



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **MARVELLOUS INTRA PRIVATE LIMIED**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Marvellous Intra Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2019, and the statement of profit and loss, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and its Profits, 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 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.

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

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

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

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

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



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the 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 the Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in **Annexure A**. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

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

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.



(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure C".

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

The Company being a private limited company, provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

(i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position

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

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

Place : Kolkata

Date : 29th June , 2019



For Kedia Agarwal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Reg. No.316089E)

(Ashok Kumar Agarwal)
(Partner)
(Membership No.052728)

Annexure-A

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal 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.

Place : Kolkata

Date: 29th June , 2019



For Kedia Agarwal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Reg. No.316089E)

(Ashok Kumar Agarwal)
(Partner)
(Membership No.052728)

**ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON
THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MARVELLOUS INTRA (P)
LIMITED**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Marvellous Intra Private Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;



- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, 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.

Place: Kolkata

Date :29th June , 2019



For Kedia Agarwal & Associates.

Chartered Accountants
FRN:316089E

Ashok Kumar Agrawal
Membership no-052728
(Partner)

ANNEXURE B TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 5(1) of our report of even date)

- I. (a) The Company is maintaining full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of fixed assets.
(b) As explained to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management in a periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
(c) According to the information and explanation given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties of the Company are held in the name of the Company .
- II. The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material and have been appropriately dealt with in the books of accounts.
- III. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, thus, provisions of Clause 3(iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- IV. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made and guarantees and security provided by it.
- V. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73, 74, 75 and 76 of Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified .
- V. The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Act.
- VII. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion , the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Wealth-tax, Service tax , duty of customs , duty of excise, value added tax, Cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable with appropriate authorities.
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the record of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income-tax, or sales tax, service tax, duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- VIII. The Company did not have any outstanding dues to financial institutions, banks or debenture holders during the year.
- IX. The Company has not obtained any term loan.
- X. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.



- XI. The company has not paid/provided any managerial remuneration during the year, hence clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable.
- XII. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- XIII. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Accounting Standard (AS)18, Related party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- XIV. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- XV. The Company has not entered into any noncash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- XVI. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

Place: Kolkata

Date : 29th June, 2019



For Kedia Agarwal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 316089E

Ashok Kumar Agrawal
(Partner)

Membership No. :052728

MARVELLOUS INTRA PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2019

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Note No.</u>	<u>As at 31st March, 2019</u>	<u>As at 31st March, 2018</u>
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholder's Funds			
a Share Capital	2	10757000.00	10757000.00
b Reserve & Surplus	3	39065607.84	34170454.58
2 Current Liabilities			
a Short term borrowings	4	97265540.94	76206120.00
b Trade payables	5	30732330.36	55578119.92
c Other Current Liabilities	6	36459109.50	9792122.96
d Short term provision	7	-	1058610.00
Total		214279588.64	187562427.46
II. ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
a Fixed Assets	8		
Tangible assets		1250462.16	667432.00
Capital work in progress		-	7,69,867.77
b Investments	9	51766336.00	51766336.00
c Long-Term Loans & Advances	10	360800.00	360800.00
2 Current Assets			
a Inventories	11	34096683.96	38136978.80
b Trade receivable	12	101628457.85	25364262.31
c Cash and Bank Balances	13	12108829.36	66414355.33
d Short-term Loans and advances	14	13068019.31	2159749.25
e Other Current Assets	15		1922646.00
Total		214279588.64	187562427.46

The notes form an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even date annexed
For Kedia Agarwal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN:316089E

(A.K. Agarwal)
Partner
Membership No.-052728

PLACE : KOLKATA
DATE : 29th June 2019



For Marvellous Intra Pvt. Ltd.
Sopri Agarwal
Director

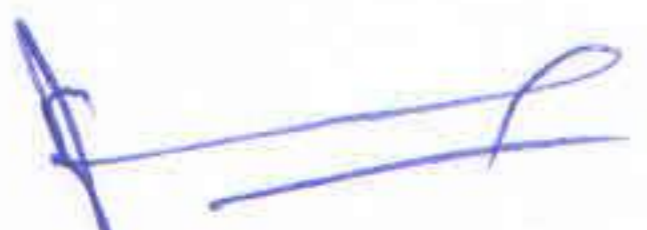
For Marvellous Intra Pvt. Ltd.
Usmila Devi Agarwal
Director

