9) [See below]
Disclosure of statement on development and implementation of risk management policy [TextBlock]	AS PER DIRECTOR REPORT
Details on policy development and implementation by company on corporate social responsibility initiatives taken during year [TextBlock]	AS PER DIRECTOR REPORT
Disclosure as per rule 8(5) of companies accounts rules 2014 [TextBlock]	
Disclosure of financial summary or highlights [TextBlock]	Textual information (10) [See below]

Disclosure of change in nature of business [TextBlock]	There are no changes in the nature of business in the financial year 2019-20.
Details of directors or key managerial personnels who were appointed or have resigned during year [TextBlock]	Textual information (11) [See below]
Disclosure of companies which have become or ceased to be its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during year [TextBlock]	Textual information (12) [See below]
Details relating to deposits covered under chapter v of companies act [TextBlock]	Textual information (13) [See below]
Details of deposits which are not in compliance with requirements of chapter v of act [TextBlock]	NA
Details of significant and material orders passed by regulators or courts or tribunals impacting going concern status and company's operations in future [TextBlock]	There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.
Details regarding adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements [TextBlock]	Textual information (14) [See below]
Disclosure of appointment and remuneration of director or managerial personnel if any, in the financial year [TextBlock]	Textual information (15) [See below]
Details of remuneration of director or managerial personnel [Abstract]	
Number of meetings of board	[pure] 0
Details of signatories of board report [Abstract]	
Name of director signing board report [Abstract]	

## Textual information (1)

### Disclosure in board of directors report explanatory [Text Block]

37th Annual Report 2019-20

Board of Directors

Goutam Bhowal Managing Director

Alok Kr. Das Non-Executive Director

Mangelal Joshi Independent Director

Raj Kumar Chhakara Independent Director

Puspa Devi Saraswat Independent Director

Registered Office

7-A, Bentinck Street, 3rd Floor

Kolkata-700 001

Corporate Identification No.

L23209WB1982PLC034793

Bankers

ICICI Bank Ltd.

Yes Bank Ltd.

Punjab National Bank

Indian Overseas Bank

Auditors

DBS & Associates.

Chartered Accountants, Mumbai

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

ABS Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

99, Stephen House, 6th Floor

4, B.B.D. Bag (East), Kolkata-700 001

Annual General Meeting

Date : 28th December 2020

Time : 11.00 A.M.

Venue : Shyamal Smriti Parishad,

30, Dr. Nagen Ghosh Road,

Kolkata-700 031

MEMBERS ARE REQUESTED TO BRING THEIR COPY OF ANNUAL REPORT AT THE TIME OF MEETING

#### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 38th Annual General Meeting of the members of Khoosurat Limited will be held on Monday, the 28th day of December, 2020 at 11.00 A.M. at Shyamal Smriti Parishad, 30, Dr. Nagen Ghosh Road, Kolkata-700 031 to transact the following businesses as:

#### ORDINARY BUSINESS:

To consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 along with the reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.

#### SPECIAL BUSINESS:

Re-appointment of Mrs. Puspa Devi Saraswat (DIN: 05165143) as an Independent Director

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution with or without modification as an Special Resolution

“RESOLVED THAT Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 (read with the Rule 3 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules 2014, 152 read with Schedule IV and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement, Mrs. Puspa Devi Saraswat (DIN: 05165143) an Independent Director and in respect of whom the Company has received notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, from a member proposing her candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years commencing from 27th March 2020 to March 27, 2025.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of sections 149, 197 and other applicable provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder, Mrs. Puspa Devi Saraswat be paid such fees and remuneration as the Board may approve from time to time and subject to such limits prescribed or as may be prescribed from time to time.”

Note:

The Company's Statutory Auditor, M/s. DBS & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (FRN – 018627N) was appointed as Statutory

Auditor's for a period of five consecutive years at the 36th AGM of the Company held on 25th September 2018 on remuneration to be determined by the Board of Directors.

Pursuant to the amendments made to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017, which came into effect from 7th May 2018, the requirement of seeking ratification of the Members for the appointment of the Statutory Auditor has been withdrawn from the Statute.

In view of the above, ratification of the Members for continuance of their appointment at this AGM is not being sought. The Statutory Auditor have given a confirmation to the effect that they are eligible to continue with their appointment and have not been dis qualified in any manner from continuing as Statutory Auditor. The remuneration payable to the Statutory Auditor shall be determined by the Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Kolkata, December 3, 2020

Registered Office :

7-A, Bentinck Street, 3rd Floor

Kolkata-700 001

By order of the Board

For Khoobsurat Limited

Sd/-

Mangeelal Joshi

Director

#### NOTES:

The Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings and Regulation 36 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 with respect to the Special Business set out in the Notice is annexed.

As per Regulation 40 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, as amended, transfer of securities would be carried out in dematerialised form only with effect from April 1, 2019, except in case of transmission or transposition of securities. However Members can continue to hold shares in physical form. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, M/s ABS Consultants Pvt. Ltd., for assistance in this regard.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of PAN and bank account details for all members holding share in physical form. Therefore, the Members are requested to submit their PAN and Bank Account details to the Secretarial Department of the Company through email at [ncl.research@gmail.com](mailto:ncl.research@gmail.com) or to Company's RTA, M/s ABS Consultants Pvt. Ltd. Ltd through email at [absconsultant99@gmail.com](mailto:absconsultant99@gmail.com). In this regard, the Members are requested to submit a duly signed letter along with self-attested copy of PAN Card(s) of all the registered Members (including joint holders). Members are also requested to submit original cancelled cheque bearing the name of the sole / first holder. In case of inability to provide the original cancelled cheque, a copy of Bank Passbook / Statement of the sole / first holder duly attested by the Bank, not being a date earlier than one month may be provided. Members holding shares in demat form are requested to submit the aforesaid documents to their respective Depository Participant (s).

As per Regulation 40(7) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, as amended, read with Schedule VII to the said Regulations, for registration of transfer of shares, the transferee(s) as well as transferor(s) shall mandatorily furnish copies of their Income Tax Permanent Account Number (PAN) Card. In case of transmission of shares held in physical mode, it is mandatory to furnish a self-attested copy of the PAN Card of the legal heir(s) / Nominee(s).

In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.

A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. The instrument of Proxy, in order to be effective, must be received at the Company's Registered Office not less than forty-eight hours before the Meeting.

Pursuant to Section 105 of Companies Act, 2013, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of the members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total Share capital of those carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any person

or shareholder.

Corporate Member intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the Meeting pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 are requested to send a certified copy of the relevant Board Resolution together with specimen signatures of those representative(s) authorized under the said resolution to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.

Members, Proxies and Authorised Representatives are requested to bring to the Meeting; the Attendance Slip enclosed herewith, duly completed and signed mentioning therein details of their DP ID and Client ID/ Folio No. Duplicate Attendance Slip or copies of the Report and Accounts will not be made available at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") venue.

A brief resume of each of the Directors proposed to be re-appointed at this AGM, nature of their expertise in specific functional areas, names of companies in which they hold directorship and membership / chairmanships of Board Committees, shareholding and relationship between directors inter se as stipulated under Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other requisite information as per Clause 1.2.5 of Secretarial Standards-2 on General Meetings, are provided in Annexure I. The Directors have furnished the requisite declarations for their appointment / re-appointment.

The Register of Member and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 22nd December 2020 to 28th December 2020 (both days inclusive).

The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection by the Members at the Annual General Meeting.

Relevant documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and in the Explanatory Statements are open for inspection by the Members at the Company's Registered Office on all working days (except Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays) between 11.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. up to the date of this Annual General Meeting.

Shareholders/Investors are advised to send their queries/complaints through the dedicated e-mail Id [khoobsurat.kolkata@gmail.com](mailto:khoobsurat.kolkata@gmail.com) for quick and prompt redressal of their grievances.

The Shares of the Company are mandated by the Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) for trading in dematerialized form by all investors.

The identity/signature of Members holding shares in electronic/demat form is liable for verification with the specimen signatures furnished by NSDL/CDSL. Such Members are advised to bring the relevant identity card issued by the competent authorities to the Annual General Meeting.

Members desirous of getting any information about the accounts of the Company, are requested to send their queries so as to reach at-least ten days before the meeting at the Registered Office of the Company, so that the information required can be made readily available at the meeting.

Members holding shares in the same set of names under different folios are requested to apply for consolidation of such folio along with relevant Share Certificates to M/s ABS Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company, at their address given above.

Members are requested to intimate change in their address immediately to ABS Consultants Pvt. Ltd., the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, at their office at 99, Stephen House, 6th Floor, 4, B.B.D. Bag (East), Kolkata-700 001.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide Circular ref. No. MRD/DOP/CIR-05/2007 dated April 27, 2007 made PAN mandatory for all securities market transactions and off market/private transaction involving transfer of shares in physical form of listed Companies, it shall be mandatory for the transferee (s) to furnish copy of PAN Card to the Company/RTAs for the registration of such transfer of shares.

SEBI further clarified that it shall be mandatory to furnish a copy of PAN in the following cases:

Deletion of name of the deceased shareholder (s), where the shares are held in the name of two / more shareholders.

Transmission of shares to the legal heir(s), where deceased shareholder was the sole holder of shares.

Transposition of shares – when there is a change in the order of names in which physical shares are held jointly in the name of two or more



shareholders.

SEBI Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/24 dated June 8, 2018 and further amendment vide Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/49 dated November 30, 2018, requests for effecting transfer of securities (except in case of transmission or transposition of securities) shall not be processed from April 1, 2019 unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form with the depositories. Therefore, Shareholders are requested to take action to dematerialize the Equity Shares of the Company, promptly.

Your attention is invited on the Companies (Significant Beneficial Ownership) Amendment Rules, 2019 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 8th February 2019. A person is considered as a Significant Beneficial Owner (SBO) if he/she, whether acting alone, together or through one or more individuals or trust holds a beneficial interest of at least 10%. The beneficial interest could be in the form of a company's shares or the right to exercise significant influence or control over the company. If any Shareholders holding shares in the Company on behalf of other or fulfilling the criteria, is required to give a declaration specifying the nature of his/her interest and other essential particulars in the prescribed manner and within the permitted time frame.

Members holding shares in physical form and desirous of making a nomination in respect of their shareholdings in the Company, as permitted under Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 19 of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, may fill SH-13 and send the same to the office of RTA of the Company. In case of shares held in dematerialized form, the nomination/change in nomination should be lodged with their DPs.

The Company is concerned about the environment and utilizes natural resources in a sustainable way. We request you to update your email address with your Depository Participants to enable us to send you the quarterly reports and other communication via email.

Copies of Annual Report 2020 are being sent by electronic mode only to those members whose email address are registered with the Company's Depository Participant(s) for communication purposes unless any member has requested for a hard copy of the Annual Report. The Members who have not registered their email address, physical copies of Annual Report 2020 are being sent by the permitted mode.

The Notice for the 38th AGM and instructions for e-voting, along with Attendance Slip and Proxy Form, is being sent by electronic mode to all members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depository Participant(s) unless a member has requested for a hard copy of the same. Members are requested to bring copies of Annual Report to the Annual General Meeting. For members who have not registered their email address, physical copies of aforesaid documents are being sent by the permitted mode.

Members may also note that the Notice of the 38th AGM and the Annual Report for 2019-20 will also be available on the Company's website [www.khoobsuratltd.com](http://www.khoobsuratltd.com) for their download. The physical copies of the aforesaid documents will also be available at the Company's Registered Office for inspection during all working days (except Saturday, Sunday and public holidays) between 11.00 AM to 1.00 PM up to the date of this AGM. Even after registering for e-communication, members are entitled to receive such in physical form, upon making a request for the same by post or email. For any communication, the Shareholders may also send requests to the Company's email id : [khoobsurat.kolkata@gmail.com](mailto:khoobsurat.kolkata@gmail.com)

A route map showing directions to reach the venue of the 38th Annual General Meeting is given at the end of the Report.

Members can opt for one mode of voting i.e. either by physical ballot or through e-voting. If Members opt for e-voting then do not vote by Physical Ballot or vice-a-versa. However, in case Members cast their vote both by Physical Ballot and e-voting, then voting done through e-voting shall prevail and voting done by Physical Ballot will be treated as invalid.

In terms of the provisions of Section 107 of the Companies Act, 2013, since the resolutions as set out in this Notice are being conducted through e-voting or physical Ballot, the said resolutions will not be decided on a show of hands at the AGM. The voting right of all shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. December 21, 2020.

In order to enable its members, who do not have access to e-voting facility, to send their assent or dissent in writing in respect of the resolutions as set out in this Notice, a Proxy cum Ballot Form is attached. Members desiring to exercise vote by Ballot are requested to carefully read the instructions printed in the form, to complete the Ballot Form with assent (for) or dissent (against) and send it to CS Rahul Bharat Gupta, Scrutinizer, C/o ABS Consultants Private Limited, Unit: Khoobsurat Limited, 99, Stephen House, 6th Floor, 4, B.B.D. Bag (East), Kolkata-700 001, Tel. No: +91 33- 2230 1043, Fax No: +91 33- 2243 0153, E-mail: [absconsultant99@gmail.com](mailto:absconsultant99@gmail.com) so as to reach him on or before December 21, 2020 by 5.00 p.m. Any Ballot Form received after the said date shall be treated as invalid.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company is pleased to provide to the members the facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered

at the Annual General Meeting (AGM), by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-Voting Services. The facility of casting the votes by the members using an electronic voting system from a place other than venue of the AGM (“remote e-voting”) will be provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL).

The facility of voting, either through ballot/polling paper shall also be made available at the venue of the 38th AGM. The Members attending the AGM, who have not casted their vote through remote e-voting, shall be able to exercise their voting rights at the AGM. The Members who have already casted their vote through remote e-voting may attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again at the AGM.

The results declared along with the Scrutinizer’s Report shall be placed on the Company’s website [www.khoobsuratltd.com](http://www.khoobsuratltd.com) within two days of the passing of the Resolutions at the Annual General Meeting of the Company and will also be communicated to BSE Limited and Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd., where the shares of the Company are listed.

Members/Proxies should bring the attendance slip duly filed in and signed for attending the meeting.

The details for voting electronically are as under –

Date and time of commencement of voting through electronic means: Friday, December 25, 2020 at 9.00 a. m.

Date and time of end of voting through electronic means beyond which voting will not be allowed: Sunday, December 27, 2020 at 5.00 p. m.

During this period shareholders’ of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date December 21, 2020 may cast their vote electronically irrespective of mode of receipt of notice by the shareholder. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

Details of Website: [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com)

Details of Scrutinizer: CS Rahul Bharat Gupta, Practicing Company Secretary, Mumbai (Membership No. 43021), 102, 1st Floor, Silver avenue, Next to poisar Masjid, S.V. Road, Kandivali (W), Mumbai-400067.

E-mail: [cs.guptarahul@gmail.com](mailto:cs.guptarahul@gmail.com)

Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the shareholder, the shareholder shall not be allowed to change/ modify the vote subsequently.

Voting through Electronic means -

Pursuant to provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015 and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-Voting Services. The facility of casting the votes by the members using an electronic voting system from a place other than venue of the AGM (“remote e-voting”) will be provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL).

The Company has approached NSDL for providing e-voting services through our e-voting platform. In this regard, your Demat Account/Folio Number has been enrolled by the Company for your participation in e-voting on resolution placed by the Company on e-Voting system.

The Notice of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company inter alia indicating the process and manner of e-Voting process along with printed Attendance Slip and Proxy Form can be downloaded from the link <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com> or [www.khoobsuratltd.com](http://www.khoobsuratltd.com)

The e-voting period commences on Friday, December 25, 2020 (9:00 am) and ends on Sunday, December 27, 2020 (5:00 pm). During this period shareholders’ of the Company, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall also be disabled for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the shareholder, the shareholder shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of December 21, 2020. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and become member of the Company after dispatch of the notice and

holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. December 21, 2020, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at [evoting@nsdl.co.in](mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in) or [absconsultant99@gmail.com](mailto:absconsultant99@gmail.com).

The facility for voting through ballot paper / Poling Paper shall be made available at the AGM and the members attending the meeting who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting through ballot paper.

The process and manner for remote e-voting are as under:

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of “Two Steps” which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Log-in to NSDL e-Voting system at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/>

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

Details on Step 1 is mentioned below:

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.

Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholders’ section.

A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. cast your vote electronically.

Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

Your password details are given below:

If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.

If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the ‘initial password’ which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your ‘initial password’, you need to enter the ‘initial password’ and the system will force you to change your password.

How to retrieve your ‘initial password’?

If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your ‘initial password’ is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you by NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password

to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

If your email ID is not registered, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your postal address.

If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?" (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com).

Click on "Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com).

If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at [evoting@nsdl.co.in](mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in) mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address.

Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Details on Step 2 is given below:

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see the Home page of e-Voting. Click on e-Voting. Then, click on Active Voting Cycles.

After click on Active Voting Cycles, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.

Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote.

Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.

Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.

Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.

You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.

Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to [cs.guptarahul@gmail.com](mailto:cs.guptarahul@gmail.com) with a copy marked to [evoting@nsdl.co.in](mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in).

It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com) to reset the password.

In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com) or call on toll free no.: 1800-222-990 or send a request at [evoting@nsdl.co.in](mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in)

Kolkata, December 3, 2020

Registered Office :

7-A, Bentinck Street, 3rd Floor

Kolkata-700 001

By order of the Board

For Khoobsurat Limited

Sd/-

Mangelal Joshi

Director

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF THE SPECIAL BUSINESS PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, SECRETARIAL STANDARD-2 ON GENERAL MEETINGS AND REGULATION 36 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

ITEM NO. 2

Appointment of Mrs. Puspa Devi Saraswat (DIN: 05165143) as Independent Director for the term of 5 years effective from March 26, 2020

The Board has re-appointed Mrs. Puspa Devi Saraswat (DIN: 05165143) as Independent Director of the Company pursuant to Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement.

Pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mrs. Puspa Devi Saraswat will hold the office up to the date of ensuring AGM. The Company has received Notice in writing under the provisions of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from the Member along with a necessary deposit proposing the candidature of Mrs. Puspa Devi Saraswat for the office of the Director.

Accordingly, it is proposed to re-appoint Mrs. Puspa Devi Saraswat for the second term as Independent Director of the Company in accordance with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, not liable to retire by rotation and to hold office for the term of 5 years starts form March 26, 2020 till the end of 39th Annual General Meeting.

These Appointments may be terminated by either party by giving one month notice in writing of such termination or as may be mutually agreed between the parties.

The Company has received from Mrs. Puspa Devi Saraswat –

Consent in writing to act as Director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and;

Intimation in Form DIR-8 in terms of Companies Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to effect that he is not disqualified under sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

In the opinion of the Board, Mrs. Puspa Devi Saraswat fulfills the conditions for their appointment as Independent Directors as specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Agreement and is independent of the management. Mrs. Puspa Devi Saraswat are interested in the resolutions set out respectively at Item No. 3 of the Notice with regard to their respective appointments as well as appointments of each other.

The relatives of Mrs. Puspa Devi Saraswat may be deemed to be interested in the resolutions set out respectively at Item No. 3 of the Notice, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the company.

Save and except the above, none of the other Directors/Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/ their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in these resolutions.

The Board recommends the resolutions set forth in the Item No. 3 of the Notice for approval of the members.

Brief Profile of Mrs. Puspa Devi Saraswat together with other Directors, has been provided in

Annexure – 1.

Name of Director	Mrs. Puspa Devi Saraswat
Directors' Identification No. (DIN)	05165143
Date of Birth	04th November 1955
Date of Appointment on Board	27th March 2015
Date of Appointment for present term	26th March 2020
Qualification	HSC
Experience	Having more than 5 Years' experience in Company Management & Administration.
Terms & Conditions of Appointment / Re-appointment	Appointed as Non-Executive, Independent Director for the term of 5 years and is not eligible to retire by Rotation
Remuneration details	Maximum of Rs. 5000/- per meeting plus out of pocket expenses at actuals.
Shareholding in Company	Nil
Relationship with the Company & Other Directors	Not Any
List of Directorships held in other Companies (excluding foreign, private and Section 8 Companies)	Khoobsurat Limited Capable Commosales Pvt. Ltd.

Memberships / Chairmanships of Audit and Stakeholders' relationship Committees across Public Companies Committee Membership – 2

Kolkata, December 3, 2020	By order of the Board
Registered Office :	For Khoobsurat Limited
7-A, Bentinck Street, 3rd Floor	Sd/-
Kolkata-700 001	Mangelal Joshi
	Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To

The Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 38th Annual Report of your Company together with the Audited Statements of Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

(` in Lakh)

	Year Ended	Year Ended
Financial Results	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Sales / Revenue for the Year		64.01
Profit before Tax & Extraordinary Items		4.69
Less : Provision for Taxation (including Deferred Tax)		1.18
Less : Extra-Ordinary Items		0.00
Profit after Tax & Extra-Ordinary Items		3.51
Add : Profit brought forward from Previous Year		152.47
Profit available for appropriation		155.98
Transfer to Special Reserves		-
Balance carried forward to Next Year		155.98

#### OVERVIEW OF INDIAN ECONOMY

The Indian economy started the fiscal year 2019-20 with a healthy 8.2 percent growth in the first quarter on the back of domestic resilience. Growth eased to 7.3 percent in the subsequent quarter due to rising global volatility, largely from financial volatility, normalized monetary policy in advanced economies, externalities from trade disputes, and investment rerouting. Further, the Indian rupee suffered because of the crude price shock, and conditions exacerbated as recovery in some advanced economies caused faster investment outflows. Notwithstanding unforeseen global events or local political surprises, growth for India is estimated to remain upward of 7 percent for the year ahead. These projections could be attributed to the sustained rise in consumption and a gradual revival in investments, especially with a greater focus on infrastructure development.

#### MONETARY CONDITIONS

With significant leakages of liquidity driven by i) RBI's foreign exchange reserves operations (net spot sales of USD 25.6bn during Apr-Jan '19 vs. net purchase of USD 31bn during the same time last year), and ii) increase in currency in circulation (growth of which averaged c.20% during Oct-Feb '19), liquidity was constrained. The RBI intervened to conduct open-market purchases of bonds that amounted to ` 3tn by Mar '19. With year-end (26Mar '19), the RBI introduced a new tool for liquidity management– foreign exchange swap auction for injecting rupee liquidity worth ` 345.6bn.

Bank credit growth held up relatively in FY19. As on Feb '19, bank credit growth stood at 8.0% FYTD, driven by personal loans (13.4% FYTD), and services (11.0% FYTD). After subdued growth over last 2-3 years, industry credit uptake witnessed some recovery with a growth of 2.8% FYTD (supported by strong 10.7% FYTD growth exhibited by infrastructure sector). As on March 31, 2019, CRR stood at 4%, SLR at 19.25%, repo rate at 6.25%, reverse repo at 6.00% and MSF/bank rate at 6.50%.