MARVELLOUS INTRA PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

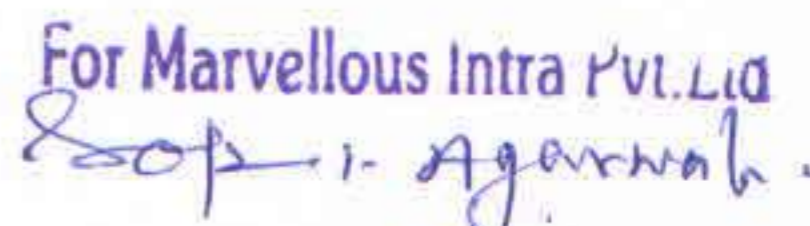
<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Note No.</u>	<u>As at</u> <u>31st March, 2019</u>	<u>As at</u> <u>31st March, 2018</u>
Revenue from Operations	16	322181483.23	75383714.00
Other Income	17	2302039.43	6916630.00
I Total Revenue		324483522.66	82300344.00
Expenses			
Purchase of traded goods		283106179.17	76779045.00
Building development expenses	18	15512344.12	4957537.80
(Increase)/Decrease in inventory	19	40,40,294.84	(24973709.80)
Employee Benefit Expenses	20	545000.00	154968.00
Finance Cost	21	8234547.41	4422522.00
Other Expenses	22	7928630.86	13738251.38
Depreciation & Amortisation	23	221373.00	160532.00
II. Total Expenses		319588369.40	75239146.38
III. Profit before tax		4895153.26	7061197.62
Tax expense:			
Current tax			1467708.00
Deferred tax		-	-
Earlier years			-
IV. Profit/(Loss) for the year		4895153.26	5593489.62
VI. Earnings per equity share of Rs.10 each		4.55	5.20


The notes form an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even date annexed
 For Kedia Agarwal & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN:316089E


 (A.K. Agarwal)
 Partner
 Membership No.-052728



For Marvellous Intra Pvt.Ltd

 Director

For Marvellous Intra Pvt.Ltd

 Director

PLACE :KOLKATA
 DATE :29th June 2019

MARVELLOUS INTRA PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES ON ACCOUNTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES

Note-1: Significant Accounting Policies & Practices

a. Basis for Preparation of Accounts

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting principles under the historical cost convention on accrual basis. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2015. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

b. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/materialise.

c. Revenue Recognition

a. Revenue from constructed properties

Revenue from constructed properties is recognised on completion of respective unit or handing over the unit to the buyer whichever is earlier.

b. Sale of land and plots is recognised in the financial year in which the agreement to sell is executed.

c. Income from interest is accounted for on time proportion

d. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive is established.

e. Rent, service receipts and interest from customers under agreement to sell is accounted for on accrual basis except in cases where ultimate collection is doubtful.

d. Stocks

Stocks are valued as under

a. Land and plots other than area transferred to constructed properties at the commencement of constructed properties at the commencement of construction are valued at lower of cost/approximate average cost/approximate average cost and net realisable value. Cost includes land acquisition cost borrowing cost, internal development and external development charges.

b. Constructed properties includes the cost of land, internal development costs, external development charges, construction costs, overheads, borrowing cost, development/construction materials and is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

e. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition and/or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets, in accordance with notified Accounting Standard 16 "Borrowing costs". A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the profit & loss account as incurred.

f. FIXED ASSETS, CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS AND DEPRECIATION

Fixed assets are stated at their original cost of acquisition including taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation of the concerned assets less accumulated depreciation, if any.

Fixed assets are further adjusted by the amount of CENVAT credit and VAT credit wherever applicable and and subsidy directly attributable to the cost of fixed assets.

The Company has depreciated its fixed assets over the useful life in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act-2013



g. Leases

The company do not hold any asset on lease.

h. Segment Reporting

Based on the guiding principles given in the Accounting Standard-17 on "Segment Reporting" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Company's primary business segment is construction of residential buildings and dealing in real estates. Hence, the disclosure requirements of As-17 this regard is not applicable.

i. Earning per share

Basic earnings(loss) per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

j. Taxes on Income

Income tax expenses comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit. Provision for current tax is made on the basis of the assessable income at the tax rate applicable to the relevant assessment year. The deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability is calculated by applying tax rate and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets arising mainly on account of brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation under tax laws, are recognised, only if there is a virtual certainty of its realisation supported by convincing evidence. Deferred tax assets on account of other timing differences are recognised only to the extent there is a reasonable certainty of its realisation. At each Balance Sheet date, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed to reasure realisation. Minimum Alternative Tax credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal tax during specified period.

k. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprises cash at Bank and in hand and short term investments with an originbal maturity of three months or less.

l. All receivables and payable accounts are subject to confirmations.

m. Contingent liabilities are not provided and are disclosed by way of notes on accounts

n. In the opinion of the Directors, Current Assets, Loans and advances have the value at which they are stated in the Balance sheet, if realised in the ordinary course of the business.

	<u>As at 31st March, 2019</u>	<u>As at 31st March, 2018</u>
Note-2: Share Capital		
Authiorised		
1350000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/= each	13500000.00	13500000.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully Paid up shares)		
1075700 Equity Shares of Rs.10/= each	10757000.00	10757000.00
Total :	<u>10757000.00</u>	<u>10757000.00</u>

Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the begining & at the end of reporting period

	<u>No. of shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No. of shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Equity Shares				
At the beginning of the period	1075700	10757000.00	1075700	10757000.00
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	<u>1075700</u>	<u>10757000.00</u>	<u>1075700</u>	<u>10757000.00</u>



The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/= per share. Dividend, if any declared by the company is payable in Indian Rupee. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their shareholding.

Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the company:

Name of Share Holder	As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
Urmila Devi Agarwala	54450	5.06%	54450	5.06%
Gopal Kumar Agarwala	184500	17.15%	184500	17.15%
Lucky Tradelink Pvt. Ltd.	627500	58.33%	627500	58.33%

Note-3: Reserve & Surplus

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Securities Premium		
Balance as per last financial statements	31345000.00	31345000.00
Addition during the Year	-	-
Net Securities Premium	31345000.00	31345000.00
Surplus/(Deficit) in the statement of Profit & Loss		
Balance as per last financial statements	2825454.58	(2768035.04)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	4895153.26	5593489.62
Net surplus/(Deficit) in the statement of Profit & Loss	7720607.84	2825454.58
Total Reserve & Surplus	39065607.84	34170454.58
Note-4: Short Term Borrowings		
Unsecured Loans		
From Directors & Relatives	3081077.72	2934208.00
From Body Corporates	76352383.47	73271912.00
Secured Loans		
Bank Overdraft	17832079.75	
	97265540.94	76206120.00
Note-5: Trade Payables		
Due to Micor Small & Medium Enterprises	-	-
Due to others	30732330.36	55578119.92
	30732330.36	55578119.92
Note-6: Other Current Liabilities		
Advance from parties	28660352.80	8425137.44
TDS Payable	670063.50	507101.00
GST payable	374297.20	62008.52
Other Payables	6754396.00	797876.00
	36459109.50	9792122.96
Note-7:- Short Term Provision		
Income tax payable	-	1058610.00
	0.00	1058610.00



Note- 8: Fixed Assets

Name of Assets	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2018	Additions	Deductions	As at 31.03.2019	As at 01.04.2018	Additions	Deductions	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Tangible										
Motor Car	3183276.00	-	2481336.00	701940.00	2517544.00	169985.00	2357252.00	330277.00	371663.00	665732.00
Computer & Printer	34000.00	-	-	34000.00	32300.00	-	-	32300.00	1700.00	1700.00
Software	-	17203.39	-	17203.39	-	8,812.00	-	8812.00	8391.39	-
Office at Raniganj	-	911283.77	-	911283.77	-	42576.00	-	42576.00	868707.77	-
Total	3217276.00	9,28,487.16	24,81,336.00	1664427.16	25,49,844.00	2,21,373.00	23,57,252.00	41,39,65.00	1,25,04,62.16	66,74,32.00
Previous Year	2515336.00	7,01,940.00	-	3217276.00	2389312.00	1,60,532.00	-	25,49,844.00	66,74,32.00	1,26,02,4.00