#### EXTERNAL ECONOMY

On the external front of the economy, the Re stood at 65/USD at the start of FY19. However, with rising oil prices (that began at USD 67/bbl in Apr'18 but peaked to USD 86/bbl in early Oct'18) and foreign capital outflows (net FII outflow worth USD 7.9bn in equity and USD 8.7bn in debt respectively during Apr-Oct'18), the Re depreciated to an all-time peak of ` 74.39/USD in early Oct '18. Since then, lower global oil demand and anticipation of excess supply by the OPEC (Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries) in 2019, moderated oil prices. This has

tempered concerns around the current account deficit, which is estimated at 2.5% of the GDP for FY19 (Union Interim Budget 2019-20). Further,



with dovishness of the Federal Reserve since Dec '18, foreign flows picked up-cumulative FII in equity changed from a net outflow of USD 6.7bn until Dec '18 to net inflows worth USD 1.76bn by Mar'19 and the Re closed at 69.2/USD on 31Mar '19. Foreign exchange reserves settled at USD 411.9bn vs. USD 424.4bn in Mar '18.

## INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

NBFCs continued to grow their share in the financial services industry. Data published by the RBI in its Financial Stability Report dated 31 December 2018 show that NBFCs have outperformed scheduled commercial banks (SCBs) on growth in advances, asset quality and profitability. This growth momentum of NBFCs should result in their share in the financial services sector increasing in the near future.

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE & OUTLOOK

Gross Revenue from operations for the year stood at ` 64.01 lakh in comparison to last year revenue of ` 42.50 lakh. PBT Margin for the year stood at ` 4.69 lakh in comparison to last years' profit of ` 2.72 lakh whereas Profit after Tax and Extra-Ordinary items stood at ` 3.51 lakh in comparison to last years' figure of ` 2.13 lakh.

Your Company is engaged in the business of finance and investments. The Company is carrying trading/investment activities in both Equity and FNO Segment and also trading in Commodities market apart from its financing activities.

Management of company is continue to have positive outlook for current financial year however outcome depends entirely on the capital market environment as well as RBI/Govt. policies on NBFC activities. According to Ind AS, considering that the views of the management have precedence over the erstwhile risks and rewards model.

## DIVIDEND AND RESERVES

Due to inadequate profit and in order to conserve resources to meet financial requirements and to implement its future plans, your Directors do not propose any dividend for the year under review.

During the year under review, sum of ` Nil were transferred to Special (General) Reserves.

## SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up Equity Share Capital as on March 31, 2020 was ` 1328.4474 lakh. During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity. As on March 31, 2020, none of the Directors of the Company hold shares or convertible instruments of the Company.

## BUSINESS SEGMENT

Your Company is into the business of Finance & Investments in accordance with the Accounting Standard 17 notified by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2006.

## FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS

As mandated by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "The Act") read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time. The estimates and judgements relating to the Financial Statements are made on a prudent basis, so as to reflect in a true and fair manner, the form and substance of transactions and reasonably present the Company's state of affairs, profits and cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2020. The Notes to the Financial Statements adequately cover the standalone and consolidated Audited Statements and form an integral part of this Report.

The Company continues to focus on judicious management of its working capital. Receivables, inventories and other working capital parameters were kept under strict check through continuous monitoring.

There is no audit qualification in the standalone financial statements by the statutory auditors for the year under review.

## PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments, if any, covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

## SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

The Company does not have any material subsidiary as defined under the Listing Regulations. However, it has formulated a policy for determining its 'Material' Subsidiaries and the same is available on the website of the Company viz. [www.khoobsuratltd.com](http://www.khoobsuratltd.com)

## RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered into with related parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year, were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. There were no materially significant transactions with the related parties during the financial year, which were in conflict with the interest of the Company and hence, enclosing of Form AOC-2 is not required. Suitable disclosure as required by the Accounting Standard (Ind-AS 24) has been made in the notes to the Financial Statements.

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for approval. Omnibus approval was obtained on a yearly basis for transactions which are of repetitive nature. Transactions entered into pursuant to omnibus approval are verified by the Risk Assurance Department and a statement giving details of all Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and the Board for review and approval on a quarterly basis.

None of the Directors has any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-à-vis the Company

The Company has put in place a mechanism for certifying the Related Party Transactions Statements placed before the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors from an Independent Chartered Accountant Firm.

The Policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board of Directors has been uploaded on the website of the Company. None of the Directors has any pecuniary relationship or transactions vis-à-vis the Company except remuneration and sitting fees.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis on the operations of the Company as prescribed under Part B of Schedule V read with regulation 34 (3) of the Listing Regulations, 2015 is provided in a separate section and forms part of the Directors' Report.

## CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY.

There are no changes in the nature of business in the financial year 2019-20.

## BOARD EVALUATION

The Board of Directors have laid down the manner for carrying out an annual evaluation of its own performance, its various Committees and individual directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act and relevant Rules and the Corporate Governance requirements are in compliance with Regulation 17 of Listing Regulations, 2015. The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the Directors on the basis of various criteria such as Board Composition, process, dynamics, quality of deliberations, strategic discussions, effective reviews, committee participation, governance reviews etc. The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the Committee members on the basis of criteria such as Committee composition, process, dynamics, deliberation, strategic discussions, effective reviews etc. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of the individual Directors on the basis of the criteria such as transparency, analytical capabilities, performance, leadership, ethics and ability to take balanced decisions regarding stakeholders etc.

## NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The details of the Board Meetings and other Committee Meetings held during the financial year 2019-20 are given in the separate section of Corporate Governance Report.

## BOARD COMMITTEES

All Committees of the Board of Directors are constituted in line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable regulations of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

## MANAGEMENT

There is no Change in Management of the Company during the year under review.

## DIRECTORS

During the current financial year there is no change in the Directors of the Company

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 (b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Further, none of the Directors of the Company are disqualified under sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

As per provisions of Section 149 of the 2013 Act, independent directors shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the board of a company, but shall be eligible for re-appointment for another term up to five years on passing of a special resolution by the company and disclosure of such appointment in Board's Report. Further Section 152 of the Act provides that the independent directors shall not be liable to retire by rotation in the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Company.

As per requirements of Regulation 25 of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015, a person shall not serve as an independent director in more than seven listed entities: provided that any person who is serving as a whole time director in any listed entity shall serve as an independent director in not more than three listed entities. Further, independent directors of the listed entity shall hold at least one meeting in a year, without the presence of non-independent directors and members of the management and all the independent directors shall strive to be present at such meeting.

All Independent Directors of the Company have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1) (b) of the Listing Regulations. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors, fulfil the conditions of independence specified in Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1) (b) of the Listing Regulations. The Independent Directors have also confirmed that they have complied with the Company's Code of Business Conduct & Ethics.

## SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS, TRIBUNALS OR COURTS

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

## MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND DATE OF REPORT

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of Financial Year and date of the report.

## CHANGE IN SITUATION OF REGISTERED OFFICE

During the year, the Company has changed the situation of Registered Office within the City limit of Kolkata.

## DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained, your Directors make the following statement in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

that in the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2020, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;

the directors had 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 March 31, 2020 and of the profit/(loss) of the Company for the year ended on that date;

that the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;

that the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

that 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.

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Innovation and Technology are synonymous with the Company. The investment in technology acts as a catalyst and enables the Company to be innovative.

## BUSINESS RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to credit, liquidity and interest rate risk. On the other hand, investment in Stock Market, both in Quoted and Unquoted Shares, have the risk of lowering the price and value and thus can affect the profitability of the Company.

Risk management is embedded in your Company's operating framework. Your Company believes that managing risks helps in maximizing returns. The Company's approach to addressing business risks is comprehensive and includes periodic review of such risks and a framework for mitigating controls and reporting mechanism of such risks. The risk management framework is reviewed periodically by the Board and the Audit Committee.

However the Company is not required to constitute Risk Management Committee under Listing Regulations, 2015.

## INTERNAL AUDIT AND INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL AND ITS ADEQUACY

Your Company has an Internal Control System, which is commensurate with the size, scale, scope and complexity of its operations. To maintain its objectivity and independence, an independent firm of Chartered accountants has been appointed as the Internal Auditors, who report to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board.

The Internal Auditors monitor and evaluate the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in your Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies of your Company. Based on the report of the Internal Auditors placed before the Audit Committee, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. The internal controls have been reported by the Auditors to be adequate and effective during the year.

## NOMINATION, REMUNERATION AND BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board of Directors has framed a policy which lays down a framework in relation to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company. The Policy broadly lays down the guiding principles, philosophy and the basis for payment of remuneration to Executive and Non-executive Directors (by way of sitting fees and commission), Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management and other employees. The policy also provides the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and Independence of Director and criteria for appointment of Key Managerial Personnel / Senior Management and performance evaluation which are considered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors while making selection of the candidates. The above policy has been posted on the website of the Company.

#### VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy to report genuine concerns or grievances. The Whistle Blower Policy has been posted on the website of the Company i.e. [www.khoobsuratltd.com](http://www.khoobsuratltd.com)

#### RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

The Company believes that technological obsolescence is a reality. Only progressive research and development will help us to measure up to future challenges and opportunities. We invest in and encourage continuous innovation. During the year under review, expenditure on research and development and is not significant in relation to the nature size of operations of your Company.

#### Statutory Auditors

Messrs DBS & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (FRN – 018627N) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five consecutive years at the 36th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members held on September 27, 2018 on a remuneration mutually agreed upon by the Board of Directors and the Statutory Auditors. Their appointment was subject to ratification by the Members at every subsequent AGM held after the AGM held on September 27, 2018. Pursuant to the amendments made to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 effective from May 7, 2018, the requirement of seeking ratification of the Members for the appointment of the Statutory Auditors has been withdrawn from the Statute. Hence the resolution seeking ratification of the Members for continuance of their appointment at this AGM is not being sought.

There is no audit qualification, reservation or adverse remark for the year under review.

#### Secretarial Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed Ms. Kriti Daga, Company Secretaries in Practice (C. P. No. 14023) to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Audit Report is annexed in this Annual Report as Annexure II.

There is no secretarial audit qualification for the year under review.

#### Internal Auditors

Your Company has an effective internal control and risk-mitigation system, which are constantly assessed and strengthened with new/revised standard operating procedures. The Company's internal control system is commensurate with its size, scale and complexities of its operations. The internal and operational audit is entrusted to M/s K. Ray & Co., Chartered Accountants, Kolkata (FRN - 312142E). The main thrust of internal audit is to test and review controls, appraisal of risks and business processes, besides benchmarking controls with best practices in the industry.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors actively reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems and suggests improvements to strengthen the same. The Company has a robust Management Information System, which is an integral part of the control mechanism.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, Statutory Auditors and the Business Heads are periodically apprised of the internal audit findings and corrective actions taken. Audit plays a key role in providing assurance to the Board of Directors. Significant audit observations and corrective actions taken by the management are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board. To maintain its objectivity and independence, the Internal Audit function reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

## EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, extract of the Annual Return for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 made under the provisions of Section 92(3) of the Act is attached as Annexure III to this report.

## PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the same is not applicable to the Company as none of employee is drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said rules and thus no disclosure has been provided in this Annual Report.

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 by way of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2016 dated June 30, 2016 ("Amended Managerial Remuneration Rules, 2016"), the report is not applicable to the Company.

## DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT 2013 READ WITH RULES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 22 of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act 2013 read with Rules thereunder, the Company has not received any complaint of sexual harassment during the year under review.

## STATUTORY INFORMATION AND OTHER DISCLOSURES

Since the Company is into the business of financing and investment activities in Shares and Securities; the information regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Adoption and Innovation, as defined under section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is reported to be NIL.

The Disclosure required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with the Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is annexed as Annexure 'IV' and forms an integral part of this Report. A statement comprising the names of top 10 employees in terms of remuneration drawn and every persons employed throughout the year, who were in receipt of remuneration in terms of Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed as Annexure 'V' and forms an integral part of this annual report. The above Annexure is not being sent along with this annual report to the members of the Company in line with the provisions of Section 136 of the Act. Members who are interested in obtaining these particulars may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company. The aforesaid Annexure is also available for inspection by Members at the Registered Office of the Company, 21 days before and up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting during the business hours on working days.

None of the employees listed in the said Annexure is a relative of any Director of the Company. None of the employees hold (by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children) more than two percent of the Equity Shares of the Company.

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

As the Company is not among top 500 or 1000 Companies by turnover on Stock Exchanges, the disclosure of Report under of Regulation 34(2) of the Listing Regulations is not applicable to the Company for the year under review.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Company did not earned or used any foreign exchange during the year under review.

## PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted any deposit from the public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

## REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As per Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate section on corporate governance practices followed by the Company, together with a certificate from the Company's Auditors confirming compliance forms an integral part of this Report.

#### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in this Directors' Report and Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied.

#### APPRECIATION

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation towards the contribution of all the employees of the Company and their gratitude to the Company's valued customers, bankers, vendors and members for their continued support and confidence in the Company.

By order of the Board

For Khoobsurat Limited

Sd/-

Alok Kumar Das

Director

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

##### MACRO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

In 2019, the global economy began its journey on a firm footing with estimated global economic growth of 3.6% (Source: World Economic Outlook by International Monetary Fund (IMF)). During the second half of 2018, this rate of development gradually declined, owing to impending US-China trade dispute and some slowdown across developed markets.

Emerging and developing markets of Asia maintained their steady progress at 6.4% during 2018. However, it's important to note that India's economy expanded at 7.1% in 2018 vis-à-vis 6.7% in 2017, whereas China's growth deteriorated from 6.9% in 2017 to 6.6% in 2018 (Source: IMF). Sub-Saharan Africa's economy also sustained a steady rise of 3% during the year.

India continues to be one of the fastest growing major economies in the world and is expected to be among the world's top three economic powers in the next 10-15 years. The Indian economy is expected to improve and close the year 2019 with a GDP growth of 7.3% (Source: IMF).

Sustained real GDP growth of over 6% since FY91 has led to a fundamental transformation of India's economy. Today, India is the world's seventh largest economy in real terms, backed by strong demand, positive consumption pattern and rising disposable income. In PPP terms, the economy is expected to be among the top five global economies by 2020.

##### HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The Company recognizes that its success is deeply embedded in the success of its human capital. During 2019-20, the Company continued to strengthen its HR processes in line with its objective of creating an inspired workforce. The employee engagement initiatives included placing greater emphasis on learning and development, launching leadership development programme, introducing internal communication, providing opportunities to staff to seek inspirational roles through internal job postings, streamlining the Performance Management System, making the compensation structure more competitive and streamlining the performance-link rewards and incentives.

##### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

The provision of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to CSR Initiatives are not applicable to the Company.

## COMPLIANCE

The Compliance function of the Company is responsible for independently ensuring that operating and business units comply with regulatory and internal guidelines. The Compliance Department of the Company is continued to play a pivotal role in ensuring implementation of compliance functions in accordance with the directives issued by regulators, the Company's Board of Directors and the Company's Compliance Policy. The Audit Committee of the Board reviews the performance of the Compliance Department and the status of compliance with regulatory/internal guidelines on a periodic basis.

The Company has complied with all requirements of regulatory authorities. No penalties/strictures were imposed on the Company by stock exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital market during the last three years.

By order of the Board

For Khoobsurat Limited

Sd/-

Alok Kumar Das

Director

Annexure – I

## DETAILS OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

All related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and the same have been disclosed under Note No. 2 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

No material related party transactions arising from contracts/ arrangements with related parties referred to in the Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 were entered during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the disclosure of related party transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

Disclosures pursuant to Regulation 34(3) & 53(f) and Para A of Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

Sl. No.	In the Account of	Disclosures of amount at the year end and the maximum amount of loans/advances/Investments outstanding during the year.	Not Applicable
1.	Holding Company	Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries by name and amount  Loans and advances in the nature of loans to associates by name and amount  Loans and advances in the nature of loans to Firms/Companies in which directors are interested by name and amount	
2.	Subsidiary	Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries by name and amount  Loans and advances in the nature of loans to associates by name and amount  Loans and advances in the nature of loans to Firms/Companies in which directors are interested by name and amount	



3. Holding Company Investment by the loanee in the shares of parent Company and subsidiary Company has made a loan or advance in the nature of loan.

Registered Office :

7-A, Bentinck Street, 3rd Floor

Kolkata-700 001

By order of the Board

For Khoobsurat Limited

Sd/-

Alok Kumar Das

Director

Annexure – II

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FORM NO. MR-3

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2020

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

The Members,

Khoobsurat Limited

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and adherence to good corporate practices by Khoobsurat Ltd. (hereinafter called as 'the Company'). The secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

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

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

The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

The following regulations and guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent applicable:

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended;

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 1998 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018; and

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and its circulars, notifications.

Anti-Money Laundering Regulation issued by RBI and various circulars and Guidelines thereunder.

Employee Laws –

The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and Payment of Gratuity (Central) Rules, 1972

The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and Payment of Bonus Rules, 1975

The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 & the scheme provided thereunder

Acts as prescribed under Shop and Establishment Act of State and various local authorities.

The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881

The Indian Stamp Act, 1899 and the State Stamp Acts

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:-

Secretarial Standards pursuant to section 118(10) of the Act, issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Ltd. and Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd. as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, rules, regulations, directions, guidelines, standards, etc. mentioned above.

I further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of executive directors, non-executive directors and independent directors including one woman director.

There is no change in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review.

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

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

I further report that during the audit period there was no other event/action having major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, and standards.

Place : Kolkata  
CS KRITI DAGA  
Membership No. 26425, C. P. No. 14023

Annexure – III

#### EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended 31.03.2019

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rule 12(1) of the

Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

FORM NO. MGT - 9

#### I. Registration & Other Details

CIN	L23209WB1982PLC034793
Registration Date	17/04/1982
Name of the Company	Khoobsurat Limited
Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Category : Company having Share Capital Sub-Category : Indian Non-Government Company
Address of the Registered Office and contact details	7-A, Bentinck Street, 3rd Floor, Kolkata-700 001 Tel : +91 33 4061 7068 Email : khoobsurat.kolkata@gmail.com Website : www.khoobsuratltd.com
Whether listed company	Listed Company

	ABS Consultants Pvt. Ltd.
Name, address and contact details of	99, Stephen House, 6th Floor, 4, B.B.D. Bag (East),
Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Kolkata-700 001
	Tel : +91 33-2220 1043

## II. Principal Business Activities of the Company

All the Business Activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the Company shall be stated:

Name and Description of main Businesses	NIC Code of Business	% of Total Turnover of the Company
Finance & Trading / Investment in Shares & Securities	66110	100.00%

## III. Details of Subsidiary / Associate / Holding Companies

Name & Address of Company	CIN / GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of Shares Held	Applicable Section
Not Any	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

## IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as % of Total Equity)

### Category wise Shareholding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year			No. of Shares held at the end of the year			% Change during the year		
	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares		
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual / HUF	600000	-	600000	0.45	600000	-	600000	0.45	-
b) Central Govt. (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt. (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corporate	11686500	-	11686500	8.80	11686500	-	11686500	8.80	-
e) Banks / FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sub Total A(1)	12286500	-	12286500	9.25	12286500	-	12286500	9.25	-
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other – Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any Other .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total A(2)									
Total Shareholding of Promoters (A1) + (A2)	12286500	-	12286500	9.25	12286500	-	12286500	9.25	-
<b>B. Public Shareholding</b>									
(1) Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Mutual Funds / UTI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt. (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt. (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total B(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corporate									
Indians	38178702	1612900	39791602	29.95	34437943	1612900	36050843	27.14	2.81
Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals									
Individual Shareholders holding nominal share capital up to ` 2 lakh	55433320	8209900	63643220	47.91	57668966	8209900	65878866	49.59	1.68
Individual Shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ` 2 lakh	16014110	979160	16993270	12.79	17185070	979160	18164230	13.67	0.88

c) Others (Specify)

NRI	130148	-	130148	0.10	463901	400	464301	0.35	0.25
Sub Total B(2)	109756280	10801960	120558240	90.75	109755880	10802360	120558240	90.75	-
Total Public Shareholding B = B(1) + B(2)	109756280	10801960	120558240	90.75	109755880	10802360	120558240	90.75	-
C. Shares held by									
Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	122042780	10801960	132844740	100.00	122042380	10802360	132844740	100.00	-

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Shareholders Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding during and at the end of the year		% change in shareholding during the year	
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
Alok Kr. Das	600,000	0.45%	Nil	600,000	0.45%	Nil N.A.
Globe Stocks & Securities Ltd.	4,266,000	3.21%	Nil	4,266,000	3.21%	Nil N.A.
Anant Properties Pvt. Ltd.	2,997,000	2.26%	Nil	2,997,000	2.26%	Nil N.A.
Bhawani Freight & Forwarder Pvt. Ltd.	2,593,500	1.95%	Nil	2,593,500	1.95%	Nil N.A.
Karikish Vyapar Pvt. Ltd.	1,830,000	1.38%	Nil	1,830,000	1.38%	Nil N.A.

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (Please specify, if there is no change)

Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	Date of Changes	Reason for Changes
No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares % of total shares of the Company		
At the beginning of the year	12286500	9.25 12286500	9.25	No Change

At the end of the Year 12286500 9.25 12286500 9.25

iv) Shareholding of Top Ten Shareholders (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs & ADRs)

For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the	Date wise increase/		Shareholding during and	
	beginning of the year	decrease in Shareholding		at the end of the year	
No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company		
Shivmani Vinimay Private Limited	9990329	7.52	No Change	9990329	7.52
Oversure Agencies Pvt. Ltd.	0	0.00	Refer Note 1 below	4929750	3.71
Dulcet Advisory	2684740	2.02	No Change	2684740	2.02
Raj Kumar Saraswat	2280000	1.72	No Change	2280000	1.72
Khushi Tradelink Pvt. Ltd.	1711080	1.29	No Change	1711080	1.29
Vishal Vijay Shah	1696096	1.28	No Change	1696096	1.28
Jackson Investments Limited	1582500	1.19	No Change	1582500	1.19
Bhuwania Vinimay Pvt. Ltd.	1200000	0.90	No Change	1200000	0.90
Starwise Infrahomes Pvt. Ltd.	1140965	0.86	No Change	1140965	0.86
Nutan Trade & Credit Pvt. Ltd.	1000000	0.75	No Change	1000000	0.75

Note 1 :

The Company does not procure Beneficiary Positions (BENPOS) on daily basis from Depositories and due to this reason the Company is unable to provide details of date wise change in Shareholding of top 10 shareholders during the current financial year.

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

For Each of Directors & KMP	Shareholding at the	Shareholding during and at the	
	beginning of the year	end of the year	
No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
Alok Kr. Das, Director	600000	0.45	600000 0.45

Date wise Increase/Decrease in shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease

Not Any

(e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc):

V. INDEBTEDNESS

In Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

	Secured Loans Excluding deposits ` in Lakh	Unsecured Loans ` in Lakh	Deposits ` in Lakh	Total Indebtedness ` in Lakh
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
Principal Amount	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Interest due but not Paid	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Interest Accrued but not due	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reduction	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
Principal Amount	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Interest due but not Paid	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Interest Accrued but not due	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total (i+ii+iii)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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	No Instance				
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. Directors					
	No				



Penalty Instance  
Punishment  
Compounding

C. Other Officers in Default

Penalty No Instance  
Punishment  
Compounding

Annexure – IV

Disclosure as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Ratio of the remuneration of each Director and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company and percentage increase in remuneration of the Directors and KMPs in the Financial Year.

Sr. No.	Name of Director / KMP	Designation	Increase (%)	Ratio of Remuneration of each Director & KMP to Median Remuneration of Employees
1.	Goutam Bose	Managing Director & CEO Up to 23rd Nov 2018	10%	2:1
2.	Goutam Bhowal	Managing Director & CEO W.e.f. 23rd Nov 2018	NA	2:1
3.	Raj Kumar Chhakara	Independent Director	NA	-
4.	Alok Kr. Das	Independent Director	NA	-
5.	Mangelal Joshi	Independent Director	NA	-
6.	Puspa Devi Saraswat	Independent Director	NA	-
7.	Amalesh Sadhu	CFO	10%	2:1
8.	Bhagyashree Hirawat	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer Up to 16th July 2018	10%	1:1
9.	Sneha Gupta	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer W.e.f. 16th July 2018	-	1:1

No. of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on 31 March 2020 – 10%

The average increase in median remuneration of the employees other than managerial personnel was 10% as compared to the increase in the managerial remuneration by 10% for this year. The salary increases are based on external benchmarking, internal parity, company performance

and individual performance.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Directors present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2020, in terms of Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (The "Listing Regulations").

Corporate Governance is modus operandi of governing a corporate entity which includes a set of systems, procedures and practices which ensure that the Company is managed in the best interest of all corporate stakeholders i.e. shareholders, employees, suppliers, customers and society in general. Fundamentals of Corporate Governance include transparency, accountability, reporting and independence. For accomplishment of the objectives of ensuring fair Corporate Governance, the Government of India has put in place a framework based on the stipulations contained under the Companies Act, SEBI Regulations, Accounting Standards, Secretarial Standards, etc. Corporate Governance has become a buzzword in the corporate world. Globalizations, widespread of shareholders, changing ownership structure, greater expectations, etc. have made a good Corporate Governance *sin-quo-nun* of modern management.

## COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's governance philosophy is based on trusteeship, transparency and accountability. As a corporate citizen, our business fosters a culture of ethical behavior and disclosures aimed at building trust of our stakeholders. The Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Internal Code of Conduct for Regulating, Monitoring and Reporting of Trades by Insiders and the Charter-Business for Peace are an extension of our values and reflect our commitment to ethical business practices, integrity and regulatory compliances.

The Company's governance framework is based on the following principles:

Appropriate composition and size of the Board, with each member bringing in expertise in their respective domains;

Timely disclosure of material operational and financial information to the stakeholders;

Availability of Information to the members of the Board and Board Committees to enable them to discharge their fiduciary duties;

Systems and processes in place for internal control; and

Proper business conduct by the Board, Senior Management and Employees.

## GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Corporate Governance Structure at Khoobsurat Ltd. is as under:

**Board of Directors:** The Board is entrusted with the ultimate responsibility of the management, directions and performance of the Company. As its primary role is fiduciary in nature, the Board provides leadership, strategic guidance, objective and independent view to the Company's management while discharging its responsibilities, thus ensuring that the management adheres to ethics, transparency and disclosure.

**Committees of the Board:** The Board has constituted the following committees viz. Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee. Each of said Committee has been managed to operate within a given framework.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Composition of Directors

The Board has five members with an executive Chairman. The Independent Directors on the Board are competent and highly respected professionals from their respective fields and have vast experience in general corporate management, finance, taxation and other allied fields which enable them to contribute effectively to the Company in their capacity as members of the Board. The day to day management of the Company is conducted by Executive Directors subject to supervisions and control of the Board.

The composition and category of the Board of Directors as at March 31, 2020, the number of other Directorships/Committee memberships held by them and also the attendance of the Directors at the Board meetings of the Company are as under:

Name	Designation	DIN	Date of Joining	Date of Resignation (If Applicable)	Committee Membership in Other Listed Cos.	Committee Chairman Ship in other Listed Cos.	No. of Directorship in other Listed Cos.
Goutam Bhowal*	Managing Director	08268162	23rd Nov 2018	N.A.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Alok Kr. Das	Non-Executive Director	00243572	28th August 2017	N.A.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mangelal Joshi	Independent Director	02429795	10th Dec. 2010	N.A.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Raj Kumar Chhakara	Independent Director	00465157	10th Jan 2015	N.A.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Puspa Devi Saraswat	Independent Director	05165143	28th March 2015	N.A.	Nil	Nil	1

\*Chairman of the Board

Notes:

Directorships exclude Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Section 8 Companies.

Chairmanship/Membership of Committee only includes Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationships Committee in Indian Public Limited companies other than M/s. Khoobsurat Limited.

Members of the Board of the Company do not have membership of more than ten Board-level Committees or Chairperson of more than five such Committees.

No Directors are related with each other.

Chairman and Managing Director

His primary role is to provide leadership to the Board in achieving goals of the Company. He is responsible for transforming the Company into a successful organization. He is responsible, inter-alia, for the working of the Board and for ensuring that all relevant issues are placed before the Board and that all Directors are encouraged to provide their expert guidance on the relevant issues raised in the meetings of the Board. He is also responsible for formulating the corporate strategy along with other members of the Board of Directors. His role, inter alia, includes:

Provide leadership to the Board and preside over all Board and General Meetings.

Achieve goals in accordance with Company's overall vision.

Ensure that Board decisions are aligned with Company's strategic policy.

Ensure to place all relevant matters before the Board and encourage healthy participation by all Directors to enable them to provide their expert guidance.

Monitor the core management team.

Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) play a critical role in balancing the functioning of the Board by providing independent judgments on various issues raised in the Board Meetings like formulation of business strategies, monitoring of performances, etc. Their role, inter- alia, includes:

Impart balance to the Board by providing independent judgment.

Provide feedback on Company's strategy and performance.

Provide effective feedback and recommendations for further improvements.

#### Board Independence

The Non-Executive Independent Directors fulfill the conditions of independence as specified in Section 149 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under and to meet with requirements of Regulation 16(b) of Listing Regulations. Further, none of the Independent Director is serving more than seven listed companies. In case he/she is serving as a Whole-Time Director in any listed company, does not hold the position of Independent Director in more than three listed companies. A formal letter of appointment to Independent Director as provided in Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations has been issued and draft of the same has been disclosed on website of the Company.

#### Board Meetings

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on business strategies/policies and review the financial performance of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Board Meetings are pre-scheduled and a tentative annual calendar of the Board is circulated to the Directors well in advance to facilitate the Directors to plan their schedules. In case of business exigencies, the Board's calls the meeting as per requirements of prevailing Act.

The notice and detailed agenda along with the relevant notes and other material information are sent in advance separately to each Director and in exceptional cases tabled at the Meeting with the approval of the Board. This ensures timely and informed decisions by the Board. The Board reviews the performance of the Company.

#### Information placed before the Board

The Company provides the information as set out in Regulation 17 read with Part A of Schedule II of Listing Regulations to the Board and the Board Committees to the extent it is applicable and relevant. Such information is submitted either as part of the agenda papers in advance of the respective meetings or by way of presentations and discussions during the meeting.

#### Post Meeting Mechanism

The important decisions taken at the Board / Board Committee meetings are communicated to the concerned department/s and/or division.

#### Board Support

The Company Secretary attends the Board meetings and advises the Board on Compliances with applicable laws and governance.

#### Board Diversity Policy

The Company has a Board approved policy on Board diversity. The objective of the policy is to ensure that the Board comprises of adequate number of members with diverse experience and skills, such that it best serves the governance and strategic needs of the Company. The Board composition, as at present, broadly meets with the above objective.

#### Familiarization Programme for Directors

At the time of appointing Director, a formal letter of appointment is given to him/her, which inter alia explains the role, function, duties and responsibilities expected of him/her as a Director of the Company. The Director is also explained in detail the Compliance required from him/her under the Companies Act, 2013, requirements of Listing Regulations, 2015 and other relevant regulations and affirmation taken with respect to the same. The Chairman & Managing Director also has one to one discussion with the newly appointed Director to familiarize him/her with the Company's operations. Further, the Company has put in place a system to familiarize the Independent Directors about the Company, its services, business and the on-going events relating to the Company.

Further, at the time of appointment of Independent Director, the Company issues a formal letter of appointment outlining his/her role, function, duties and responsibilities as a Director. The format of the letter of appointment is available on Company website.

#### Details of Board Meetings

The Board of Directors met 9 times on 6th April, 22nd May, 19th June, 12th August, 26th September, 9th November, and 23rd November in year 2019 and on 9th February and 23rd March in the year 2020 during the financial year 2020.

Current Board structure and attendance of Board of Directors at the Board Meeting and at the last Annual General Meeting:

Name	Designation	Attendance at the AGM	Meetings Attended
Goutam Bhowal*	Managing Director	N.A.	3
Mangelal Joshi	Independent Director	Yes	9
Raj Kumar Chhakara	Independent Director	Yes	9
Puspa Devi Saraswat	Independent Director	Yes	9
Alok Kr. Das	Non-Executive Director	Yes	9

\*Mr. Goutam Bhowal has been appointed as Managing Director of the Company in place of Mr. Goutam Bose w.e.f. 23rd November 2018.

#### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Audit Committee of the Board of Directors ("the Audit Committee") is entrusted with the responsibility to supervise the Company's internal controls and financial reporting process. The composition, quorum, powers, role and scope are in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations. All members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and bring in expertise in the fields of Finance, Taxation, Economics, Risk and International Finance. It functions in accordance with its terms of reference that defines its authority, responsibility and reporting function.

In view of the amendments to the Listing Regulations and SEBI PIT Regulations, the Board amended the terms of reference of the Committee, effective from 1 April 2019.

These broadly include oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information, review of financial statements, review of compliances and review of systems and controls, approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties, review compliance with regulation 9A of the SEBI PIT Regulations, etc.

#### TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Audit Committee inter alia performs the functions of approving Annual Internal Audit Plan, review of financial reporting system, internal controls system, discussion on financial results, interaction with Statutory and Internal Auditors, one-on-one meeting with Statutory and Internal

Auditors, recommendation for the appointment of Statutory Auditors and their remuneration, recommendation for the appointment and remuneration of Internal Auditors, Review of Business Risk Management Plan, Management Discussions and Analysis, Review of Internal Audit Reports, significant related party transactions. The Company has framed the Audit Committee Charter for the purpose of effective compliance of

provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations. In fulfilling the above role, the Audit Committee has powers to investigate any activity within its terms of reference, to seek information from employees and to obtain outside legal and professional advice.

## FUNCTIONS OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee, while reviewing the Annual Financial Statements also reviews the applicability of various Accounting Standards (AS) referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. Compliance of the Accounting Standards as applicable to the Company has been ensured in the preparation of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

The Audit Committee bridges the gap between the Internal Auditors and the Statutory Auditors. To ensure good Governance, the Company has been rotating Partners of Statutory Auditors. The Statutory Auditors are responsible for performing Independent audit of the Company's financial statements in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices and issuing reports based on such audits, while the Internal Auditors are responsible for the internal risk controls.

Besides the above, Chairman and Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, the representatives of the Statutory Auditors and the Internal Auditors are permanent invitees to the Audit Committee Meetings. The Company Secretary acts as a Secretary to the Committee as required by Regulation 18(1)(e) of the Listing Regulations.

The Company follows best practices in financial reporting. The Company has been reporting on quarterly basis, the Un-audited Financial Results as required by the Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations. The Company's quarterly Un-audited Standalone Financial Results are made available on the web-site [www.khoobsuratltd.com](http://www.khoobsuratltd.com) and are also sent to the Stock Exchanges where the Company's equity shares are listed for display at their respective websites.

The Audit Committee also oversees and reviews the functioning of a vigil mechanism (implemented in the Company as a Whistle Blower Policy) and reviews the finding of investigation into cases of material nature and the actions taken in respect thereof.

## INTERNAL CONTROLS AND GOVERNANCE PROCESSES

The Company continuously invests in strengthening its internal control and processes. The Audit Committee along with the CFO formulates a detailed plan to the Internal Auditors for the year, which is reviewed at the Audit Committee Meetings. The Internal Auditors attend the meetings of Audit Committee at regular intervals and submit their recommendations to the Audit Committee and provide a road map for the future.

### Constitution and Meetings of Audit Committee

The composition of Audit Committee was re-constituted in the meeting of Board of Directors held on 23rd November 2018 wherein Mr. Goutam Bhowal was appointed as member of the Committee in place of Mr. Goutam Bose who has resigned from both, Committee and Board w.e.f. 23rd November 2018.

The members of Audit Committee met seven times on 30th May, 16th July, 14th August, 27th September and 1st November in year 2019 and on 13th February and 15th March in year 2020 during the financial year ended on 31st March 2020.

Name	Position	Number of Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
Goutam Bose	Member	5	5
Gotam Bhowal	Member	2	2
Mangelal Joshi	Chairman	7	7
Raj Kumar Chhakara	Member	7	7

## NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of three Non-executives, Independent Directors. All members of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee are financially literate and they have accounting or related financial management expertise.

#### Terms of Reference

The Board has framed the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter which ensure effective Compliance of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of Listing Regulations, which are as follows:

Reviewing the overall compensation policy, service agreements and other employment conditions of Managing/Whole-time Director(s) and Senior Management (one level below the Board):

to help in determining the appropriate size, diversity and composition of the Board;

to recommend to the Board appointment/reappointment and removal of Directors;

to frame criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors;

to recommend to the Board remuneration payable to the Directors (while fixing the remuneration to Executive Directors the restrictions contained in the Companies Act, 2013 is to be considered);

to create an evaluation framework for Independent Directors and the Board;

to provide necessary reports to the Chairman after the evaluation process is completed by the Directors;

to assist in developing a succession plan for the Board;

to assist the Board in fulfilling responsibilities entrusted from time-to-time;

Delegation of any of its powers to any Member of the Committee or the Compliance Officer.

#### POLICY FOR SELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS AND THEIR REMUNERATION

The Nomination and Remuneration (N&R) Committee has adopted a Charter which, inter alia, deals with the manner of selection of Board of Directors and CEO & Managing Director and their remuneration. This Policy is accordingly derived from the said Charter.

#### Criteria of selection of Non-Executive Directors

The Non-Executive Directors shall be of high integrity with relevant expertise and experience so as to have a diverse Board with Directors having expertise in the fields of accounting, finance, taxation, law etc. However Women Director is exempted from said criteria.

In case of appointment of Independent Directors, the N&R Committee shall satisfy itself with regard to the independent nature of the Directors vis-à-vis the Company so as to enable the Board to discharge its function and duties effectively.

The N&R Committee shall ensure that the candidate identified for appointment as a Director is not disqualified for appointment under Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The N&R Committee shall consider the following attributes / criteria, whilst recommending to the Board the candidature for appointment as Director –

Qualification, expertise and experience of the Directors in their respective fields;



Personal, Professional or business standing;

Diversity of the Board.

In case of re-appointment of Non-Executive Directors, the Board shall take into consideration the performance evaluation of the Director and his engagement level.

Remuneration

The Non-Executive Directors shall be entitled to receive remuneration by way of sitting fees, reimbursement of expenses for participation in the Board / Committee meetings. A Non-Executive Director shall be entitled to receive sitting fees for each meeting of the Board or Committee of the Board attended by him, of such sum as may be approved by the Board of Directors within the overall limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

CEO & Managing Director – Criteria for selection / appointment

For the purpose of selection of the CEO & MD, the N&R Committee shall identify persons of integrity who possess relevant expertise, experience and leadership qualities required for the position and shall take into consideration recommendation, if any, received from any member of the Board.

The Committee will also ensure that the incumbent fulfills such other criteria with regard to age and other qualifications as laid down under the Companies Act, 2013 or other applicable laws.

Remuneration for the CEO & Managing Director

At the time of appointment or re-appointment, the CEO & Managing Director shall be paid such remuneration as may be mutually agreed between the Company (which includes the N&R Committee and the Board of Directors) and the CEO & Managing Director within the overall limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

The remuneration shall be subject to the approval of the Members of the Company in General Meeting.

The remuneration of the CEO & Managing Director is paid by way of salary, allowances, perquisites, amenities and retirement benefits.

## PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out the annual evaluation of its own performance, its Committees and Directors individually. A structured questionnaire was prepared after circulating the draft forms, covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance.

The performance evaluation of the Chairman and Managing Director and the Non Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. Directors express their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

Constitution and Meetings of Nomination & Remuneration Committee

There is no change in composition of Nomination & Remuneration Committee during the financial year. The members of Nomination & Remuneration Committee met four times on 16th July, 27th September and 23rd November in year 2019 and on 15th March in year 2020 during the financial year ended on 31st March 2020.

Name	Positions	Number of Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
Puspa Devi Saraswat	Member	4	4

Mangelal Joshi	Chairman	4	4
Raj Kumar Chhakara	Member	4	4

#### STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholder's Relationship Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 20 of the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015, read with Section 178 of the Act and rules made thereunder.

The terms of reference of the Committee are:

approval of transfer of shares/debentures and issue of duplicate/split/consolidation/sub-division of share/ debenture certificates;

opening/modification of operation and closing of bank accounts;

grant of special/general Power of Attorney in favour of employees of the Company from time to time in connection with the conduct of the business of the Company particularly with Government and Quasi- Government Institutions; to fix record date/book closure of share/debenture transfer book of the Company from time to time;

to appoint representatives to attend the General Meeting of other companies in which the Company is holding shares;

to change the signatories for availing various facility from Banks/Financial Institutions;

to carry out any other duties that may be delegated to the Committee by the Board of Directors from time-to-time.

The Secretarial Department of the Company and the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, ABS Consultants Private Limited attend to all grievances of the shareholders received directly or through SEBI, Stock Exchanges, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Registrar of Companies, etc. The Minutes of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee Meetings are circulated to the Board and noted by the Board of Directors at the Board Meetings.

Continuous efforts are made to ensure that grievances are more expeditiously redressed to the complete satisfaction of the investors.

Shareholders are requested to furnish their updated telephone numbers and e-mail addresses to facilitate prompt action.

#### Compliance Officer

The Company has appointed Ms. Sneha Gupta, Company Secretary, as a Compliance Officer within the meaning of Regulation 6 of Listing Regulations.

#### Composition of Committee and Meetings attended

The composition of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was re-constituted in the meeting of Board of Directors held on 23rd November 2018 wherein Mr. Goutam Bhowal was appointed as member of the Committee in place of Mr. Goutam Bose who has resigned from both, Committee and Board w.e.f. 23rd November 2018.

During the year, four meetings of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee were held on 6th April, 18th July, and 11th October in year 2019 and on 11th January in year 2020 during the financial year 2019-20.

A brief detail of Names, Position, Category and meeting attended by Members of Committee is as follows:

Name	Position	Category	Meetings Attended
Mr. Mangelal Joshi	Chairman	Independent, Non-Executive	4
Mr. Goutam Bose	Member	Executive Director	3
Mr. Goutam Bhowal	Member	Executive Director	1
Mr. Raj Kumar Chhakara	Member	Independent, Non-Executive	4

#### Details of Shareholders' Complaints

There was Nil Complaint pending at the beginning of the Financial Year. During the year the Company has received one compliant which was pending for resolution at the close of the financial year.

As required under Regulation 40(9) of Listing Regulations, a Certificate on half-yearly basis confirming due compliance of share transfer formalities by the Company from Practicing Company Secretary has been submitted to the Stock Exchanges within stipulated time.

The Company has designated email ID [khoobsurat.kolkata@gmail.com](mailto:khoobsurat.kolkata@gmail.com) to lodge Investor complaints. Apart from this, the SEBI has also facilitated Investors to lodge complaints directly on SCORES on SEBI website for faster addressing and resolutions of Investor Complaints.

#### Independent Directors' Meeting

During the year under review, the Independent Directors met on March 28, 2020, inter alia, to discuss:

Evaluation of the Performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole;

Evaluation of the Performance of Chairman of the Company; taking into account the views of the Executive and Non Executive Directors.

Evaluation of the quality, content and timelines of flow of information between the Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

All the Independent Directors were present at the Meeting.

#### GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Location & time for the last three Annual General Meetings:

Annual General Meeting	Date & Time	Venue
37th Annual General Meeting	27th September 2019, 11.00 AM	Shyamal Smriti Parishad, 30, Dr. Nagen Ghosh Road, Kolkata-700 031
36th Annual General Meeting	27th September 2018, 9.00 AM	Shyamal Smriti Parishad, 30, Dr. Nagen Ghosh Road, Kolkata-700 031
35th Annual General Meeting	21st September 2017, 10.00 AM	Shyamal Smriti Parishad, 30, Dr. Nagen Ghosh Road, Kolkata-700 031
34th Annual General Meeting	28th September 2016, 10.00 AM	Shyamal Smriti Parishad, 30, Dr. Nagen Ghosh Road, Kolkata-700 031

#### SPECIAL RESOLUTION PASSED AT LAST THREE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS:

Company has passed following Special Resolution in pursuance of the prevailing Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. in the 34th Annual General Meeting -

Change in place of keeping records relating to Shareholders, i.e. from Registered Office of the Company to the office of RTA.

Apart from the above, no special resolution has been passed in remaining two out of last three Annual General Meetings.

#### PASSING OF RESOLUTION BY POSTAL BALLOT:

No resolution was being passed by way of Postal Ballot Rules during last three financial years.

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, there is no item on the agenda that needs approval by Postal Ballot.

#### EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

No Extra-Ordinary General Meeting was held by the Company during the financial year ended on 31st March 2020.

#### BOARD DISCLOSURES

##### Compliance with Governance Framework

The Company is in compliance with all mandatory requirements under Listing Regulations, 2015.

#### STRICTURES AND PENALTIES

No strictures or penalties have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or by any statutory authority on any matters related to capital markets activities during the last three years.

#### DISCLOSURE OF ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Company has followed the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The significant accounting policies which are consistently applied have been set out in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is embedded in your Company's operating framework. Your Company believes that managing risks helps in maximizing returns. The Company's approach to addressing business risks is comprehensive and includes periodic review of such risks and a framework for mitigating controls and reporting mechanism of such risks. The risk management framework is examined periodically by the Board and the Audit Committee.

#### SEBI / STOCK EXCHANGE COMPLIANCE

The Company has complied with all requirements of the Listing Agreement entered into with Stock Exchanges and also SEBI Listing Regulations (effective from 1st December 2015). Consequently there were no strictures or penalties imposed either by SEBI or Stock Exchange or any Statutory Authority for non-compliance of any matter related to the Capital Markets during the last three years.

#### PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for prevention of Insider Trading with a view to regulate trading in securities by the Directors and designated employees of the Company. The Code requires pre-clearance for dealing in the Company's shares and prohibits the purchase or sale of company shares by the Directors and the designated employees while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the company and during the period when the trading window is closed. The Company Secretary & Head Compliance is responsible for implementation of the Code.

All Board Directors and the designated employees have confirmed compliance with the Code.

## DISCLOSURES

There are no transactions with related party i.e. with Promoters, Directors, Management, Subsidiaries or Relatives that may have potential conflict of interest with the Company at large.

There has been no instance of non-compliance by the Company on any matter related to Capital Markets and hence the question of penalties or strictures being imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchange or SEBI or any Statutory Authority does not arise.