Note- 9: Non Current Investments**A. Investment Property (At cost)**

Office Premises-Unit-1500Sq.ft.		11235883.00		11235883.00
Office Premises-Unit- 867sq.ft.		6489379.00		6489379.00
Office Premises-Unit-4024Sq.ft.		31641074.00		31641074.00
	(A)	<u>49366336.00</u>		<u>49366336.00</u>

A.Non trade Investments:(At cost/Book Value)

	<u>No.of Shares</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>No.of Shares</u>	<u>Value</u>
Equity Shares (Unquoted)				
Investment in Associates				
Shivam Iron & Steel Co. (P) Ltd. (Face Value Rs.10/- each)	240000	2400000.00	240000	2400000.00
	(B)	<u>2400000.00</u>		<u>2400000.00</u>
Total Non Current Investment	(A+B)	<u>51766336.00</u>		<u>51766336.00</u>

Note-10:Long-Term Loans & Advances**Unsecured considered Good**

Security Deposits		360800.00		360800.00
		<u>360800.00</u>		<u>360800.00</u>

Note-11: Inventories**(Valued at lower of cost or net realizable value)**

Land		9128249.00		9128249.00
	(A)	<u>9128249.00</u>		<u>9128249.00</u>
Building Development In Progress				
Residential Project-(Block-C)		24504901.92		8992557.80
	(B)	<u>24504901.92</u>		<u>8992557.80</u>
Traded Goods				
Manganese Ore		463533.04		20016172.00
	(C)	<u>463533.04</u>		<u>20016172.00</u>
Total Inventories	A+B+C	<u>34096683.96</u>		<u>38136978.80</u>

Note-12:Trade Receivables

Outstanding for a period less than six months from the date they are due for payment		98242457.85		25364262.31
Outstanding for a period more than six months from the date they are due for payment		3386000.00		-
		<u>101628457.85</u>		<u>25364262.31</u>

Note-13: Cash and Bank Balances**Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash on Hand		311844.85		382593.95
Bank balance-With Scheduled Banks-In current A/c		1618805.51		14281761.38
- In Deposit A/c		10178179.00		51750000.00
		<u>12108829.36</u>		<u>66414355.33</u>



Note-14: Short Term Loans & Advances

(Unsecured, considered good)

Advances to Parties	3996733.31	
Other Advances	7249055.00	1514280.38
GST Input	87613.00	599614.87
Income tax paid in Advance	1734618.00	45854.00
(Net of income tax payable, including TDS)	13068019.31	2159749.25

Note-15: Other Current Assets

Rent Receivables	-	900000.00
Intrest accrued on deposits	-	1022646.00
	-	1922646.00

Note-16: Revenue From Operations

Sale of traded goods	322181483.23	75383714.00
	322181483.23	75383714.00
Revenue from Operations (Net)	322181483.23	75383714.00

Note-17: Other Income

Exchange Fluctuation	-	468146.00
Interest	1247392.00	1139084.00
Rent received	600000.00	600000.00
Profit On Bmw Car	450916.00	4709400.00
Rounded Off	3731.43	
	2302039.43	6916630.00

Note-18: Building Development expenses

Building Development expenses	15512344.12	4957537.80
	15512344.12	4957537.80

Note-19: (Increase)/Decrease in Inventory

Inventories		
Inventory at the end of the year		38136978.80
	(A)	38136978.80
Inventory at the beginning of the year		13163269.00
	(B)	13163269.00
(Increase)/Decrease in inventory	(B-A)	(24973709.80)