In Compliance with the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading Regulations, 2015) as amended till date, on Prohibition of Insider Trading, the Company has a comprehensive Code of Conduct and the same is being strictly adhered to by its management, staff and relevant business associates. The code expressly lays down the guidelines and the procedure to be followed and disclosures to be made, while dealing with shares of the Company and cautioning them on the consequences of non-compliance thereof. Further, we affirm that no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

Reconciliation of Share Capital: As stipulated by SEBI, a qualified Practicing Company Secretary carries out Secretarial Audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed capital. This audit is carried out every quarter and the report thereon is submitted to the Stock Exchanges where the company's shares are Listed the audit confirms that the total Listed and Paid-up Capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in dematerialized form (held with NSDL and CDSL) and total number of shares in physical form.

## CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT & ETHICS

The Company has adopted Code of Business Conduct and Ethics ("the Code") which is applicable to the Board of Directors and Senior Management team (one level below the Board of Directors) of the Company. The Board of Directors and the members of Senior Management team are required to affirm semi-annual compliance of this Code. The Code requires Directors and Employees to act honestly, fairly, ethically and with integrity, conduct themselves in professional, courteous and respectful manner. The Code is displayed on the Company website.

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Each Director informs the Company on an annual basis about the Board and the Committee positions he occupies in other companies including Chairmanships and notifies changes during the year. Members of Board while discharging their duties, avoid conflict of interest in the decision making process. The members of Board restrict themselves from any discussions and voting in transactions that they have concern or interest.

## VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a whistle blower policy encompassing vigil mechanism pursuant to the requirements of the section 177(9) of the Act and regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations. The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 12 March 2019, revised whistle blower policy containing, inter alia, leak or suspected leak of unpublished price sensitive information in view of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended, (SEBI PIT Regulations). The policy/vigil mechanism enables directors and employees to report to the Management their concerns about unethical behaviors, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy and leak or suspected leak of unpublished price sensitive information.

This mechanism provides safeguards against victimisation of directors/employees who avail of the mechanism and provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. The policy has been appropriately communicated to the employees within the Organisation and has also been hosted on the Company's website viz. [www.khoosuratltd.com](http://www.khoosuratltd.com).

## COMPLIANCES REGARDING INSIDER TRADING

Pursuant to the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company has a Board approved code of conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by insiders ('code of conduct') and a Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information ('code of fair disclosure').

During the year under review, SEBI amended the SEBI PIT Regulations. In view of the amendments to the said Regulations, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 13th February 2019, inter alia approved the following, with effect from 1 April 2019:

Revised code of conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by Designated Persons;

Revised code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information;

Revised whistle blower policy;

Institutional mechanism for prevention of insider trading; and

Amendment to the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

The code of conduct and code of fair disclosure framed by the Company have helped in ensuring compliance with the requirements.

#### COMMUNICATION WITH THE MEMBERS/SHAREHOLDERS

The unaudited quarterly / half yearly results are announced within forty-five days of the close of the quarter. The audited annual results are announced within sixty days from the close of the financial year as per the requirements of the Listing Regulations.

The approved financial results are forthwith sent to the Stock Exchanges and are published in a national English newspaper and in local language (Bengali) newspaper, within forty-eight hours of approval thereof. Presently the same are not sent to the shareholders separately.

The Company's financial results and official press releases are displayed on the Company's Website- [www.khoobsuratltd.com](http://www.khoobsuratltd.com)

Any presentation made to the institutional investors or/and analysts are also posted on the Company's website.

Management Discussion and Analysis forms part of the Annual Report, which is sent to the shareholders of the Company.

The Company also informs, by way of intimation to BSE, MSEIL & CSE, all price sensitive matters or such other matters, which in its opinion are material and of relevance to the members.

In compliance with Listing Regulations, the quarterly results, shareholding pattern, quarterly compliances and all other corporate communication to the Stock Exchanges viz. BSE are filed electronically on BSE's and MSEIL's online portal. The Company has complied with filing submissions through BSE's BSE Online Portal and MSEIL's Online Portal. In case of CSE the same are filed by email.

A separate dedicated section under 'Investors' on the Company's website gives information on unclaimed dividends (if any), notices to the Board Meetings, quarterly compliance reports / communications with the Stock Exchanges and other relevant information of interest to the investors / public.

Sections 20 and 136 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 permit companies to deliver the documents electronically to the registered email IDs of the members.

#### DISCLOSURES ON MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Company has complied with the mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations.

## DISCLOSURES ON DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMENTS

The Company has also complied with the discretionary requirements as under:

### The Board

A Chairman's office has been made available for the non-executive Chairman and he is allowed reimbursement of expenses incurred in performance of his duties.

### Shareholder Rights

The Company communicates all material events to its shareholders as and when it occurs.

### Modified Opinion(s) in the Audit Report

The Company confirms that its financial statements are with unmodified audit opinion.

### Reporting of Internal Auditor

The internal auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee.

## DISCLOSURES ON NON-MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

Adoption of non-mandatory requirements of Listing Regulations is being reviewed by the Board from time-to-time.

## GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Detailed information in this regard is provided in section "Shareholders Information" which forms part of this Annual Report.

## SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

### Next Annual General Meeting

The information regarding 38th Annual General Meeting for the financial year ended on 31st March 2020 is as follows :-

Date : 28th December, 2020 (Thursday)

Time : 11.00 A.M.

Venue : Shyamal Smriti Parishad, 30, Dr. Nagen Ghosh Road, Kolkata-31

Financial Calendar : 1st April to 31st March.

Future Calendar for financial year ending 31st March 2021 :

Subject Matter

Tentative Date

Financial Reporting of 1st Quarter ended on 30th June 2020	Mid of August, 2020
Financial Reporting of 2nd Quarter ended on 30th September 2020	Mid of November, 2020
Financial Reporting of 3rd Quarter ended on 31st December 2020	Mid of February 2021
Financial Reporting of 4th Quarter ended on 31st March 2021	During May 2021
Date of Annual General Meeting	During September 2021

Date of Book Closure : December 21, 2020 to December 28, 2020. (Both days inclusive)

Dividend Payment : No Dividend has been recommended for the year.

Dividend History : The Company has not paid any Dividend during last 10 years.

Unclaimed Dividend / Share Certificates

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, if the dividend transferred to the Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of such transfer then such unclaimed or unpaid dividend shall be transferred by the company along with interest accrued, if any to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ('the IEPF'), a fund established under sub-section (1) of section 125.

Mandatory Transfer of Shares to Demat Account of Investors Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPFA) in case of unpaid/ unclaimed dividend on shares for a consecutive period of seven years

In terms of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, (as amended from time to time) (IEPF Rules) shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed by a shareholder for a period of seven consecutive years or more shall be credited to the Demat Account of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPFA) within a period of thirty days of such shares becoming due to be so transferred. Upon transfer of such shares, all benefits (like bonus, etc.), if any, accruing on such shares shall also be credited to such Demat Account and the voting rights on such shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner claims the shares.

Shares which are transferred to the Demat Account of IEPFA can be claimed back by the shareholders from IEPFA by following the procedure prescribed under the IEPF Rules.

Details of Unclaimed Dividend and Due Dates for transfer are as follows as on March 31, 2019:

Sr. No.	Year of Declaration of Dividend	Date of Declaration of Dividend	Unclaimed Amount `	Due Date for transfer to IEPF Account
1.	Not Any	Not Any	Nil	N.A.

Further, as required to be disclosed under Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of Listing Regulations, Nil Shares are lying at the beginning or at the close of financial year in the Suspense Account. Further the Company did not moved in/out any Equity Share in said Suspense Account during the current financial year.

Listing of Shares : BSE Limited (BSE)

Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd. (CSE)

Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (MSEIL)



Listing Fees : Annual Listing Fees for FY 2019-2020 have been paid to BSE

Whereas Listing Fees is yet to be paid to MSEIL and CSE.

Stock Code & : 535730 on BSE; 21144 on CSE, MSEIL - KHOBSURAT

ISIN Code : INE731G01019 on both CDSL & NSDL

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

M/s. ABS Consultants Pvt. Ltd. has been appointed as Registrar & Share Transfer Agent for all work relating to share registry in terms of both physical and electronic mode. All transfer, transmission, request related to correspondence/queries, intimation of change of address etc. should be addressed to our RTA directly at the following Address:

M/s. ABS Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

99, Stephen House, 6th Floor

4, B.B.D. Bag (East), Kolkata-700 001

Phone - 033-22430153 / 033-22201043, Fax 033-22430153, E-Mail: absconsultant@vsnl.net

Share Transfer System

The transfer of shares in physical form is processed and completed by Registrar & Transfer Agent within a period of fifteen days from the date of receipt thereof provided all the documents are in order. In case of shares in electronic form, the transfers are processed by NSDL/CDSL through respective Depository Participants. In compliance with the Listing Regulations, a Practicing Company Secretary carries out audit of the System of Transfer and a certificate to that effect is issued.

However, as per SEBI Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/24 dated June 8, 2018 and further amendment vide Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/49 dated November 30, 2018, requests for effecting transfer of securities (except in case of transmission or transposition of securities) shall not be processed from April 1, 2019 unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form with the depositories. Therefore, Shareholders are requested to take action to dematerialize the Equity Shares of the Company, promptly.

Consolidation of Folios and avoidance of multiple mailing

In order to enable the Company to reduce costs and duplicity of efforts for providing services to investors, members who have more than one folio in the same order of names are requested to consolidate their holdings under one folio. Members may write to the Registrars and Transfer Agents indicating the folio numbers to be consolidated along with the original shares certificates to be consolidated.

Compliance with Secretarial Standards

The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, a Statutory Body, has issued Secretarial Standards on various aspects of corporate law and practices. The Company has complied with each one of them.

Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March 2020

Categories	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding
Promoters, Directors & Relatives & Person acting in concert	12286500	9.25

Indian Bank / Mutual Funds	00	0.00
NRI/OCBS	464301	0.35
Private Corporate Bodies	36050843	27.14
Indian Public	84043096	63.26
Total .....	132844740	100.00

Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March 2020

No. of Equity Shares	No. of Share Holders	% of Share Holders	Total No. of Shares Held	% of Share Holding
1-500	533	16.81	86977	0.07
501-1000	309	9.75	290666	0.22
1001-2000	248	7.82	423452	0.32
2001-3000	137	4.32	370913	0.28
3001-4000	62	1.96	229182	0.17
4001-5000	109	3.44	533875	0.40
5001-10000	291	9.18	2437854	1.84
10001-50000	1092	34.45	33843726	25.48
50001-100001	215	6.78	16278369	12.25
100001 and above	174	5.49	78349726	58.98
Total.....	3170	100.00	132844740	100.00

Dematerialization of Shares & Liquidity

The Company's Equity Shares are in Demat trading segment and the Company had established connectivity with both NSDL & CDSL by signing the necessary agreements.

As on 31st March 2020, 94.36% public shareholdings of the Company are in dematerialized form.

Procedures for dematerialization of Equity Shares:

Shareholders who continue to hold shares in physical form are requested to dematerialize their shares at the earliest and avail the benefits of dealing in shares in demat form. For convenience of shareholders, the process of getting the shares dematerialized is given hereunder:

Demat account should be opened with a Depository Participant (DP).

Shareholders should submit the Dematerialization Request Form (DRF) along with share certificates in original, to their DP.

DP will process the DRF and will generate a Dematerialization Request Number (DRN).

DP will submit the DRF and original share certificates to the Registrar and Transfer Agents (RTA), which is ABS Consultants Private Limited.

RTA will process the DRF and confirm or reject the request to DP/ depositories

Upon confirmation of request, the shareholder will get credit of the equivalent number of shares in his demat account maintained with the DP

#### Nomination

Individual Shareholders holding shares singly or jointly in physical form can nominate a person in whose name the shares shall be transferable in case of death of the registered shareholder(s). Nomination facility in respect of shares held in electronic form is also available with the depository participants as per the bye-laws and business rules applicable to NSDL and CDSL. Nomination form SH-13 ([Pursuant to section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(1) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules 2014] can be obtained from the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. It is also available on Public domain.

#### Electronic Clearing Service

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has made it mandatory for all companies to use the bank account details furnished by the Depositories for depositing dividends. Dividend will be credited to the Members' bank account through NECS wherever complete core banking details are available with the Company. In case where the core banking details are not available, dividend warrants will be issued to the Members with bank details printed thereon as available in the Company's records. This ensures that the dividend warrants, even if lost or stolen, cannot be used for any purpose other than for depositing the money in the accounts specified on the dividend warrants and ensures safety for the investors. The Company complies with the SEBI requirement.

#### Service of Documents through Electronic Mode

As a part of Green Initiatives, the members who wish to receive the notice/documents through e-mail, may kindly intimate their e-mail address to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, ABS Consultants Pvt. Ltd. to their dedicated e-mail id i.e., "absconsultant99@gmail.com."

#### Requirement of PAN Card in case of Transfer of Shares in Physical Form

Pursuant to SEBI Circular, the shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to submit self-certified copy of PAN at the time of sending their request for share transfer/transmission of name/transposition of name.

#### For the Attention of Shareholders holding shares in electronic form

Shareholders holding shares in electronic mode should address all their correspondence to their respective Depository Participants (DPs).

#### Details on use of Public Funds Obtained in the last three years :

No Fund has been raised during last three financial years.

#### Investors Correspondence

Shareholders can contact the following Officials for secretarial matters of the Company:

#### Outstanding GDRs./ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion data likely impact on Equity :

Not Any.

#### Code of Conduct

The Board of Directors of the Company has laid down Code of Conduct for Directors and for Senior Management & Employees. All Board Members and Senior Management have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year under review. Declaration to this effect signed by the Whole time Director & Chief Executive Officer is annexed to this report.

Plant Location

Not Any

Address for Correspondence

Khoobsurat Limited

7-A, Bentinck Street, 3rd Floor, Kolkata-700 001

Tel: +91 33 40661067 Fax: +91 33 30285807, Email: khoobsurat.kolkata@gmail.com

#### CERTIFICATE

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, MCA website and other records maintained by M/s Khoobsurat Limited, having its Registered office at 7-A, Bentinck Street, 3rd Floor, Kolkata-700 001 West Bengal and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives, we hereby report that during the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2019, in our opinion, none of the director on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as director of Company by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such Statutory authority.

Sd/-

CS KRITI DAGA

Place: Kolkata

Practicing Company Secretaries

Membership No. 26425, C. P. No. 14023

#### CEO / CFO Certification

I the undersigned, in our respective capacities as Managing Director of M/s. Khoobsurat Limited (“the Company”) to the best of our knowledge and belief certify that:

(a) We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

(i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

(ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the company’s affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

(b) We further state that to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company’s code of conduct.

(c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

(d) We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee

(i) significant changes, if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

(ii) significant changes, if any, in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

(iii) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

	For Khoobsurat Limited
For Khoobsurat Limited	Sd/-
Sd/-	Goutam Bhowal
Chief Financial Officer	(DIN : 08268162)
	Managing Director

#### ANNUAL CERTIFICATE UNDER REGULATION 26(3) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

As provided under Regulation 26(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with M/s. Khoobsurat Limited, of Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for the year ended March 31, 2020.

For Khoobsurat Limited

Sd/-

Goutam Bhowal

(DIN: 08268162)

Managing Director

#### AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the Members of Khoobsurat Limited

This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter with the Company.

We have examined the compliance of conditions of corporate governance by Khoobsurat Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31st March 2020, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2), and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the 'Listing Regulations').

#### Management's Responsibility

The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the management. This responsibility includes the designing, implementing and maintaining operating effectiveness of internal control to ensure compliance with the conditions of corporate governance as

stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion as to whether the Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance as stated in paragraph 2 above. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance with the conditions of corporate governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

We have examined the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the applicable Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in India, the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the 'ICAI'), and the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

#### Opinion

Based on the procedures performed by us and to the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us, in our opinion, the Company has complied, in all material respects, with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations during the year ended 31 March 2019.

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

#### Restriction on use

This certificate is issued solely for the purpose of complying with the aforesaid regulations and may not be suitable for any other purpose.

For DBS & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 018627N

Place : Kolkata

Sd/-

CA Roxy Teniwal

Partner

Membership No. 141538

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF M/S KHOBSURAT LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Khoobsurat Limited (CIN L23209WB1982PLC034793) ("the Company"), which

comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2020, and the statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as “the financial statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the 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 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.

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Based on the circumstances and facts of the audit and entity, there aren’t key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

#### Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention that company’s name had been included in the list of suspected shell companies (Vide SEBI on its letter bearing no. SEBI /HO/ISD/OW/P/2017/18183 dated August 7, 2017). Exchange had initiated necessary action as directed by the SEBI and ordered for forensic audit. BSE appointed an independent forensic Auditor to conduct the forensic Audit of the company for verification, including credentials and Financials of the company.

According to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, the forensic Audit had been conducted by the auditor and all the explanation sought by the Auditor had been provided by the management and the Forensic Audit had been completed but does not have any updates on report from Forensic Auditor or BSE.

As per direction mentioned in the SEBI letter, on verification and forensic audit of the company, if Exchanges do not find appropriate credentials / fundamentals about existence of the company, Exchanges shall initiate the proceeding for compulsory delisting against the company, and the said company shall not be permitted to deal in any security on exchange platform and its holding in any depository account shall be frozen till such delisting process is completed. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Notes to the financial statements which describe the uncertainty related to the outcome of the pendency’s of appeals and legal matters filed by the company as well as against the company.

#### Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, 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 implementation and maintenance of 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.

The 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 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 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the 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.

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

For DBS & Associates



Chartered Accountants

FRN: 018627N

Sd/-

CA Roxy Teniwal

Partner

Membership No. 141538

Place: Kolkata

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit report 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 purpose of our audit;

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.

The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss, including other comprehensive income, the cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

On the basis of 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;

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"; and

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:

The Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position in its financial statements.

The Company have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses under the applicable law or accounting standards;

There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company, if any; and

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

For DBS & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 018627N

Sd/-

CA Roxy Teniwal

Partner

Membership No. 141538

Place: Kolkata

#### ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

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 KHOBSURAT LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31 March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 (the "Guidance Note") 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 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. 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 judgments, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence 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, to the best of our information and according to explanation given to us, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, 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 DBS & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 018627N

Sd/-

CA Roxy Teniwal

Partner

Membership No. 141538

Place: Kolkata

#### ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

- a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b) Fixed assets have been verified by the management in accordance with a phased program of verification, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets, though all the assets were not verified by the management during the year. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, title deeds of

immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

The Company is primarily engaged in Financing and Investing activities. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Thus paragraph 4(ii) of the order is not applicable to the company.

According to information and 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 Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted any secured or unsecured loan or provided any guarantee or security as per provisions of Section 185 of the Act. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act with regard to the investments made during the year.

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed thereunder during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the requirement for maintenance of cost records specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, are not applicable to the Company during the year.

(a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has been generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, Goods and Service Tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities. No undisputed amounts payable in respect of aforesaid statutory dues were outstanding as on the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax and cess, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute with the relevant authorities.

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.

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and the term loans during the year.

According to the information and explanation given to us, we have neither come across any instances of fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees have been noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such cases by the management.

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid/ provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him during the year.

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For DBS & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 018627N

Sd/-

CA Roxy Teniwal

Partner

Membership No. 141538

Place: Kolkata

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

## CORPORATE INFORMATION

Khoobsurat Limited ("the Company") is a widely held public limited Company and incorporated on April 17, 1982 at Calcutta, West Bengal, India. It is a Public limited company by its shares and the shares of the company are listed on BSE (Bombay Stock Exchange), Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited (MSE) and Calcutta Stock Exchange (CSE). The Company is having its registered office at C/o Sansar Trading Pvt. Ltd. 7A, Bentinck Street, 3rd Floor, Kolkata, West Bengal-700001.

The company operates in Finance & Trading / Investment in Shares & Securities.

Summary of basis of compliance, basis of preparation and presentation, critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgement

## BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### COMPLIANCE WITH INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND SA)

The financial statements comply, in all material aspects, with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the 2013 Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

## FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The Items included in the financial statements of Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). Indian rupee is the functional currency of the Company.

## HISTORICAL COST CONVENTION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. 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.

## CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

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 the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods which are affected.

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

## DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits.

The amount of total deferred tax assets could change if management estimates of projected future taxable income or if tax regulations undergo a change.

## USEFUL LIVES OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT ('PPE') AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual value of PPE and Intangibles at the end of each reporting period. Factors such as changes in the expected level of usage, technological developments and product life-cycle, could significantly impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets. Consequently, the future depreciation charge could be revised and may have an impact on the profit of the future years.

## PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings, the ultimate outcome of each being subject to uncertainties inherent in litigation. A provision for litigation is made when it is considered probable that a payment will be made and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgement is required when evaluating the provision including, the probability of an unfavourable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of potential loss. Litigation provisions are reviewed at each accounting period and revisions made for the changes in facts and circumstances. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes forming part of the financial statements. Contingent assets are not disclosed in the financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

## VALUATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Significant management judgment is required to determine the method of valuation and disclosures for the Various Financial Instruments, based on the future aspect and various type of the Financial Instruments different type of methods need to be determine.

## PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

### INITIAL RECOGNITION

### TANGIBLE ASSETS

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to the costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

#### INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss. The system software which is expected to provide future enduring benefits is capitalised. The capitalised cost includes license fees and cost of implementation/system integration.

#### SUBSEQUENT COST

Machinery spares that meet the definition of PPE are capitalized and depreciated over the useful life of the principal item of an asset. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying value of the replaced part is de-recognised.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items.

#### DEPRECIATION METHODS, ESTIMATED USEFUL LIVES AND RESIDUAL VALUE:

Depreciation on PPE is calculated using the Written Down Value method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. However, Freehold land is a non-depreciable asset. Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 prescribes the useful lives for various class of assets. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

#### DERECOGNITION OF ASSETS

An item of property plant & equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 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.

#### REVENUE FROM SALE OF GOODS/SERVICES

Revenue from domestic sales is recognised when goods are delivered to the customer and the title of goods passes to the customers and recognised on accrual basis.

Revenues from Operations comprises Sale of Traded Goods held as stock-in-trade.

The interest and dividends are recognised only when no uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists. Interest on fixed deposits (if any) is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

#### INTEREST AND DIVIDEND INCOME

Interest on investments is booked on a time proportion basis taking into account the amounts invested and the rate of interest. "Dividend income" on investments is accounted for when the right to receive the payment is established."

#### EXPENDITURE

Expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and provision is made for all known losses and liabilities.

#### TAXES

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate, adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

#### 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 rules specified thereunder.

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

Deferred tax is provided in full 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 liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

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 utilized. 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.

Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is recognised as deferred tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The credit available under the Income Tax Act, 1961 in respect of MAT paid is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which these tax credit can be utilised. Such an asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously



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.

## INVENTORIES

Items of inventory are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Cost for traded goods and stores and spares is determined on FIFO basis. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to their present location and condition.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Shares and Securities held as inventory are valued at Fair Market Value/Price.

## CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

## TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

## EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 is not applicable to the company as the number of permanent employees in the company are below the requisites limit defined in the act at any point of the time during the Financial year and none of the Employee having continued service of more than 5 years.

## BORROWINGS

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs.

Borrowings are removed from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as other income/expense.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

## PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal and constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that cash outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When a provision is measured using cash flow estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). The discount rate used to determine the present value is pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the ability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. A Contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

## 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

### INITIAL RECOGNITION & MEASUREMENTS

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs, if any. The Company's financial liabilities includes borrowings, trade and other payables including financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments

### SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENTS

#### NON-DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

##### FINANCIAL ASSETS CARRIED AT AMORTIZED COST

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

##### FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model.

##### FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

Equity instruments which are held for trading are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

## FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. For 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.

## FINANCIAL ASSETS OR FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

This category includes derivative financial assets or liabilities which are not designated as hedges.

Although the Company believes that these derivatives constitute hedges from an economic perspective, they may not qualify for hedge accounting under Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments. Any derivative that is either not designated as hedge, or is so designated but is ineffective as per Ind AS 109, is categorized as a financial asset or financial liability, at fair value through profit or loss.

Derivatives not designated as hedges are recognized initially at fair value and attributable transaction costs are recognized in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, these derivatives are measured at fair value through profit or loss and the resulting exchange gains or losses are included in other income/Expenses. Assets/liabilities in this category are presented as current assets/current liabilities if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realized within 12 months after the Balance Sheet date.

#### DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

#### Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the year, by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

#### Fair value measurement

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

In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized 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:

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

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

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

#### APPLICABILITY OF NEW AND REVISED IND AS/ RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

## IND AS 116, LEASES:

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases standard, Ind AS 17, Leases, and related interpretations. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires the lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The effective date for the adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The standard permits two possible methods of transition: -

Full retrospective – Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

Modified retrospective – Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognized at the date of initial application

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

It carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application, or

An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

On completion of evaluation of the effect of adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company is proposing to use the 'Modified Retrospective Approach' for transitioning to Ind AS 116, and take the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended March 31, 2019 will not be retrospectively adjusted.

The effect on adoption of Ind AS 116 would be none or insignificant in the standalone financial statements as the company is not involved or having any of the such Lease.

## IND AS 12, APPENDIX C, UNCERTAINTY OVER INCOME TAX

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12, Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

Full retrospective approach – Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight, and

Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company will adopt the

standard on April 1, 2019 and has decided to adjust the cumulative effect in equity on the date of initial application i.e. April 1, 2019 without adjusting comparatives.

The effect on adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C would be insignificant in the standalone financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12, Income taxes:

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, Income Taxes, in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.

The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the standalone financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 19, plan amendment, curtailment or settlement

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits, in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:

To use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and

To recognize in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognized because of the impact of the asset ceiling

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company does not have any impact on account of this amendment.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of

For DBS & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

Sd/-

FRN : 018627N

Goutam Bhowal

Alok Kumar Das

Sd/-

Managing Director

Director

Roxy Teniwal

Partner

M.No. 141538

Place : Mumbai

Place :Kolkata

Place : Kolkata

NOTE-24 : FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 March 2020:

Particulars	As at		
	March 31, 2020		
	Fair Value Measurements at the end		
Level-1	Level-2	Level-3	
Assets /Liabilities measured at fair value			
Financial Assets:			
Current Investments	-	-	- -

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the period.

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, Trade receivable and other financial asset, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to short term maturity of these instruments.

#### NOTE-25 : FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The risk management policies of the Company are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework

In performing its operating, investing and financing activities, the Company is exposed to the Credit risk, Liquidity risk and Market risk.

Carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities:

The following table summaries the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities recorded at the end of the period by categories:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Financial assets:		
Current Investments	8,85,06,700	11,11,28,200
Trade Receivables	74,57,810	74,57,810

Cash and Cash Equivalent	20,593	10,72,903
Bank Balances other than Above	7,498	7,498
Loans	8,83,32,009	7,97,57,196
Total Financial Assets	18,43,24,610	19,94,23,607
Financial Liabilities:		
Trade Payables	71,87,726	74,67,726
Total Financial Liabilities	71,87,726	74,67,726

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and derivative financial instruments.

Ageing analysis of the age of trade receivable amounts that are past due as at the end of reporting year but not impaired

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Trade Receivables		
Less than 90 days	-	-
90 to 180 days	-	-
Over 180 days	74,57,810	74,57,810

In the opinion of management, trade receivable, Financial assets, Cash and cash equivalent, Balance with Bank, Loans and other financial assets have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

The Company has not recognised any loss allowance as the Company expect that there is no credit loss on trade receivables.

#### NOTE-26 : RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of RELATED PARTY and their RELATIONSHIP:

Name of Related Parties	Nature
-------------------------	--------

Key Management Personals (KMPs):

Goutam Bhowal	Managing Director (Appointed November 26.2018)
Alok Kumar Das	Non-Executive – Non-Independent Director
Mangelal Joshi	Independent Directors
Raj Kumar Chhakara	Independent Directors (Resigned as on June 19, 2019)
Puspa Devi Saraswat	Independent Directors
Sneha Gupta	Executive Officers - Company Secretary
Amalesh Sadhu	Executive Officers – Chief Financial Officer

Details of Related parties' transactions as on March 31, 2020:

Name of Related Parties:	Amount
Key Management Personals (KMPs):	
Managerial Remunerations Salary and Allowances to MD	2,75,000/-
Remuneration, Salary and Allowances to CFO	2,50,000/-
Remuneration, Salary and Allowances to CS	2,20,000/-
Director Sitting Fees to Independent Directors	35,000/-

Status of Outstanding Balances as on March 31, 2020:

	Receivable/(Payable)
	Amount (in Rs.)
Key Management Personals (KMPs):	-

KHOBSURAT LIMITED  
CIN: L23209WB1982PLC034793

Regd. Office: 7A, Bentinck Street, 3rd Floor, Kolkata, West Bengal-700001

Tel: +91 33 4061 7068, Email: khoobsurat.kolkata@gmail.com Website: www.khoobsuratltd.com



## ATTENDANCE SLIP

Only Shareholders or the Proxies will be allowed to attend the meeting

D P ID\*

L F No.

Client ID\*

No. of Shares held

I / We hereby record my / our presence at the 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company being held on Monday, 28th December 2020 at 11.00 A.M. at Shyamal Smriti Parishad, 30, Dr. Nagen Ghosh Road, Kolkata, West Bengal-700 031 and at any adjournment thereof.

Signature of Shareholder(s) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Proxyholder \_\_\_\_\_

\* Applicable for investors holding shares in electronic form.

Note: Shareholders attending the meeting in person or by Proxy are requested to complete the attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of the meeting venue. For route map of meeting venue, please see overleaf.

Please hand it over at the Attendance Verification Counter at the Entrance of the Meeting Venue

## ELECTRONIC VOTING PARTICULARS

EVSN

(2)

(3)

(4)

(E-Voting Sequence No.)

USER ID

PAN or Relevant No. as under

Bank Account No.

(See Note No.1)

Notes:

Where Bank Account Number is not registered with the Depositories or Company, please enter your User Id as mentioned in column (2) above.

Please read the Instructions printed under the Item No. 32-36 to the Notice dated December 3, 2020 of the 38th Annual General Meeting. The e-Voting period starts from 9.00 A.M. on 25.12.2020 and ends at 5.00 P.M. on 27.12.2020, the e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter.

Location/Route Map of venue of AGM of M/s. Khoobsurat Limited

## PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies

(Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN : L23209WB1982PLC034793

Name of the Company : KHOBSURAT LIMITED

Registered Office : 7A, Bentinck Street, 3rd Floor, Kolkata, West Bengal-700001

Name of the member(s)

Registered Address

Email ID

Folio No./ Client ID

DP ID

I/We being the members of \_\_\_\_\_ Shares of Khoobsurat Limited, hereby appoint -

1. \_\_\_\_\_ having email Id \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_ or failing him

2. \_\_\_\_\_ having email Id \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_ or failing him

3. \_\_\_\_\_ having email Id \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

As my/our Proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 37th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Thursday, 26th September 2019 at 11.00 A.M. at Shyamal Smriti Parishad, 30, Dr. Nagen Ghosh Road, Kolkata, West Bengal-700 031 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolution(s) as are indicated below:

Ordinary Business :

For Against

1. Adoption of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

Special Business

2. Appointment of Mr. Mangelal Joshi (DIN: 02429795) as an Independent Director

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2019

Signature of Shareholder \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of Proxy \_\_\_\_\_

Notes:

This Form of Proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Annual General Meeting.

For the Resolutions, Explanatory Statement and Notes, please refer to the Notice of the 37th Annual General Meeting.

Optional. Please put a '?' in the appropriate column against the resolutions indicated in the box.

Please complete all details including details of member(s) in above box before submission.

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies

(Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN : L23209WB1982PLC034793

Name of the Company : KHOBSURAT LIMITED

Registered Office : 7A, Bentinck Street, 3rd Floor, Kolkata, West Bengal-700001

Name of the member(s)

Registered Address

Email ID

Folio No./ Client ID

DP ID

I/We being the members of \_\_\_\_\_ Shares of Khoobsurat Limited, hereby appoint -

1. \_\_\_\_\_ having email Id \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_ or failing him

2. \_\_\_\_\_ having email Id \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_ or failing him

3. \_\_\_\_\_ having email Id \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

As my/our Proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Monday, 28th December 2020 at 11.00 A.M. at Shyamal Smriti Parishad, 30, Dr. Nagen Ghosh Road, Kolkata, West Bengal-700 031 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolution(s) as are indicated below:

Ordinary Business :

For Against

1. Adoption of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Special Business

2. Appointment of Mrs. Puspa Devi Saraswat for the Second Term as an Independent Director

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2020

Signature of Shareholder \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of Proxy \_\_\_\_\_

Notes:

This Form of Proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Annual General Meeting.

For the Resolutions, Explanatory Statement and Notes, please refer to the Notice of the 38th Annual General Meeting.

Optional. Please put a '?' in the appropriate column against the resolutions indicated in the box.

Please complete all details including details of member(s) in above box before submission.

## Textual information (2)

### **Description of state of companies affair**

(` in Lakh) Financial Results Year Ended 31.03.2020 Year Ended 31.03.2019 Sales / Revenue for the Year 64.01 Profit before Tax & Extraordinary Items 4.69 Less : Provision for Taxation (including Deferred Tax) 1.18 Less : Extra-Ordinary Items 0.00 Profit after Tax & Extra-Ordinary Items 3.51 Add : Profit brought forward from Previous Year 152.47 Profit available for appropriation 155.98 Transfer to Special Reserves - Balance carried forward to Next Year 155.98

## Textual information (3)

### **Disclosure relating to amounts if any which is proposed to carry to any reserves**

Due to inadequate profit and in order to conserve resources to meet financial requirements and to implement its future plans, your Directors do not propose any dividend for the year under review. During the year under review, sum of ` Nil were transferred to Special (General) Reserves.

## Textual information (4)

### **Disclosures relating to amount recommended to be paid as dividend**

Due to inadequate profit and in order to conserve resources to meet financial requirements and to implement its future plans, your Directors do not propose any dividend for the year under review. During the year under review, sum of ` Nil were transferred to Special (General) Reserves.

## Textual information (5)

### **Disclosures in director's responsibility statement**

To the best of knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained, your Directors make the following statement in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013: that in the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2020, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any; the directors had 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 March 31, 2020 and of the profit/(loss) of the Company for the year ended on that date; that the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities; the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis; that the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and that 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.

## Textual information (6)

### **Particulars of contracts/arrangements with related parties under section 188(1) [Text Block]**

All transactions entered into with related parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year, were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. There were no materially significant transactions with the related parties during the financial year, which were in conflict with the interest of the Company and hence, enclosing of Form AOC-2 is not required. Suitable disclosure as required by the Accounting Standard (Ind-AS 24) has been made in the notes to the Financial Statements.

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for approval. Omnibus approval was obtained on a yearly basis for transactions which are of repetitive nature. Transactions entered into pursuant to omnibus approval are verified by the Risk Assurance Department and a statement giving details of all Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and the Board for review and approval on a quarterly basis.

None of the Directors has any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-à-vis the Company

The Company has put in place a mechanism for certifying the Related Party Transactions Statements placed before the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors from an Independent Chartered Accountant Firm.

The Policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board of Directors has been uploaded on the website of the Company. None of the Directors has any pecuniary relationship or transactions vis-à-vis the Company except remuneration and sitting fees.

## Textual information (7)

### Disclosure of extract of annual return as provided under section 92(3) [Text Block]

FORM NO. MGT - 9

#### I. Registration & Other Details

CIN	L23209WB1982PLC034793
Registration Date	17/04/1982
Name of the Company	Khoobsurat Limited
Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Category : Company having Share Capital Sub-Category : Indian Non-Government Company
Address of the Registered Office and contact details	7-A, Bentinck Street, 3rd Floor, Kolkata-700 001 Tel : +91 33 4061 7068 Email : khoobsurat.kolkata@gmail.com Website : www.khoobsuratltd.com
Whether listed company	Listed Company
Name, address and contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	ABS Consultants Pvt. Ltd. 99, Stephen House, 6th Floor, 4, B.B.D. Bag (East), Kolkata-700 001 Tel : +91 33-2220 1043

#### II. Principal Business Activities of the Company

All the Business Activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the Company shall be stated:

Name and Description of main Businesses	NIC Code of Business	% of Total Turnover of the Company
Finance & Trading / Investment in Shares & Securities	66110	100.00%

III. Details of Subsidiary / Associate / Holding Companies

Name & Address of Company	CIN / GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of Shares Held	Applicable Section
Not Any	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN  
(Equity Share Capital Breakup as % of Total Equity)

Category wise Shareholding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year			No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year	
	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares		
Demat									
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual / HUF	600000	-	600000	0.45	600000	-	600000	0.45	-
b) Central Govt. (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt. (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corporate	11686500	-	11686500	8.80	11686500	-	11686500	8.80	-
e) Banks / FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total A(1)	12286500	-	12286500	9.25	12286500	-	12286500	9.25	-
(2) Foreign									

a) NRIs - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sub Total A(2)

Total Shareholding of Promoters (A1) + (A2)	12286500	-	12286500	9.25	12286500	-	12286500	9.25	-
--	----------	---	----------	------	----------	---	----------	------	---

B. Public Shareholding

(1) Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Mutual Funds / UTI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt. (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt. (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total B(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(2) Non-Institutions

a) Bodies Corporate

Indians	38178702	1612900	39791602	29.95	34437943	1612900	36050843	27.14	2.81
---------	----------	---------	----------	-------	----------	---------	----------	-------	------



· Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Individuals										
Individual Shareholders holding nominal share capital up to ` 2 lakh	55433320	8209900	63643220	47.91	57668966	8209900	65878866	49.59	1.68	
· Individual Shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ` 2 lakh	16014110	979160	16993270	12.79	17185070	979160	18164230	13.67	0.88	
c) Others (Specify)										
i. NRIs	130148	-	130148	0.10	463901	400	464301	0.35	0.25	
Sub Total B(2)	109756280	10801960	120558240	90.75	109755880	10802360	120558240	90.75	-	
Total Public Shareholding B = B(1) + B(2)	109756280	10801960	120558240	90.75	109755880	10802360	120558240	90.75	-	
C. Shares held by										
Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grand Total (A+B+C)	122042780	10801960	132844740	100.00	122042380	10802360	132844740	100.00	-	

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Shareholders Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year	Shareholding during and at the end of the year		% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of shares	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
Alok Kr. Das	600,000	600,000	0.45%	Nil N.A.

Globe Stocks & Securities Ltd.	4,266,000	3.21%	Nil	4,266,000	3.21%	Nil N.A.
Anant Properties Pvt. Ltd.	2,997,000	2.26%	Nil	2,997,000	2.26%	Nil N.A.
Bhawani Freight & Forwarder Pvt. Ltd.	2,593,500	1.95%	Nil	2,593,500	1.95%	Nil N.A.
Karikish Vyapar Pvt. Ltd.	1,830,000	1.38%	Nil	1,830,000	1.38%	Nil N.A.

iii) Change in Promoters Shareholding (Please specify, if there is no change)

Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		Date of Changes	Reason for Changes
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares		
At the beginning of the year	12286500	9.25	12286500	9.25	No Change
At the end of the Year	12286500	9.25	12286500	9.25	

iv) Shareholding of Top Ten Shareholders (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs & ADRs)

For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year	Date wise increase/decrease in Shareholding		Shareholding during and at the end of the year	
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares		
Shivmani Vinimay Private Limited	9990329	7.52	No Change	9990329	7.52
Oversure Agencies Pvt. Ltd.	0	0.00	Refer Note 1 below	4929750	3.71
Dulcet Advisory	2684740	2.02	No Change	2684740	2.02
Raj Kumar Saraswat	2280000	1.72	No Change	2280000	1.72

Khushi Tradelink Pvt. Ltd.	1711080	1.29	No Change	1711080	1.29
Vishal Vijay Shah	1696096	1.28	No Change	1696096	1.28
Jackson Investments Limited	1582500	1.19	No Change	1582500	1.19
Bhuwania Vinimay Pvt. Ltd.	1200000	0.90	No Change	1200000	0.90
Starwise Infrahomes Pvt. Ltd.	1140965	0.86	No Change	1140965	0.86
Nutan Trade & Credit Pvt. Ltd.	1000000	0.75	No Change	1000000	0.75

Note 1 :

The Company does not procure Beneficiary Positions (BENPOS) on daily basis from Depositories and due to this reason the Company is unable to provide details of date wise change in Shareholding of top 10 shareholders during the current financial year.

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

For Each of Directors & KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding during and at the end of the year	
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
Alok Kr. Das, Director	600000	0.45	600000	0.45

Date wise Increase/Decrease in shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease  
Not Any

(e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc):

V. INDEBTEDNESS

In Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

	Secured Loans	Unsecured	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
	Excluding deposits ` in Lakh	Loans ` in Lakh	` in Lakh	` in Lakh
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
Principal Amount	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

· Interest due but not Paid	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
· Interest Accrued but not due	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reduction	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
Principal Amount	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
· Interest due but not Paid	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
· Interest Accrued but not due	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total (i+ii+iii)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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	No Instance				
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. Directors					
Penalty	No Instance				
Punishment					

Compounding

C. Other Officers in Default

Penalty

No  
Instance

Punishment

Compounding

## Textual information (8)

### **Disclosure of statement on declaration given by independent directors under section 149(6) [Text Block]**

As per provisions of Section 149 of the 2013 Act, independent directors shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the board of a company, but shall be eligible for re-appointment for another term up to five years on passing of a special resolution by the company and disclosure of such appointment in Board's Report. Further Section 152 of the Act provides that the independent directors shall not be liable to retire by rotation in the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Company.

As per requirements of Regulation 25 of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015, a person shall not serve as an independent director in more than seven listed entities: provided that any person who is serving as a whole time director in any listed entity shall serve as an independent director in not more than three listed entities. Further, independent directors of the listed entity shall hold at least one meeting in a year, without the presence of non-independent directors and members of the management and all the independent directors shall strive to be present at such meeting.

All Independent Directors of the Company have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1) (b) of the Listing Regulations. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors, fulfil the conditions of independence specified in Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1) (b) of the Listing Regulations. The Independent Directors have also confirmed that they have complied with the Company's Code of Business Conduct & Ethics.

## Textual information (9)

### **Disclosure for companies covered under section 178(1) on directors appointment and remuneration including other matters provided under section 178(3) [Text Block]**

The Board of Directors has framed a policy which lays down a framework in relation to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company. The Policy broadly lays down the guiding principles, philosophy and the basis for payment of remuneration to Executive and Non-executive Directors (by way of sitting fees and commission), Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management and other employees. The policy also provides the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and Independence of Director and criteria for appointment of Key Managerial Personnel / Senior Management and performance evaluation which are considered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors while making selection of the candidates. The above policy has been posted on the website of the Company

## Textual information (10)

### Disclosure of financial summary or highlights [Text Block]

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Financial Results		
Sales / Revenue for the Year		64.01
Profit before Tax & Extraordinary Items		4.69
Less : Provision for Taxation (including Deferred Tax)		1.18
Less : Extra-Ordinary Items		0.00
Profit after Tax & Extra-Ordinary Items		3.51
Add : Profit brought forward from Previous Year		152.47
Profit available for appropriation		155.98
Transfer to Special Reserves		-
Balance carried forward to Next Year		155.98

## Textual information (11)

### Details of directors or key managerial personnels who were appointed or have resigned during year [Text Block]

During the current financial year there is no change in the Directors of the Company

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 (b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Further, none of the Directors of the Company are disqualified under sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## Textual information (12)

### Disclosure of companies which have become or ceased to be its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during year [Text Block]

The Company does not have any material subsidiary as defined under the Listing Regulations. However, it has formulated a policy for determining its 'Material' Subsidiaries and the same is available on the website of the Company viz. [www.khoobsuratltd.com](http://www.khoobsuratltd.com)

## Textual information (13)

### Details relating to deposits covered under chapter v of companies act [Text Block]

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted any deposit from the public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

## Textual information (14)

### Details regarding adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements [Text Block]

Your Company has an Internal Control System, which is commensurate with the size, scale, scope and complexity of its operations. To maintain its objectivity and independence, an independent firm of Chartered accountants has been appointed as the Internal Auditors, who report to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board.

The Internal Auditors monitor and evaluate the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in your Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies of your Company. Based on the report of the Internal Auditors placed before the Audit Committee, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. The internal controls have been reported by the Auditors to be adequate and effective during the year.

## Textual information (15)

### Disclosure of appointment and remuneration of director or managerial personnel if any, in the financial year [Text Block]

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the same is not applicable to the Company as none of employee is drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said rules and thus no disclosure has been provided in this Annual Report.

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 by way of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2016 dated June 30, 2016 ("Amended Managerial Remuneration Rules, 2016"), the report is not applicable to the Company.