Note-20: Employee benefit expenses

Salary	545000.00	154968.00
	545000.00	154968.00

Note-21: Finance Cost

Interest on borrowings	6534823.41	4416143.00
Other Interest	1699724.00	6379.00
	8234547.41	4422522.00



Note-22: Other Expenses

Audit Fee	20870.00	30000.00
Bank charges	719456.09	118075.00
Commission on sales	684300.00	988971.97
Carriage outward	77500.00	105995.00
Credit Rating Fees	30000.00	-
Demmureage Charges	-	3701784.00
Donation & Subscription	0.00	-
Exchange Flactuation	1682723.51	-
Fwd Contract Charge	1772.00	-
Godown Rent-Haldia	24000.00	12540.00
Handling & Other charges	1598260.18	1336659.00
Internet charges	10572.00	881.00
Import duty	1140786.00	1495249.00
Import export licence charges	28700.00	6000.00
Weighment Charges	11760.00	15642.00
Electricity Expenses	127741.08	52937.97
Filing Fee	24400.00	5100.00
General Expenses	40080.00	6.44
Insurance Expenses	68645.00	16849.00
Port Charges	1072005.00	1598729.00
Land Khajana Expenses	26968.00	26968.00
Late fee under GST	700.00	-
Municipal Tax	176044.00	941118.00
Maintenance Expenses	255192.00	294677.00
Motor Car Expenses	52300.00	102325.00
Loss on sale of investments	-	2720000.00
Office Expenses	36656.00	-
Printing & Stationery Expenses	3200.00	-
Professional Fee	14000.00	-
Travelling expenses	-	161994.00
Rates & Taxes	-	5750.00
	7928630.86	13738251.38

Note-23: Depreciation & amortisation expenses

Depreciation on Tangible assets	221373.00	160532.00
	221373.00	160532.00

Note-24: Payment to Auditors

As Auditor		
For Statutory Audit	30000.00	30000.00
	30000.00	30000.00



25. Earning per share computed in accordance with AS 20 "Earning per Share".

No.	Particulars	As At 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Profit after tax as per Accounts	4895153.26	5593489.62
2.	No. of Equity shares outstanding	1075700	1075700
3.	Basic earning per share (Rs.)	4.55	5.20

26. There are no dues to Micro & Small Enterprises as on 31.03.2019. The amount has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Name of related party and nature of relationship	Nature of transactions	Current Year	Previous Year
Associated Concern			
BST Infratech (P) Ltd	Rent received	600000.00	600000.00
	Purchases	3981159.00	1723768.00
	Advance received		4900000.00
	Advance refunded		4900000.00
Shivam Iron & Steel co Ltd	Sales	126145165.00	
Satyam Iron & Steel Co (P) Ltd	Purchases	26405739.00	
Satyam Smelters (P) Ltd	Purchases	46263502.00	
Lokvani Engineering (P) Ltd	Loan Received	11000000.00	25000000.00
	Loan Repaid	8400000.00	
	Interest paid	1533719.00	701014.00
Key Management person			
Gopal Kumar Agarwal	Loan received	-	1121000.00
Relatives			
Bijay Poddar	Interest paid	81603.00	75489.00
Sanjee Poddar	Do	81584.00	75472.00

28. Expenditure in Foreign Currency-

Import of traded goods

65589651

29. Earning in Foreign Currency -

Nil

Nil

30. Retirement & Other benefit

Employees benefits of Short term nature are recognised as expenses as and when it accrues.

Long term and post employment benefit is recognised as expenses as and when it accrues.

31. The Disclosures regarding details of specified notes held and transacted during 8th November 2016 to 30th

December 2016 has not been made in these financial statements since the requirement does not pertain to financial year ended 31st March 2019.

In terms of our report of even date annexed

PLACE :KOLKATA

For Kedia Agarwal & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN:316089E

DATE : 29th June 2019



(Handwritten signature of A.K. Agarwal)

(A.K. Agarwal)

Partner

Membership No.-052728

For Marvellous Intra Pvt. Ltd
(Handwritten signature of Urmila Devi Agarwal)
Director

For Marvellous Intra Pvt. Ltd
(Handwritten signature of Urmila Devi Agarwal)
Director