## [700500] Disclosures - Signatories of financial statements

### Details of directors signing financial statements [Table]

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Directors signing financial statements [Axis]	1	2
	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020
Details of signatories of financial statements [Abstract]		
Details of directors signing financial statements [Abstract]		
Details of directors signing financial statements [LineItems]		
Name of director signing financial statements [Abstract]		
First name of director	ALOK	RAJ
Middle name of director	KUMAR	KUMAR
Last name of director	DAS	CHHAKARA
Designation of director	DIRECTOR	DIRECTOR
Director identification number of director	00243572	00465157
Date of signing of financial statements by director	03/12/2020	03/12/2020

**[700400] Disclosures - Auditors report****Details regarding auditors [Table]**

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Auditors [Axis]	1
	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>
Details regarding auditors [Abstract]	
Details regarding auditors [LineItems]	
Category of auditor	Auditors firm
Name of audit firm	D B S & ASSOCIATES
Name of auditor signing report	ROXY RAJENDER TENIWAL
Firms registration number of audit firm	018627N
Membership number of auditor	141538
Address of auditors	32A, Chittaranjan Avenue, Trust House(2nd Floor), Kolkata-700012
Permanent account number of auditor or auditor's firm	AAIFB3201C
SRN of form ADT-1	R77284065
Date of signing audit report by auditors	03/12/2020
Date of signing of balance sheet by auditors	03/12/2020



**Disclosure of auditor's qualification(s), reservation(s) or adverse remark(s) in auditors' report [Table]**

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Auditor's qualification(s), reservation(s) or adverse remark(s) in auditors' report [Axis]	Auditor's favourable remark [Member]
	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>
Disclosure of auditor's qualification(s), reservation(s) or adverse remark(s) in auditors' report [Abstract]	
Disclosure of auditor's qualification(s), reservation(s) or adverse remark(s) in auditors' report [LineItems]	
Disclosure in auditors report relating to fixed assets	AS PER AUDITOR REPORT
Disclosure in auditors report relating to inventories	AS PER AUDITOR REPORT
Disclosure in auditors report relating to loans	AS PER AUDITOR REPORT
Disclosure in auditors report relating to compliance with Section 185 and 186 of Companies Act, 2013	AS PER AUDITOR REPORT
Disclosure in auditors report relating to deposits accepted	AS PER AUDITOR REPORT
Disclosure in auditors report relating to maintenance of cost records	AS PER AUDITOR REPORT
Disclosure in auditors report relating to statutory dues [TextBlock]	AS PER AUDITOR REPORT
Disclosure in auditors report relating to default in repayment of financial dues	AS PER AUDITOR REPORT
Disclosure in auditors report relating to public offer and term loans used for purpose for which those were raised	AS PER AUDITOR REPORT
Disclosure in auditors report relating to fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or its employees reported during period	AS PER AUDITOR REPORT
Disclosure in auditors report relating to managerial remuneration	AS PER AUDITOR REPORT
Disclosure in auditors report relating to Nidhi Company	AS PER AUDITOR REPORT
Disclosure in auditors report relating to transactions with related parties	AS PER AUDITOR REPORT
Disclosure in auditors report relating to preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures	AS PER AUDITOR REPORT
Disclosure in auditors report relating to non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him	AS PER AUDITOR REPORT
Disclosure in auditors report relating to registration under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	AS PER AUDITOR REPORT

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>
Disclosure in auditor's report explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (16) [See below]
Whether companies auditors report order is applicable on company	Yes
Whether auditors' report has been qualified or has any reservations or contains adverse remarks	No

## Textual information (16)

### Disclosure in auditor's report explanatory [Text Block]

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF M/S KHOBSURAT LIMITED

#### Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Khoobsurat Limited (CIN L23209WB1982PLC034793) (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2020, and the statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as the financial statements).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditors 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 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.

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Based on the circumstances and facts of the audit and entity, there arent key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

#### Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention that companys name had been included in the list of suspected shell companies (Vide SEBI on its letter bearing no. SEBI /HO/ISD/OW/P/2017/18183 dated August 7, 2017). Exchange had initiated necessary action as directed by the SEBI and ordered for forensic audit. BSE appointed an independent forensic Auditor to conduct the forensic Audit of the company for verification, including credentials and Financials of the company.

According to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, the forensic Audit had been conducted by the auditor and all the explanation sought by the Auditor had been provided by the management and the Forensic Audit had been completed but does not have any updates on report from Forensic Auditor or BSE.

As per direction mentioned in the SEBI letter, on verification and forensic audit of the company, if Exchanges do not find appropriate credentials / fundamentals about existence of the company, Exchanges shall initiate the proceeding for compulsory delisting against the company, and the said company shall not be permitted to deal in any security on exchange platform and its holding in any depository account shall be frozen till such delisting process is completed. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Notes to the financial statements which describe the uncertainty related to the outcome of the pendency of appeals and legal matters filed by the

company as well as against the company.

#### Managements Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Companys Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, 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 implementation and maintenance of 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 Companys 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 also responsible for overseeing the Companys financial reporting process.

#### Auditors 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 auditors 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 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 managements 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 Companys ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors 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 auditors 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the 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.

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

For DBS & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 018627N

Sd/-

CA Roxy Teniwal

Partner

Membership No. 141538

Place: Kolkata

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit report 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 purpose of our audit; 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. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss, including other comprehensive income, the cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder. On the basis of 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; 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; and With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us: The Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position in its financial statements. The Company have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses under the applicable law or accounting standards; There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company, if any; and As required by the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2016 (the Order) issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure- B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For DBS & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 018627N

Sd/-

CA Roxy Teniwal

Partner

Membership No. 141538

Place: Kolkata

## ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under the heading Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date)

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 KHOBSURAT LIMITED (the Company) as of 31 March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### Managements Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Companys 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 (the Guidance Note) 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 companys 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 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. 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 auditors judgments, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Companys 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, to the best of our information and according to explanation given to us, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, 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 DBS & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 018627N

Sd/-

CA Roxy Teniwal

Partner

Membership No. 141538

Place: Kolkata

## ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date)

- a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b) Fixed assets have been verified by the management in accordance with a phased program of verification, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets, though all the assets were not verified by the management during the year. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

The Company is primarily engaged in Financing and Investing activities. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Thus paragraph 4(ii) of the order is not applicable to the company. According to information and 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 Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted any secured or unsecured loan or provided any guarantee or security as per provisions of Section 185 of the Act. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act with regard to the investments made during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed thereunder during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the requirement for maintenance of cost records specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, are not applicable to the Company during the year. (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has been generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, Goods and Service Tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities. No undisputed amounts payable in respect of aforesaid statutory dues were outstanding as on the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax and cess, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute with the relevant authorities.

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. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not

raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and the term loans during the year. According to the information and explanation given to us, we have neither come across any instances of fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees have been noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such cases by the management. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid/ provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For DBS & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 018627N

Sd/-

CA Roxy Teniwal

Partner

Membership No. 141538

Place: Kolkata

## [700700] Disclosures - Secretarial audit report

### Details of signatories of secretarial audit report [Table]

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Signatories of secretarial audit report [Axis]	1
	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020
Details of signatories of secretarial audit report [Abstract]	
Details of signatories of secretarial audit report [LineItems]	
Category of secretarial auditor	Individual
Name of secretarial auditor signing report	KRITI DAGA
Membership number of secretarial auditor	26425
Address of secretarial auditors	KBR Complex, 4, Ho Chi Minh Sarani, Suite 3C, 3rd Floor, Kolkata -700071
Permanent account number of secretarial auditor or secretarial auditors firm	AHJPC0808N
Date of signing secretarial audit report	03/12/2020

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>
Disclosure in secretarial audit report explanatory [TextBlock]	Textual information (17) [See below]
Whether secretarial audit report is applicable on company	Yes
Whether secretarial audit report has been qualified or has any observation or other remarks	No



## Textual information (17)

### Disclosure in secretarial audit report explanatory [Text Block]

Annexure II

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FORM NO. MR-3

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2020

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

The Members,

Khoobsurat Limited

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and adherence to good corporate practices by Khoobsurat Ltd. (hereinafter called as 'the Company'). The secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

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

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

The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder; The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA) and the rules made thereunder; The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder; Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; The following regulations and guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act) to the extent applicable: The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended; The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 1998 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018; and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended. Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and its circulars, notifications. Anti-Money Laundering Regulation issued by RBI and various circulars and Guidelines thereunder. Employee Laws The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and Payment of Gratuity (Central) Rules, 1972 The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and Payment of Bonus Rules, 1975 The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 & the scheme provided thereunder Acts as prescribed under Shop and Establishment Act of State and various local authorities. The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 The Indian Stamp Act, 1899 and the State Stamp Acts

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:-

Secretarial Standards pursuant to section 118(10) of the Act, issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Ltd. and Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd. as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, rules, regulations, directions, guidelines, standards, etc.

mentioned above.

I further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of executive directors, non-executive directors and independent directors including one woman director.

There is no change in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review.

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

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

I further report that during the audit period there was no other event/action having major bearing on the Companys affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, and standards.

Place : Kolkata

CS KRITI DAGA

Membership No. 26425, C. P. No. 14023

**[110000] Balance sheet**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2018
Balance sheet [Abstract]			
Assets [Abstract]			
Non-current assets [Abstract]			
Property, plant and equipment	5,25,977	5,52,537	
Other intangible assets	0	0	
Non-current financial assets [Abstract]			
Non-current investments	0	0	
Loans, non-current	0	0	
Total non-current financial assets	0	0	
Total non-current assets	5,25,977	5,52,537	
Current assets [Abstract]			
Inventories	1,07,300	3,17,400	
Current financial assets [Abstract]			
Current investments	8,51,21,800	8,85,06,700	
Trade receivables, current	74,57,810	74,57,810	
Cash and cash equivalents	10,69,066	28,092	
Loans, current	9,09,46,132	8,83,32,009	
Total current financial assets	18,45,94,808	18,43,24,611	
Current tax assets	16,32,012	15,01,890	
Other current assets	7,15,08,255	7,15,08,255	
Total current assets	25,78,42,375	25,76,52,156	
Total assets	25,83,68,352	25,82,04,693	
Equity and liabilities [Abstract]			
Equity [Abstract]			
Equity attributable to owners of parent [Abstract]			
Equity share capital	13,28,44,740	13,28,44,740	13,28,44,740
Other equity	11,80,51,068	11,79,54,426	
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	25,08,95,808	25,07,99,166	
Non controlling interest	0	0	
Total equity	25,08,95,808	25,07,99,166	
Liabilities [Abstract]			
Non-current liabilities [Abstract]			
Non-current financial liabilities [Abstract]			
Borrowings, non-current	0	0	
Total non-current financial liabilities	0	0	
Provisions, non-current	0	0	
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	52,387	49,084	
Total non-current liabilities	52,387	49,084	
Current liabilities [Abstract]			
Current financial liabilities [Abstract]			
Borrowings, current	0	0	
Trade payables, current	71,87,727	71,87,727	
Total current financial liabilities	71,87,727	71,87,727	
Other current liabilities	2,32,430	1,68,716	
Provisions, current	0	0	
Total current liabilities	74,20,157	73,56,443	
Total liabilities	74,72,544	74,05,527	
Total equity and liabilities	25,83,68,352	25,82,04,693	

**[210000] Statement of profit and loss****Earnings per share [Table]**

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classes of equity share capital [Axis]	Equity shares 1 [Member]	
	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Statement of profit and loss [Abstract]		
Earnings per share [Abstract]		
Earnings per share [Line items]		
Basic earnings per share [Abstract]		
Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0
Total basic earnings (loss) per share	[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0
Diluted earnings per share [Abstract]		
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0
Total diluted earnings (loss) per share	[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Statement of profit and loss [Abstract]		
Income [Abstract]		
Revenue from operations	2,03,000	0
Other income	44,74,293	64,00,683
Total income	46,77,293	64,00,683
Expenses [Abstract]		
Cost of materials consumed	0	0
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	2,10,100	2,70,100
Employee benefit expense	18,66,772	28,32,339
Finance costs	0	0
Depreciation, depletion and amortisation expense	26,560	35,839
Other expenses	23,83,335	27,93,504
Total expenses	44,86,767	59,31,782
Profit before exceptional items and tax	1,90,526	4,68,901
Total profit before tax	1,90,526	4,68,901
Tax expense [Abstract]		
Current tax	90,581	1,16,153
Deferred tax	3,303	2,012
Total tax expense	93,884	1,18,165
Total profit (loss) for period from continuing operations	96,642	3,50,736
Total profit (loss) for period	96,642	3,50,736
Comprehensive income OCI components presented net of tax [Abstract]		
Whether company has other comprehensive income OCI components presented net of tax	No	No
Other comprehensive income net of tax [Abstract]		
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax	0	0
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax	0	0
Total other comprehensive income	0	0
Total comprehensive income	96,642	3,50,736
Comprehensive income OCI components presented before tax [Abstract]		
Whether company has comprehensive income OCI components presented before tax	No	No
Other comprehensive income before tax [Abstract]		
Total other comprehensive income	0	0
Total comprehensive income	96,642	3,50,736
Earnings per share explanatory [TextBlock]		
Earnings per share [Abstract]		
Basic earnings per share [Abstract]		
Diluted earnings per share [Abstract]		

**[400200] Statement of changes in equity****Statement of changes in equity [Table]**

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Equity [Member]			Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent [Member]
	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	31/03/2018	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020
Other equity [Abstract]				
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]				
Equity [Abstract]				
Changes in equity [Abstract]				
Comprehensive income [Abstract]				
Profit (loss) for period	96,642	3,50,736		96,642
Total comprehensive income	96,642	3,50,736		96,642
Other changes in equity [Abstract]				
Deductions to reserves [Abstract]				
Other deductions to reserves	0	1		
Total deductions to reserves	0	1		
Other changes in equity, others	0	0		0
Total other changes in equity	0	-1		0
Total increase (decrease) in equity	96,642	3,50,735		96,642
Other equity at end of period	11,80,51,068	11,79,54,426	11,76,03,691	11,80,51,068

**Statement of changes in equity [Table]**

..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent [Member]		Reserves [Member]	
	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	31/03/2018	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Other equity [Abstract]				
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]				
Equity [Abstract]				
Changes in equity [Abstract]				
Comprehensive income [Abstract]				
Profit (loss) for period	3,50,736		96,642	3,50,736
Total comprehensive income	3,50,736		96,642	3,50,736
Other changes in equity [Abstract]				
Deductions to reserves [Abstract]				
Other deductions to reserves	1			1
Total deductions to reserves	1			1
Other changes in equity, others	0		0	0
Total other changes in equity	-1		0	-1
Total increase (decrease) in equity	3,50,735		96,642	3,50,735
Other equity at end of period	11,79,54,426	11,76,03,691	11,80,51,068	11,79,54,426

## Statement of changes in equity [Table]

..(3)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Reserves [Member] 31/03/2018	General reserve [Member]		
		01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	31/03/2018
Other equity [Abstract]				
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]				
Equity [Abstract]				
Changes in equity [Abstract]				
Comprehensive income [Abstract]				
Profit (loss) for period		0	1	
Total comprehensive income		0	1	
Other changes in equity [Abstract]				
Deductions to reserves [Abstract]				
Other deductions to reserves			1	
Total deductions to reserves			1	
Other changes in equity, others			0	
Total other changes in equity			-1	
Total increase (decrease) in equity		0	0	
Other equity at end of period	11,76,03,691	9,93,56,857	9,93,56,857	9,93,56,857

## Statement of changes in equity [Table]

..(4)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Retained earnings [Member]			Other retained earning [Member]
	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	31/03/2018	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020
Other equity [Abstract]				
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]				
Equity [Abstract]				
Changes in equity [Abstract]				
Comprehensive income [Abstract]				
Profit (loss) for period	96,642	3,50,735		96,642
Total comprehensive income	96,642	3,50,735		96,642
Other changes in equity [Abstract]				
Other changes in equity, others	0	0		0
Total other changes in equity	0	0		0
Total increase (decrease) in equity	96,642	3,50,735		96,642
Other equity at end of period	1,56,94,211	1,55,97,569	1,52,46,834	1,56,94,211

## Statement of changes in equity [Table]

..(5)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Other retained earning [Member]		Other reserves [Member]	
	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	31/03/2018	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Other equity [Abstract]				
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]				
Equity [Abstract]				
Changes in equity [Abstract]				
Comprehensive income [Abstract]				
Profit (loss) for period	3,50,735		0	0
Total comprehensive income	3,50,735		0	0
Other changes in equity [Abstract]				
Other changes in equity, others	0			0
Total other changes in equity	0			0
Total increase (decrease) in equity	3,50,735		0	0
Other equity at end of period	1,55,97,569	1,52,46,834	30,00,000	30,00,000
Description of nature of other reserves			SPECIAL RESERVES	SPECIAL RESERVES

## Statement of changes in equity [Table]

..(6)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Components of equity [Axis]	Other reserves [Member]	Non-controlling interests [Member]		
		31/03/2018	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Other equity [Abstract]				
Statement of changes in equity [Line items]				
Equity [Abstract]				
Changes in equity [Abstract]				
Comprehensive income [Abstract]				
Profit (loss) for period		0	0	
Total comprehensive income		0	0	
Other changes in equity [Abstract]				
Deductions to reserves [Abstract]				
Other deductions to reserves		0	0	
Total deductions to reserves		0	0	
Other changes in equity, others		0	0	
Total other changes in equity		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in equity		0	0	
Other equity at end of period	30,00,000	0	0	0

## [320000] Cash flow statement, indirect

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	31/03/2018
Statement of cash flows [Abstract]			
Whether cash flow statement is applicable on company	Yes	Yes	
Cash flows from used in operating activities [Abstract]			
Profit before tax	1,90,526	4,68,901	
Adjustments for reconcile profit (loss) [Abstract]			
Adjustments for decrease (increase) in inventories	2,10,100	2,70,100	
Adjustments for increase (decrease) in trade payables, current	0	-2,80,000	
Adjustments for increase (decrease) in trade payables, non-current	-1,30,122	-1,55,50,014	
Adjustments for increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	-26,14,123	-85,74,813	
Adjustments for depreciation and amortisation expense	26,560	35,839	
Other adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	-44,63,926	-64,00,683	
Other adjustments for non-cash items	63,714	72,331	
Total adjustments for reconcile profit (loss)	-69,07,797	-3,04,27,240	
Net cash flows from (used in) operations	-67,17,271	-2,99,58,339	
Income taxes paid (refund)	90,581	1,16,153	
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	-68,07,852	-3,00,74,492	
Cash flows from used in investing activities [Abstract]			
Other inflows (outflows) of cash	78,48,826	2,90,22,183	
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	78,48,826	2,90,22,183	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate changes	10,40,974	-10,52,309	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10,40,974	-10,52,309	
Cash and cash equivalents cash flow statement at end of period	10,69,066	28,092	10,80,401



**[610100] Notes - List of accounting policies**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of significant accounting policies [TextBlock]	Textual information (18) [See below]	NA

## Textual information (18)

### Disclosure of significant accounting policies [Text Block]

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

#### CORPORATE INFORMATION

Khoobsurat Limited ("the Company") is a widely held public limited Company and incorporated on April 17, 1982 at Calcutta, West Bengal, India. It is a Public limited company by its shares and the shares of the company are listed on BSE (Bombay Stock Exchange), Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited (MSE) and Calcutta Stock Exchange (CSE). The Company is having its registered office at C/o Sansar Trading Pvt. Ltd. 7A, Bentinck Street, 3rd Floor, Kolkata, West Bengal-700001.

The company operates in Finance & Trading / Investment in Shares & Securities.

Summary of basis of compliance, basis of preparation and presentation, critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgement

#### BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### COMPLIANCE WITH INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND SA)

The financial statements comply, in all material aspects, with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 2013 Act) read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

#### FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The Items included in the financial statements of Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the functional currency). Indian rupee is the functional currency of the Company.

#### HISTORICAL COST CONVENTION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. 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.

#### CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Companys normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods which are affected.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying values of assets and liabilities within

the next financial year are discussed below.

#### DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits.

The amount of total deferred tax assets could change if management estimates of projected future taxable income or if tax regulations undergo a change.

#### USEFUL LIVES OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE) AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual value of PPE and Intangibles at the end of each reporting period. Factors such as changes in the expected level of usage, technological developments and product life-cycle, could significantly impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets. Consequently, the future depreciation charge could be revised and may have an impact on the profit of the future years.

#### PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings, the ultimate outcome of each being subject to uncertainties inherent in litigation. A provision for litigation is made when it is considered probable that a payment will be made and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgement is required when evaluating the provision including, the probability of an unfavourable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of potential loss. Litigation provisions are reviewed at each accounting period and revisions made for the changes in facts and circumstances. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes forming part of the financial statements. Contingent assets are not disclosed in the financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### VALUATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Significant management judgment is required to determine the method of valuation and disclosures for the Various Financial Instruments, based on the future aspect and various type of the Financial Instruments different type of methods need to be determine.

#### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

##### INITIAL RECOGNITION

##### TANGIBLE ASSETS

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to the costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

##### INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss. The system software which is expected to provide future enduring benefits is capitalised. The capitalised cost includes license fees and cost of implementation/system integration.

##### SUBSEQUENT COST

Machinery spares that meet the definition of PPE are capitalized and depreciated over the useful life of the principal item of an asset. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying value of the replaced part is de-recognised.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items.

#### DEPRECIATION METHODS, ESTIMATED USEFUL LIVES AND RESIDUAL VALUE:

Depreciation on PPE is calculated using the Written Down Value method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. However, Freehold land is a non-depreciable asset. Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 prescribes the useful lives for various class of assets. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

#### DERECOGNITION OF ASSETS

An item of property plant & equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 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.

#### REVENUE FROM SALE OF GOODS/SERVICES

Revenue from domestic sales is recognised when goods are delivered to the customer and the title of goods passes to the customers and recognised on accrual basis.

Revenues from Operations comprises Sale of Traded Goods held as stock-in-trade.

The interest and dividends are recognised only when no uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists. Interest on fixed deposits (if any) is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

#### INTEREST AND DIVIDEND INCOME

Interest on investments is booked on a time proportion basis taking into account the amounts invested and the rate of interest. "Dividend income on investments is accounted for when the right to receive the payment is established."

#### EXPENDITURE

Expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and provision is made for all known losses and liabilities.

#### TAXES

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current periods taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate,

adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

## 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 rules specified thereunder.

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

Deferred tax is provided in full 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 liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

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 utilized. 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.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is recognised as deferred tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The credit available under the Income Tax Act, 1961 in respect of MAT paid is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which these tax credit can be utilised. Such an asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously

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.

## INVENTORIES

Items of inventory are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Cost for traded goods and stores and spares is determined on FIFO basis. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to their present location and condition.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Shares and Securities held as inventory are valued at Fair Market Value/Price.

## CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

#### TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

#### EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 is not applicable to the company as the number of permanent employees in the company are below the requisites limit defined in the act at any point of the time during the Financial year and none of the Employee having continued service of more than 5 years.

#### BORROWINGS

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs.

Borrowings are removed from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as other income/expense.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

#### PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal and constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that cash outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When a provision is measured using cash flow estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). The discount rate used to determine the present value is pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the ability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. A Contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### 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

#### INITIAL RECOGNITION & MEASUREMENTS

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs, if any. The Company's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables including financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments

## SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENTS

### NON-DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### FINANCIAL ASSETS CARRIED AT AMORTIZED COST

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

#### FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model.

#### FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

Equity instruments which are held for trading are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

## FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. For 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.

#### FINANCIAL ASSETS OR FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

This category includes derivative financial assets or liabilities which are not designated as hedges.

Although the Company believes that these derivatives constitute hedges from an economic perspective, they may not qualify for hedge accounting under Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments. Any derivative that is either not designated as hedge, or is so designated but is ineffective as per Ind AS 109, is categorized as a financial asset or financial liability, at fair value through profit or loss.

Derivatives not designated as hedges are recognized initially at fair value and attributable transaction costs are recognized in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, these derivatives are measured at fair value through profit or loss and the resulting exchange gains or losses are included in other income/Expenses. Assets/liabilities in this category are presented as current assets/current liabilities if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realized within 12 months after the Balance Sheet date.

## DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized

from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

#### Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the year, by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

#### Fair value measurement

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

In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized 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:

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

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

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

#### APPLICABILITY OF NEW AND REVISED IND AS/ RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

##### IND AS 116, LEASES:

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases standard, Ind AS 17, Leases, and related interpretations. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires the lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The effective date for the adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The standard permits two possible methods of transition: -

Full retrospective Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors



Modified retrospective Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognized at the date of initial application

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

It carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at the lessees incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application, or

An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

On completion of evaluation of the effect of adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company is proposing to use the Modified Retrospective Approach for transitioning to Ind AS 116, and take the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended March 31, 2019 will not be retrospectively adjusted.

The effect on adoption of Ind AS 116 would be none or insignificant in the standalone financial statements as the company is not involved or having any of the such Lease.

#### IND AS 12, APPENDIX C, UNCERTAINTY OVER INCOME TAX

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12, Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

Full retrospective approach Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight, and

Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2019 and has decided to adjust the cumulative effect in equity on the date of initial application i.e. April 1, 2019 without adjusting comparatives.

The effect on adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C would be insignificant in the standalone financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12, Income taxes:

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, Income Taxes, in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.

The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the standalone financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 19, plan amendment, curtailment or settlement

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits, in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:

To use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and

To recognize in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognized because of the impact of the asset ceiling

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company does not have any impact on account of this amendment.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of

For DBS & Associates

Sd/-

Sd/-

Chartered Accountants

FRN : 018627N

Goutam Bhowal

Alok Kumar Das

Sd/-

Managing Director

Director

Roxy Teniwal

Partner

M.No. 141538

Place : Mumbai

Place :Kolkata

Place : Kolkata

NOTE-24 : FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 March 2020:

	As at	
Particulars		Fair Value Measurements at the end

March 31, 2020

Level-1	Level-2	Level-3
Assets /Liabilities measured at fair value		
Financial Assets:		
Current Investments	-	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the period.

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, Trade receivable and other financial asset, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to short term maturity of these instruments.

#### NOTE-25 : FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The risk management policies of the Company are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Companys activities.

The Management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Companys risk management framework

In performing its operating, investing and financing activities, the Company is exposed to the Credit risk, Liquidity risk and Market risk.

Carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities:

The following table summaries the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities recorded at the end of the period by categories:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Financial assets:		
Current Investments	8,85,06,700	11,11,28,200
Trade Receivables	74,57,810	74,57,810
Cash and Cash Equivalent	20,593	10,72,903
Bank Balances other than Above	7,498	7,498
Loans	8,83,32,009	7,97,57,196
Total Financial Assets	18,43,24,610	19,94,23,607

## Financial Liabilities:

Trade Payables	71,87,726	74,67,726
Total Financial Liabilities	71,87,726	74,67,726

## Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and derivative financial instruments.

Ageing analysis of the age of trade receivable amounts that are past due as at the end of reporting year but not impaired

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Trade Receivables		
Less than 90 days	-	-
90 to 180 days	-	-
Over 180 days	74,57,810	74,57,810

In the opinion of management, trade receivable, Financial assets, Cash and cash equivalent, Balance with Bank, Loans and other financial assets have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

The Company has not recognised any loss allowance as the Company expect that there is no credit loss on trade receivables.

## NOTE-26 : RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

## Details of RELATED PARTY and their RELATIONSHIP:

Name of Related Parties	Nature
Key Management Personals (KMPs):	
Goutam Bhowal	Managing Director (Appointed November 26.2018)
Alok Kumar Das	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
Mangelal Joshi	Independent Directors
Raj Kumar Chhakara	Independent Directors (Resigned as on June 19, 2019)

Puspa Devi Saraswat	Independent Directors
Sneha Gupta	Executive Officers - Company Secretary
Amalesh Sadhu	Executive Officers Chief Financial Officer

Details of Related parties transactions as on March 31, 2020:

Name of Related Parties:	Amount
Key Management Personals (KMPs):	
Managerial Remunerations Salary and Allowances to MD	2,75,000/-
Remuneration, Salary and Allowances to CFO	2,50,000/-
Remuneration, Salary and Allowances to CS	2,20,000/-
Director Sitting Fees to Independent Directors	35,000/-

Status of Outstanding Balances as on March 31, 2020:

	Receivable/(Payable)
	Amount (in Rs.)
Key Management Personals (KMPs):	-

**[610200] Notes - Corporate information and statement of IndAs compliance**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of corporate information notes and other explanatory information [TextBlock]		
Statement of Ind AS compliance [TextBlock]	Textual information (19) [See below]	NA
Whether there is any departure from Ind AS	No	No
Whether there are reclassifications to comparative amounts	No	No
Description of reason why reclassification of comparative amounts is impracticable	NA	NA
Description of nature of necessary adjustments to provide comparative information	NA	NA
Disclosure of significant accounting policies [TextBlock]	Textual information (20) [See below]	NA

**Textual information (19)****Statement of Ind AS compliance [Text Block]****BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****COMPLIANCE WITH INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND SA)**

The financial statements comply, in all material aspects, with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the 2013 Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

**FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY**

The Items included in the financial statements of Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). Indian rupee is the functional currency of the Company.

**HISTORICAL COST CONVENTION**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. 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.

**CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION**

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 the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

## Textual information (20)

### Disclosure of significant accounting policies [Text Block]

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

#### CORPORATE INFORMATION

Khoobsurat Limited ("the Company") is a widely held public limited Company and incorporated on April 17, 1982 at Calcutta, West Bengal, India. It is a Public limited company by its shares and the shares of the company are listed on BSE (Bombay Stock Exchange), Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited (MSE) and Calcutta Stock Exchange (CSE). The Company is having its registered office at C/o Sansar Trading Pvt. Ltd. 7A, Bentinck Street, 3rd Floor, Kolkata, West Bengal-700001.

The company operates in Finance & Trading / Investment in Shares & Securities.

Summary of basis of compliance, basis of preparation and presentation, critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgement

#### BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### COMPLIANCE WITH INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND SA)

The financial statements comply, in all material aspects, with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 2013 Act) read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

#### FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The Items included in the financial statements of Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the functional currency). Indian rupee is the functional currency of the Company.

#### HISTORICAL COST CONVENTION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. 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.

#### CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Companys normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods which are affected.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying values of assets and liabilities within

the next financial year are discussed below.

#### DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits.

The amount of total deferred tax assets could change if management estimates of projected future taxable income or if tax regulations undergo a change.

#### USEFUL LIVES OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE) AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual value of PPE and Intangibles at the end of each reporting period. Factors such as changes in the expected level of usage, technological developments and product life-cycle, could significantly impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets. Consequently, the future depreciation charge could be revised and may have an impact on the profit of the future years.

#### PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings, the ultimate outcome of each being subject to uncertainties inherent in litigation. A provision for litigation is made when it is considered probable that a payment will be made and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgement is required when evaluating the provision including, the probability of an unfavourable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of potential loss. Litigation provisions are reviewed at each accounting period and revisions made for the changes in facts and circumstances. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes forming part of the financial statements. Contingent assets are not disclosed in the financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### VALUATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Significant management judgment is required to determine the method of valuation and disclosures for the Various Financial Instruments, based on the future aspect and various type of the Financial Instruments different type of methods need to be determine.

#### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

##### INITIAL RECOGNITION

##### TANGIBLE ASSETS

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to the costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

##### INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss. The system software which is expected to provide future enduring benefits is capitalised. The capitalised cost includes license fees and cost of implementation/system integration.

##### SUBSEQUENT COST



Machinery spares that meet the definition of PPE are capitalized and depreciated over the useful life of the principal item of an asset. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying value of the replaced part is de-recognised.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items.

#### DEPRECIATION METHODS, ESTIMATED USEFUL LIVES AND RESIDUAL VALUE:

Depreciation on PPE is calculated using the Written Down Value method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. However, Freehold land is a non-depreciable asset. Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 prescribes the useful lives for various class of assets. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

#### DERECOGNITION OF ASSETS

An item of property plant & equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 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.

#### REVENUE FROM SALE OF GOODS/SERVICES

Revenue from domestic sales is recognised when goods are delivered to the customer and the title of goods passes to the customers and recognised on accrual basis.

Revenues from Operations comprises Sale of Traded Goods held as stock-in-trade.

The interest and dividends are recognised only when no uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists. Interest on fixed deposits (if any) is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

#### INTEREST AND DIVIDEND INCOME

Interest on investments is booked on a time proportion basis taking into account the amounts invested and the rate of interest. "Dividend income on investments is accounted for when the right to receive the payment is established."

#### EXPENDITURE

Expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and provision is made for all known losses and liabilities.

#### TAXES

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current periods taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate,

adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

## 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 rules specified thereunder.

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

Deferred tax is provided in full 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 liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

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 utilized. 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.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is recognised as deferred tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The credit available under the Income Tax Act, 1961 in respect of MAT paid is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which these tax credit can be utilised. Such an asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously

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.

## INVENTORIES

Items of inventory are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Cost for traded goods and stores and spares is determined on FIFO basis. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to their present location and condition.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Shares and Securities held as inventory are valued at Fair Market Value/Price.

## CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

#### TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

#### EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 is not applicable to the company as the number of permanent employees in the company are below the requisites limit defined in the act at any point of the time during the Financial year and none of the Employee having continued service of more than 5 years.

#### BORROWINGS

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs.

Borrowings are removed from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as other income/expense.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

#### PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal and constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that cash outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When a provision is measured using cash flow estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). The discount rate used to determine the present value is pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the ability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. A Contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### 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

#### INITIAL RECOGNITION & MEASUREMENTS

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs, if any. The Company's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables including financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments

## SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENTS

### NON-DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### FINANCIAL ASSETS CARRIED AT AMORTIZED COST

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

#### FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model.

#### FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

Equity instruments which are held for trading are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

### FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. For 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.

#### FINANCIAL ASSETS OR FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

This category includes derivative financial assets or liabilities which are not designated as hedges.

Although the Company believes that these derivatives constitute hedges from an economic perspective, they may not qualify for hedge accounting under Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments. Any derivative that is either not designated as hedge, or is so designated but is ineffective as per Ind AS 109, is categorized as a financial asset or financial liability, at fair value through profit or loss.

Derivatives not designated as hedges are recognized initially at fair value and attributable transaction costs are recognized in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, these derivatives are measured at fair value through profit or loss and the resulting exchange gains or losses are included in other income/Expenses. Assets/liabilities in this category are presented as current assets/current liabilities if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realized within 12 months after the Balance Sheet date.

### DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized

from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

#### Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the year, by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

#### Fair value measurement

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

In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized 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:

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

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

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

#### APPLICABILITY OF NEW AND REVISED IND AS/ RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

##### IND AS 116, LEASES:

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases standard, Ind AS 17, Leases, and related interpretations. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires the lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The effective date for the adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The standard permits two possible methods of transition: -

Full retrospective Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

Modified retrospective Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognized at the date of initial application

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

It carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at the lessees incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application, or

An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

On completion of evaluation of the effect of adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company is proposing to use the Modified Retrospective Approach for transitioning to Ind AS 116, and take the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended March 31, 2019 will not be retrospectively adjusted.

The effect on adoption of Ind AS 116 would be none or insignificant in the standalone financial statements as the company is not involved or having any of the such Lease.

#### IND AS 12, APPENDIX C, UNCERTAINTY OVER INCOME TAX

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12, Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

Full retrospective approach Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight, and

Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2019 and has decided to adjust the cumulative effect in equity on the date of initial application i.e. April 1, 2019 without adjusting comparatives.

The effect on adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C would be insignificant in the standalone financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12, Income taxes:

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, Income Taxes, in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.

The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the standalone financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 19, plan amendment, curtailment or settlement

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits, in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:

To use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and

To recognize in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognized because of the impact of the asset ceiling

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company does not have any impact on account of this amendment.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of

For DBS & Associates

Sd/-

Sd/-

Chartered Accountants

FRN : 018627N

Goutam Bhowal

Alok Kumar Das

Sd/-

Managing Director

Director

Roxy Teniwal

Partner

M.No. 141538

Place : Mumbai

Place :Kolkata

Place : Kolkata

NOTE-24 : FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 March 2020:

	As at	
Particulars		Fair Value Measurements at the end

March 31, 2020

Level-1	Level-2	Level-3
Assets /Liabilities measured at fair value		
Financial Assets:		
Current Investments	-	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the period.

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, Trade receivable and other financial asset, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to short term maturity of these instruments.

#### NOTE-25 : FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The risk management policies of the Company are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Companys activities.

The Management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Companys risk management framework

In performing its operating, investing and financing activities, the Company is exposed to the Credit risk, Liquidity risk and Market risk.

Carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities:

The following table summaries the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities recorded at the end of the period by categories:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Financial assets:		
Current Investments	8,85,06,700	11,11,28,200
Trade Receivables	74,57,810	74,57,810
Cash and Cash Equivalent	20,593	10,72,903
Bank Balances other than Above	7,498	7,498
Loans	8,83,32,009	7,97,57,196
Total Financial Assets	18,43,24,610	19,94,23,607



## Financial Liabilities:

Trade Payables	71,87,726	74,67,726
Total Financial Liabilities	71,87,726	74,67,726

## Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and derivative financial instruments.

Ageing analysis of the age of trade receivable amounts that are past due as at the end of reporting year but not impaired

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Trade Receivables		
Less than 90 days	-	-
90 to 180 days	-	-
Over 180 days	74,57,810	74,57,810

In the opinion of management, trade receivable, Financial assets, Cash and cash equivalent, Balance with Bank, Loans and other financial assets have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

The Company has not recognised any loss allowance as the Company expect that there is no credit loss on trade receivables.

## NOTE-26 : RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

## Details of RELATED PARTY and their RELATIONSHIP:

Name of Related Parties	Nature
Key Management Personals (KMPs):	
Goutam Bhowal	Managing Director (Appointed November 26.2018)
Alok Kumar Das	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
Mangelal Joshi	Independent Directors
Raj Kumar Chhakara	Independent Directors (Resigned as on June 19, 2019)

Puspa Devi Saraswat	Independent Directors
Sneha Gupta	Executive Officers - Company Secretary
Amalesh Sadhu	Executive Officers Chief Financial Officer

Details of Related parties transactions as on March 31, 2020:

Name of Related Parties:	Amount
Key Management Personals (KMPs):	
Managerial Remunerations Salary and Allowances to MD	2,75,000/-
Remuneration, Salary and Allowances to CFO	2,50,000/-
Remuneration, Salary and Allowances to CS	2,20,000/-
Director Sitting Fees to Independent Directors	35,000/-

Status of Outstanding Balances as on March 31, 2020:

Receivable/(Payable)  
Amount (in Rs.)

Key Management Personals (KMPs):

-

### [610300] Notes - Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Disclosure of changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates and errors [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of initial application of standards or interpretations [TextBlock]		
Whether initial application of an Ind AS has an effect on the current period or any prior period	No	No
Disclosure of voluntary change in accounting policy [TextBlock]		
Whether there is any voluntary change in accounting policy	No	No
Disclosure of changes in accounting estimates [TextBlock]		
Whether there are changes in accounting estimates during the year	No	No

**[400600] Notes - Property, plant and equipment****Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table]**

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Property, plant and equipment [Member]			
	Owned and leased assets [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]		Gross carrying amount [Member]	
	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment				0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment			26,560	
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment			26,560	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment			-26,560	0
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	5,25,977	5,52,537	5,25,977	5,52,537

**Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table]**

..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Property, plant and equipment [Member]			
	Gross carrying amount [Member]	Owned and leased assets [Member]		
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]		Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]		
	31/03/2018	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	31/03/2018
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss		0	0	
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment		0	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		0	0	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	5,52,537	0	0	0

## Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table]

..(3)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Land [Member]			
	Owned and leased assets [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]			Gross carrying amount [Member]
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	31/03/2018	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		0		
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	0	0		
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	0	0		
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	26,560			26,560
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	26,560			26,560
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	-26,560	0		-26,560
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	5,25,977	5,52,537	5,52,537	5,25,977

## Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table]

..(4)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Land [Member]			
	Owned and leased assets [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]		Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]	
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	31/03/2018	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment	0			
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss			0	0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment			0	0
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	0		0	0
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	5,52,537	5,52,537	0	0

## Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table]

..(5)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Land [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned and leased assets [Member]	Owned assets [Member]		
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]	Carrying amount [Member]		
	31/03/2018	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	31/03/2018
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment			0	
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss		0	0	
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment		0	0	
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment		26,560		
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment		26,560		
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		-26,560	0	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	0	5,25,977	5,52,537	5,52,537

## Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table]

..(6)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Land [Member]			
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]			
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Gross carrying amount [Member]			Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]
	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	31/03/2018	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]				
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Additions other than through business combinations, property, plant and equipment		0		
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss				0
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment				0
Disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disposals, property, plant and equipment	26,560			
Total disposals and retirements, property, plant and equipment	26,560			
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	-26,560	0		0
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	5,25,977	5,52,537	5,52,537	0

## Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Table]

..(7)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Land [Member]	
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Owned assets [Member]	
Carrying amount accumulated depreciation and gross carrying amount [Axis]	Accumulated depreciation and impairment [Member]	
	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	31/03/2018
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Abstract]		
Disclosure of detailed information about property, plant and equipment [Line items]		
Reconciliation of changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]		
Changes in property, plant and equipment [Abstract]		
Depreciation, property, plant and equipment [Abstract]		
Depreciation recognised in profit or loss	0	
Total Depreciation property plant and equipment	0	
Total increase (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	0	
Property, plant and equipment at end of period	0	0

**Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Table]**

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	Land [Member]			
	Owned and leased assets [Member]		Owned assets [Member]	
Sub classes of property, plant and equipment [Axis]	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Abstract]				
Disclosure of additional information about property plant and equipment [Line items]				
Depreciation method, property, plant and equipment	Refer to child member	Refer to child member	WDV	WDV
Useful lives or depreciation rates, property, plant and equipment	Refer to child member	Refer to child member	NA	NA
Whether property, plant and equipment are stated at revalued amount	No	No	No	No

**[612100] Notes - Impairment of assets**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Disclosure of impairment of assets [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of impairment loss and reversal of impairment loss [TextBlock]		
Whether there is any impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss during the year	No	No
Disclosure of information for impairment loss recognised or reversed for individual Assets or cash-generating unit [TextBlock]		
Whether impairment loss recognised or reversed for individual Assets or cash-generating unit	No	No

**[400700] Notes - Investment property**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Disclosure of investment property [TextBlock]		
Depreciation method, investment property, cost model	NA	NA
Useful lives or depreciation rates, investment property, cost model	NA	NA

**[400900] Notes - Other intangible assets****Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Table]**

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Company other intangible assets [Member]	
	Internally generated and other than internally generated intangible assets [Member]	
Sub classes of other intangible assets [Axis]	Carrying amount [Member]	
Carrying amount accumulated amortization and impairment and gross carrying amount [Axis]	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Abstract]		
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [Line items]		
Reconciliation of changes in other intangible assets [Abstract]		
Other intangible assets at end of period	0	0

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Disclosure of other intangible assets [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of detailed information about other intangible assets [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of intangible assets with indefinite useful life [TextBlock]		
Whether there are intangible assets with indefinite useful life	No	No

### [401000] Notes - Biological assets other than bearer plants

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Disclosure of biological assets, agriculture produce at point of harvest and government grants related to biological assets [TextBlock]		
Depreciation method, biological assets other than bearer plants, at cost	NA	NA
Useful lives or depreciation rates, biological assets other than bearer plants, at cost	NA	NA

### [611100] Notes - Financial instruments

#### Disclosure of financial liabilities [Table]

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classes of financial liabilities [Axis]	Financial liabilities at fair value, class [Member]			
	Financial liabilities, category [Member]		Financial liabilities at amortised cost, category [Member]	
Categories of financial liabilities [Axis]	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
Disclosure of financial liabilities [Abstract]				
Disclosure of financial liabilities [Line items]				
Financial liabilities	71,87,726	71,87,726	71,87,726	71,87,726
Financial liabilities, at fair value	0	0	0	0

#### Disclosure of financial assets [Table]

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classes of financial assets [Axis]	Financial assets at fair value, class [Member]		Trading securities [Member]	
	Financial assets, category [Member]		Financial assets, category [Member]	
Categories of financial assets [Axis]	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Disclosure of financial assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of financial assets [Line items]				
Financial assets	18,45,94,808	18,43,24,611	18,45,94,808	18,43,24,611
Financial assets, at fair value	0	0	0	0
Description of other financial assets at amortised cost class	Refer to child member	Refer to child member	Refer to child member	Refer to child member



**Disclosure of financial assets [Table]**

..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classes of financial assets [Axis]	Trading securities [Member]	
Categories of financial assets [Axis]	Financial assets at amortised cost, category [Member]	
	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Disclosure of financial assets [Abstract]		
Disclosure of financial assets [Line items]		
Financial assets	18,45,94,808	18,43,24,611
Financial assets, at fair value	0	0
Description of other financial assets at amortised cost class	OTHERS	OTHERS

**[400500] Notes - Current investments****Details of current investments [Table]**

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classification of current investments [Axis]	1	
	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Current investments [Abstract]		
Disclosure of details of current investments [Abstract]		
Details of current investments [Line items]		
Type of current investments	Investment in other Indian companies equity instruments	Investment in other Indian companies equity instruments
Class of current investments	Current investments	Current investments
Current investments	8,51,21,800	8,85,06,700
Basis of valuation of current investments	AT COST	AT COST
Name of body corporate in whom investment has been made	OTHERS	OTHERS
Number of shares of current investment made in body corporate	[shares] 15,000	[shares] 15,000

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
Disclosure of notes on current investments explanatory [TextBlock]		
Aggregate amount of quoted current investments	0	0
Market value of quoted current investments	0	0
Aggregate amount of unquoted current investments	8,51,21,800	8,85,06,700
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of current investments	0	0

**[611600] Notes - Non-current asset held for sale and discontinued operations**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Disclosure of non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations [TextBlock]		
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities, continuing operations	-68,07,852	-3,00,74,492
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	-68,07,852	-3,00,74,492
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities, continuing operations	78,48,826	2,90,22,183
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	78,48,826	2,90,22,183

**[400100] Notes - Equity share capital****Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Table]**

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classes of equity share capital [Axis]	Equity shares [Member]			Equity shares 1 [Member]
	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	31/03/2018	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020
Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Abstract]				
Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Line items]				
Type of share				EQUITY
Number of shares authorised	[shares] 15,00,00,000	[shares] 15,00,00,000		[shares] 15,00,00,000
Value of shares authorised	15,00,00,000	15,00,00,000		15,00,00,000
Number of shares issued	[shares] 13,28,44,740	[shares] 13,28,44,740		[shares] 13,28,44,740
Value of shares issued	13,28,44,740	13,28,44,740		13,28,44,740
Number of shares subscribed and fully paid	[shares] 13,28,44,740	[shares] 13,28,44,740		[shares] 13,28,44,740
Value of shares subscribed and fully paid	13,28,44,740	13,28,44,740		13,28,44,740
Number of shares subscribed but not fully paid	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Value of shares subscribed but not fully paid	0	0		0
Total number of shares subscribed	[shares] 13,28,44,740	[shares] 13,28,44,740		[shares] 13,28,44,740
Total value of shares subscribed	13,28,44,740	13,28,44,740		13,28,44,740
Value of shares paid-up [Abstract]				
Number of shares paid-up	[shares] 13,28,44,740	[shares] 13,28,44,740		[shares] 13,28,44,740
Value of shares called	13,28,44,740	13,28,44,740		13,28,44,740
Value of shares paid-up	13,28,44,740	13,28,44,740		13,28,44,740
Par value per share				[INR/shares] 1
Amount per share called in case shares not fully called				[INR/shares] 0
Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding [Abstract]				
Changes in number of shares outstanding [Abstract]				
Total increase (decrease) in number of shares outstanding	[shares] 0	[shares] 0		[shares] 0
Number of shares outstanding at end of period	[shares] 13,28,44,740	[shares] 13,28,44,740	[shares] 13,28,44,740	[shares] 13,28,44,740
Reconciliation of value of shares outstanding [Abstract]				
Changes in equity share capital [Abstract]				
Total increase (decrease) in share capital	0	0		0
Equity share capital at end of period	13,28,44,740	13,28,44,740	13,28,44,740	13,28,44,740
Details of application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon [Abstract]				
Application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon [Abstract]				
Total application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon	0	0		0
Type of share				EQUITY

## Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Table]

..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classes of equity share capital [Axis]	Equity shares 1 [Member]	
	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	31/03/2018
Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Abstract]		
Disclosure of classes of equity share capital [Line items]		
Type of share	EQUITY	
Number of shares authorised	[shares] 15,00,00,000	
Value of shares authorised	15,00,00,000	
Number of shares issued	[shares] 13,28,44,740	
Value of shares issued	13,28,44,740	
Number of shares subscribed and fully paid	[shares] 13,28,44,740	
Value of shares subscribed and fully paid	13,28,44,740	
Number of shares subscribed but not fully paid	[shares] 0	
Value of shares subscribed but not fully paid	0	
Total number of shares subscribed	[shares] 13,28,44,740	
Total value of shares subscribed	13,28,44,740	
Value of shares paid-up [Abstract]		
Number of shares paid-up	[shares] 13,28,44,740	
Value of shares called	13,28,44,740	
Value of shares paid-up	13,28,44,740	
Par value per share	[INR/shares] 1	
Amount per share called in case shares not fully called	[INR/shares] 0	
Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding [Abstract]		
Changes in number of shares outstanding [Abstract]		
Total increase (decrease) in number of shares outstanding	[shares] 0	
Number of shares outstanding at end of period	[shares] 13,28,44,740	[shares] 13,28,44,740
Reconciliation of value of shares outstanding [Abstract]		
Changes in equity share capital [Abstract]		
Total increase (decrease) in share capital	0	
Equity share capital at end of period	13,28,44,740	13,28,44,740
Details of application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon [Abstract]		
Application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon [Abstract]		
Total application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon	0	
Type of share	EQUITY	

## Disclosure of shareholding more than five per cent in company [Table]

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classes of equity share capital [Axis]	Equity shares 1 [Member]			
	Name of shareholder [Axis]		Shareholder 1 [Member]	
	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Type of share	EQUITY	EQUITY	EQUITY	EQUITY
Disclosure of shareholding more than five per cent in company [Abstract]				
Disclosure of shareholding more than five per cent in company [LineItems]				
Type of share	EQUITY	EQUITY	EQUITY	EQUITY
Name of shareholder	Refer to child member	Refer to child member	SHIVMANI VINIMAY PRIVATE LIMITED	SHIVMANI VINIMAY PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN of shareholder			U51909WB2013PTC189946	U51909WB2013PTC189946
Country of incorporation or residence of shareholder			INDIA	INDIA
Number of shares held in company	[shares] 99,90,329	[shares] 99,90,329	[shares] 99,90,329	[shares] 99,90,329
Percentage of shareholding in company	7.52%	7.52%	7.52%	7.52%

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Disclosure of notes on equity share capital explanatory [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any shareholders holding more than five per cent shares in company	Yes	Yes
Whether money raised from public offering during year	No	No

## [612700] Notes - Income taxes

## Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Table]

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Axis]	Temporary differences [Member]			Depreciation amortisation impairment [Member]
	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	31/03/2018	
Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Abstract]				
Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Line items]				
Deferred tax assets and liabilities [Abstract]				
Deferred tax liabilities	52,387	49,084		52,387
Net deferred tax liability (assets)	52,387	49,084	49,084	52,387
Net deferred tax assets and liabilities [Abstract]				
Net deferred tax liabilities	52,387	49,084		52,387
Deferred tax expense (income) [Abstract]				
Deferred tax expense (income)				
Deferred tax expense (income) recognised in profit or loss	3,303			3,303
Reconciliation of changes in deferred tax liability (assets) [Abstract]				
Changes in deferred tax liability (assets) [Abstract]				
Deferred tax expense (income) recognised in profit or loss	3,303			3,303
Total increase (decrease) in deferred tax liability (assets)	3,303	0		3,303
Deferred tax liability (assets) at end of period	52,387	49,084	49,084	52,387

**Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Table]**

..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Axis]	Depreciation amortisation impairment [Member]	
	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	31/03/2018
Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Abstract]		
Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Line items]		
Deferred tax assets and liabilities [Abstract]		
Deferred tax liabilities	49,084	
Net deferred tax liability (assets)	49,084	49,084
Net deferred tax assets and liabilities [Abstract]		
Net deferred tax liabilities	49,084	
Reconciliation of changes in deferred tax liability (assets) [Abstract]		
Changes in deferred tax liability (assets) [Abstract]		
Total increase (decrease) in deferred tax liability (assets)	0	
Deferred tax liability (assets) at end of period	49,084	49,084

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
	Disclosure of income tax [TextBlock]	
Major components of tax expense (income) [Abstract]		
Current tax expense (income) and adjustments for current tax of prior periods [Abstract]		
Current tax expense (income)	93,884	1,18,165
Total current tax expense (income) and adjustments for current tax of prior periods	93,884	1,18,165
Total tax expense (income)	93,884	1,18,165
Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of temporary difference, unused tax losses and unused tax credits [Abstract]		
Deferred tax assets and liabilities [Abstract]		
Net deferred tax assets and liabilities [Abstract]		
Deferred tax expense (income) [Abstract]		
Reconciliation of changes in deferred tax liability (assets) [Abstract]		
Changes in deferred tax liability (assets) [Abstract]		
Reconciliation of accounting profit multiplied by applicable tax rates [Abstract]		
Tax expense (income) at applicable tax rate	93,884	1,18,165
Total tax expense (income)	93,884	1,18,165

**[611000] Notes - Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Disclosure of exploration and evaluation assets [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any exploration and evaluation activities	No	No

**[611900] Notes - Accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance [TextBlock]		
Whether company has received any government grant or government assistance	No	No

**[401100] Notes - Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets****Subclassification of trade receivables [Table]**

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Current [Member]			
	Classification of assets based on security [Member]		Unsecured considered good [Member]	
Classification of assets based on security [Axis]	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Disclosure of notes on trade receivables [Abstract]				
Subclassification of trade receivables [Abstract]				
Subclassification of trade receivables [Line items]				
Breakup of trade receivables [Abstract]				
Trade receivables, gross	74,57,810	74,57,810	74,57,810	74,57,810
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	0	0	0	0
Total trade receivables	74,57,810	74,57,810	74,57,810	74,57,810
Details of trade receivables due by directors, other officers or others [Abstract]				
Trade receivables due by directors			0	0
Trade receivables due by other officers			0	0
Total trade receivables due by directors, other officers or others			0	0
Details of trade receivables due by firms or companies in which any director is partner or director [Abstract]				
Trade receivables due by firms in which any director is partner			0	0
Trade receivables due by private companies in which any director is director			0	0
Trade receivables due by private companies in which any director is member			0	0
Total trade receivables due by firms or companies in which any director is partner or director			0	0

**Classification of inventories [Table]**

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classification of inventories [Axis]	Company inventories [Member]		Stock-in-trade [Member]	
	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Inventories notes [Abstract]				
Classification of inventories [Abstract]				
Classification of inventories [Line items]				
Inventories	1,07,300	3,17,400	1,07,300	3,17,400
Mode of valuation			AT LOWER OF COST	AT LOWER OF COST

**Details of loans [Table]**

..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Current [Member]			
	Classification of loans [Axis]		Loans [Member]	
Classification of assets based on security [Axis]	Classification of assets based on security [Member]		Unsecured considered good [Member]	
	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]				
Loans notes [Abstract]				
Disclosure of loans [Abstract]				
Details of loans [Line items]				
Loans , gross	9,09,46,132	8,83,32,009	9,09,46,132	8,83,32,009
Allowance for bad and doubtful loans	0	0	0	0
Total loans	9,09,46,132	8,83,32,009	9,09,46,132	8,83,32,009
Details of loans due by directors, other officers or others [Abstract]				
Loans due by directors	0	0	0	0
Loans due by other officers	0	0	0	0
Total loans due by directors, other officers or others	0	0	0	0
Details of loans due by firms or companies in which any director is partner or director [Abstract]				
Loans due by firms in which any director is partner	0	0	0	0
Loans due by private companies in which any director is director	0	0	0	0
Loans due by private companies in which any director is member	0	0	0	0
Total loans due by firms or companies in which any director is partner or director	0	0	0	0

## Details of loans [Table]

..(2)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Classification based on current non-current [Axis]	Current [Member]				
	Classification of loans [Axis]	Other loans [Member]		Other loans, others [Member]	
		Unsecured considered good [Member]		Unsecured considered good [Member]	
	Classification of assets based on security [Axis]	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
Subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets [Abstract]					
Loans notes [Abstract]					
Disclosure of loans [Abstract]					
Details of loans [Line items]					
Loans , gross	9,09,46,132	8,83,32,009	9,09,46,132	8,83,32,009	
Allowance for bad and doubtful loans	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total loans</b>	<b>9,09,46,132</b>	<b>8,83,32,009</b>	<b>9,09,46,132</b>	<b>8,83,32,009</b>	
Details of loans due by directors, other officers or others [Abstract]					
Loans due by directors	0	0	0	0	
Loans due by other officers	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total loans due by directors, other officers or others</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Details of loans due by firms or companies in which any director is partner or director [Abstract]					
Loans due by firms in which any director is partner	0	0	0	0	
Loans due by private companies in which any director is director	0	0	0	0	
Loans due by private companies in which any director is member	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total loans due by firms or companies in which any director is partner or director</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
Disclosure of subclassification and notes on liabilities and assets explanatory [TextBlock]		
Advances, non-current	0	0
Disclosure of notes on cash and bank balances explanatory [TextBlock]		
Fixed deposits with banks	0	0
Total balance with banks	0	0
Cheques, drafts on hand	7,498	7,498
Cash on hand	10,61,568	20,594
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>10,69,066</b>	<b>28,092</b>
<b>Total cash and bank balances</b>	<b>10,69,066</b>	<b>28,092</b>
Total balances held with banks to extent held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees or other commitments	0	0
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	0	0
Other unamortised expenses	7,15,08,255	7,15,08,255
<b>Total other current assets</b>	<b>7,15,08,255</b>	<b>7,15,08,255</b>
Interest accrued on borrowings	0	0
Interest accrued on public deposits	0	0
Interest accrued others	0	0
Unpaid dividends	0	0
Unpaid matured deposits and interest accrued thereon	0	0
Unpaid matured debentures and interest accrued thereon	0	0
Debentures claimed but not paid	0	0
Public deposit payable, current	0	0
Other advance received	2,32,430	1,68,716
<b>Total other advance</b>	<b>2,32,430</b>	<b>1,68,716</b>
Current liabilities portion of share application money pending allotment	0	0
<b>Total other current liabilities</b>	<b>2,32,430</b>	<b>1,68,716</b>



**[401200] Notes - Additional disclosures on balance sheet**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of additional balance sheet notes explanatory [TextBlock]		
Additional balance sheet notes [Abstract]		
Contingent liabilities and commitments [Abstract]		
Classification of contingent liabilities [Abstract]		
Total contingent liabilities	0	0
Total contingent liabilities and commitments	0	0
Details regarding dividends [Abstract]		
Amount of dividends proposed to be distributed to equity shareholders	0	0
Amount of per share dividend proposed to be distributed to equity shareholders	[INR/shares] 0	[INR/shares] 0
Details of deposits [Abstract]		
Deposits accepted or renewed during period	0	0
Deposits matured and claimed but not paid during period	0	0
Deposits matured and claimed but not paid	0	0
Deposits matured but not claimed	0	0
Interest on deposits accrued and due but not paid	0	0
Details of share application money received and paid [Abstract]		
Share application money received during year	0	0
Share application money paid during year	0	0
Amount of share application money received back during year	0	0
Amount of share application money repaid returned back during year	0	0
Number of person share application money paid during year	[pure] 0	[pure] 0
Number of person share application money received during year	[pure] 0	[pure] 0
Number of person share application money paid as at end of year	[pure] 0	[pure] 0
Number of person share application money received as at end of year	[pure] 0	[pure] 0
Share application money received and due for refund	0	0
Details regarding cost records and cost audit[Abstract]		
Details regarding cost records [Abstract]		
Whether maintenance of cost records by company has been mandated under Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014	No	No
Net worth of company	0	0
Details of unclaimed liabilities [Abstract]		
Unclaimed share application refund money	0	0
Unclaimed matured debentures	0	0
Unclaimed matured deposits	0	0
Interest unclaimed amount	0	0
Financial parameters balance sheet items [Abstract]		
Investment in subsidiary companies	0	0
Investment in government companies	0	0
Amount due for transfer to investor education and protection fund (IEPF)	0	0
Gross value of transactions with related parties	0	0
Number of warrants converted into equity shares during period	[pure] 0	[pure] 0
Number of warrants converted into preference shares during period	[pure] 0	[pure] 0
Number of warrants converted into debentures during period	[pure] 0	[pure] 0
Number of warrants issued during period (in foreign currency)	[pure] 0	[pure] 0
Number of warrants issued during period (INR)	[pure] 0	[pure] 0

**[611800] Notes - Revenue**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of revenue [TextBlock]	Textual information (21) [See below]	NA

**Textual information (21)**

**Disclosure of revenue [Text Block]**

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.

**[612400] Notes - Service concession arrangements**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of service concession arrangements [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any service concession arrangements	No	No

**[612000] Notes - Construction contracts**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of notes on construction contracts [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any construction contracts	No	No

**[612600] Notes - Employee benefits**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of employee benefits [TextBlock]	Textual information (22) [See below]	NA
Disclosure of defined benefit plans [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any defined benefit plans	No	No

**Textual information (22)****Disclosure of employee benefits [Text Block]**

The payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 is not applicable to the company as the number of permanent employees in the company are below the requisites limit defined in the act at any point of the time during the Financial year and none of the Employee having continued service of more than 5 years.

**[612800] Notes - Borrowing costs**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of borrowing costs [TextBlock]		
Whether any borrowing costs has been capitalised during the year	No	No

**[700100] Notes - Key managerial personnels and directors remuneration and other information**

Disclosure of key managerial personnels and directors and remuneration to key managerial personnels and directors [Table] ..(1)

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

Key managerial personnels and directors [Axis]	1	2	3
	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020
Disclosure of key managerial personnels and directors and remuneration to key managerial personnels and directors [Abstract]			
Disclosure of key managerial personnels and directors and remuneration to key managerial personnels and directors [LineItems]			
Name of key managerial personnel or director	RAJ KUMAR CHHAKARA	MANGELAL JOSHI	PUSPA DEVI SARASWAT
Director identification number of key managerial personnel or director	00465157	02429795	05165143
Permanent account number of key managerial personnel or director	ABYPC1962E	AKOPJ0202H	ALXPS9503L
Designation of key managerial personnel or director	Independent Director	Independent Director	Independent Director
Shares held by key managerial personnel or director	[shares] 0	[shares] 0	[shares] 0
Key managerial personnel or director remuneration [Abstract]			
Gross salary to key managerial personnel or director [Abstract]			
Salary key managerial personnel or director	0	0	0
Perquisites key managerial personnel or director	0	0	0
Profits in lieu of salary key managerial personnel or director	0	0	0
Gross salary to key managerial personnel or director	0	0	0
Sitting fees key managerial personnel or director	0	0	0
Stock option key managerial personnel or director	0	0	0
Sweat equity key managerial personnel or director	0	0	0
Commission as percentage of profit key managerial personnel or director	0	0	0
Other commission key managerial personnel or director	0	0	0
Other compensation key managerial personnel or director	0	0	0
Total key managerial personnel or director remuneration	0	0	0

**[612200] Notes - Leases**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Disclosure of leases [TextBlock]		
Whether company has entered into any lease agreement	No	No
Whether any operating lease has been converted to financial lease or vice-versa	No	No

**[612300] Notes - Transactions involving legal form of lease**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Disclosure of arrangements involving legal form of lease [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any arrangements involving legal form of lease	No	No

**[612900] Notes - Insurance contracts**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of insurance contracts [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any insurance contracts as per Ind AS 104	No	No

**[613100] Notes - Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of effect of changes in foreign exchange rates [TextBlock]		
Whether there is any change in functional currency during the year	No	No
Description of presentation currency	INR	

**[500100] Notes - Subclassification and notes on income and expenses**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Subclassification and notes on income and expense explanatory [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of revenue from operations [Abstract]		
Disclosure of revenue from operations for other than finance company [Abstract]		
Revenue from sale of products	0	0
Revenue from sale of services	2,03,000	0
Total revenue from operations other than finance company	2,03,000	0
Total revenue from operations	2,03,000	0
Disclosure of other income [Abstract]		
Interest income [Abstract]		
Total interest income	0	0
Dividend income [Abstract]		
Total dividend income	0	0
Other non-operating income [Abstract]		
Miscellaneous other non-operating income	44,74,293	64,00,683
Total other non-operating income	44,74,293	64,00,683
Total other income	44,74,293	64,00,683
Disclosure of finance cost [Abstract]		
Interest expense [Abstract]		
Total interest expense	0	0
Total finance costs	0	0
Employee benefit expense [Abstract]		
Salaries and wages	18,66,772	28,32,339
Managerial remuneration [Abstract]		
Remuneration to directors [Abstract]		
Total remuneration to directors	0	0
Total managerial remuneration	0	0
Total employee benefit expense	18,66,772	28,32,339
Depreciation, depletion and amortisation expense [Abstract]		
Depreciation expense	26,560	35,839
Total depreciation, depletion and amortisation expense	26,560	35,839
Breakup of other expenses [Abstract]		
Consumption of stores and spare parts	0	0
Power and fuel	0	0
Rent	0	0
Repairs to building	0	0
Repairs to machinery	0	0
Insurance	0	0
Rates and taxes excluding taxes on income [Abstract]		
Total rates and taxes excluding taxes on income	0	0
Directors sitting fees	0	0
Loss on disposal of intangible Assets	0	0
Loss on disposal, discard, demolition and destruction of depreciable property plant and equipment	0	0
Payments to auditor [Abstract]		
Total payments to auditor	0	0
CSR expenditure	0	0
Miscellaneous expenses	23,83,335	27,93,504
Total other expenses	23,83,335	27,93,504
Current tax [Abstract]		
Current tax pertaining to current year	90,581	1,16,153
Total current tax	90,581	1,16,153

**[613200] Notes - Cash flow statement**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019	31/03/2018
Disclosure of cash flow statement [TextBlock]			
Cash and cash equivalents cash flow statement	10,69,066	28,092	10,80,401
Cash and cash equivalents	10,69,066	28,092	
Income taxes paid (refund), classified as operating activities	90,581	1,16,153	
Total income taxes paid (refund)	90,581	1,16,153	

**[500200] Notes - Additional information statement of profit and loss**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Additional information on profit and loss account explanatory [TextBlock]		
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax	0	0
Changes in other inventories	2,10,100	2,70,100
Total changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	2,10,100	2,70,100
Total revenue from sale of products	0	0
Domestic revenue services	2,03,000	0
Total revenue from sale of services	2,03,000	0
Gross value of transaction with related parties	0	0
Bad debts of related parties	0	0

**[611200] Notes - Fair value measurement**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Disclosure of fair value measurement [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of fair value measurement of assets [TextBlock]		
Whether assets have been measured at fair value	No	No
Disclosure of fair value measurement of liabilities [TextBlock]		
Whether liabilities have been measured at fair value	No	No
Disclosure of fair value measurement of equity [TextBlock]		
Whether equity have been measured at fair value	No	No

**[613300] Notes - Operating segments**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of entity's operating segments [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of reportable segments [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any reportable segments	No	No
Disclosure of major customers [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any major customers	No	No

**[610700] Notes - Business combinations**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of business combinations [TextBlock]		
Whether there is any business combination	No	No
Disclosure of reconciliation of changes in goodwill [TextBlock]		
Whether there is any goodwill arising out of business combination	No	No
Disclosure of acquired receivables [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any acquired receivables from business combination	No	No
Disclosure of contingent liabilities in business combination [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any contingent liabilities in business combination	No	No



**[611500] Notes - Interests in other entities**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of interests in other entities [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of interests in subsidiaries [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of subsidiaries [TextBlock]		
Whether company has subsidiary companies	No	No
Whether company has subsidiary companies which are yet to commence operations	No	No
Whether company has subsidiary companies liquidated or sold during year	No	No
Disclosure of interests in associates [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of associates [TextBlock]		
Whether company has invested in associates	No	No
Whether company has associates which are yet to commence operations	No	No
Whether company has associates liquidated or sold during year	No	No
Disclosure of interests in joint arrangements [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of joint ventures [TextBlock]		
Whether company has invested in joint ventures	No	No
Whether company has joint ventures which are yet to commence operations	No	No
Whether company has joint ventures liquidated or sold during year	No	No
Disclosure of interests in unconsolidated structured entities [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of unconsolidated structured entities [TextBlock]		
Whether there are unconsolidated structured entities	No	No
Disclosure of investment entities [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of information about unconsolidated subsidiaries [TextBlock]		
Whether there are unconsolidated subsidiaries	No	No
Disclosure of information about unconsolidated structured entities controlled by investment entity [TextBlock]		
Whether there are unconsolidated structured entities controlled by investment entity	No	No

**[610800] Notes - Related party**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of related party [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any related party transactions during year	No	No
Whether entity applies exemption in Ind AS 24.25	No	No
Whether company is subsidiary company	No	No

**[611700] Notes - Other provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of other provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of contingent liabilities [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any contingent liabilities	No	No

**[700200] Notes - Corporate social responsibility**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>
Disclosure of corporate social responsibility explanatory [TextBlock]	
Whether provisions of corporate social responsibility are applicable on company	No

**[610500] Notes - Events after reporting period**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of events after reporting period [TextBlock]		
Disclosure of non-adjusting events after reporting period [TextBlock]		
Whether there are non adjusting events after reporting period	No	No

**[612500] Notes - Share-based payment arrangements**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of share-based payment arrangements [TextBlock]		
Whether there are any share based payment arrangement	No	No

**[613000] Notes - Earnings per share**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of earnings per share [TextBlock]		
Basic earnings per share [Abstract]		
Diluted earnings per share [Abstract]		
Profit (loss), attributable to ordinary equity holders of parent entity [Abstract]		
Profit (loss), attributable to ordinary equity holders of parent entity	0	0
Profit (loss), attributable to ordinary equity holders of parent entity including dilutive effects	0	0
Weighted average shares and adjusted weighted average shares [Abstract]		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	[shares] 0	[shares] 0

**[610900] Notes - First time adoption**

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	<b>01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020</b>	<b>01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019</b>
Disclosure of first-time adoption [TextBlock]		
Whether company has adopted Ind AS first time	No	No

