

OP Jain Associates

Chartered Accountants

To the Members of M/s Plaza Cables Electric Private Limite

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Plaza Cables Electric Private Limited which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31stMarch, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Responsibility of Management's for 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 and presentation 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, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities, selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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, 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of 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.

Opinion

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 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 31st March, 2019, and its profit 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 there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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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 Act, we give in the "Annexure I", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

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

- (a) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (b) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (c) 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.
- (d) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31stMarch 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31stMarch 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (e) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure II" and
- (f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - 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.

For OP Jain Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 000330

O.P.Jain

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Membership No: 016916

Place: New Delhi Date: 28/06/2019 O CHARTES



O P Jain Associates Chartered Accountants

Annexure I to Independent Auditor's Report (Referred to in our report of even date)

(a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of fixed assets.

- (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification of the fixed assets is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of an examination of records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in Note No. 9 on fixed assets to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- iii. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act.
- iv. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of making investments However, the Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees and securities.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public as mentioned in the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the rules framed there under.
- vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is required to maintain cost records which has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, We have broadly reviewed such cost records maintained by the company and are of the opinion that prima-facie, the prescribed records have been maintained, however we have not made a detailed examination of such records to ascertain whether they are accurate or not.
- vii.(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, Goods & Service Tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, cess and other applicable material undisputed statutory dues have generally been deposited regularly during the year with the appropriate authorities and there are no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year concerned, 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, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, or other applicable material statutory dues which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2019 on account of any dispute.
 - viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to banks. However there were no amounts outstanding to financial institutions and debenture holders as at the balancesheet date.
 - ix. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer, further public offer, debt instruments or term loan.
 - x. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officersor perployees has been abilited or reported Burkly tile Warse of our audit.

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- xi. The company is a private limited company therefore the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Companies Act are not applicable. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable
- xii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company as prescribed under Section 406 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. 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 any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company

For OP Jain Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 000330

O.P.Jain

Prop.

Membership No: 016916

Place: New Delhi Date: 28/06/2019





O P Jain Associates Chartered Accountants

ANNEXURE -II" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF PLAZA CABLES ELECTRIC PRIVATE LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Plaza cable electric Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 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 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, and the Guidance Note 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 were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that

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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, 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 OP Jain Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No: 000330

O.P.Jain Prop.

Membership No: 016916

Place: New Delhi Date: 28/06/2019



PLAZA CABLES ELECTRIC PRIVATE LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2019

	Note	As at 31 Majrch, 2019 A	s at 31 March, 20
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital			
Reserves and surplus	3 4	8,979,700	8,979,7
	4	28,647,524	27,480,1
Non-current liabilities		37,627,224	36,459,8
Long-term borrowings	5		
Other long-term liabilities	6	972,675	1,527,6
Other long-term Provision	7	1,050,000	1,050,0
	- I - '	180,959	180,9
Current liabilities		2,203,634	2,758,6
Short-term borrowings	8	10 700 5	
Trade payables	9	18,723,617	18,941,96
Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises			
Due to other		1 700 404	38
Other current liabilities	10	1,589,421	113,40
Short-term provisions	11	242,173	1,059,38
		535,963 21,091,174	1,402,95
		21,091,174	21,517,69
Tota	al	60,922,032	60,736,182
ASSETS			00,730,10
Von-current assets			
roperty Plant & Equipment			
ntangible assets	12	1,675,887	1,865,175
on-current Investment		11,519	15,850
effered Tax Assets	13	5,300,000	5,300,000
	14	473,111	516,145
urrent assets		7,460,517	7,697,170
ventories			
ade receivables	15	18,507,245	18,502,779
esh and cash equivalents	16	27,110,563	26,777,653
ort-term loans and advances	17	2,195,973	2,084,099
her current assets	18	4,430,231	4,662,998
	19	1,217,503	1,011,483
		53,461,514	53,039,012
Total			
e accompanying notes forming part of the		60,922,032	60,736,182
ancial statements			

As per our report of even date attached For O.P. JAIN ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000330N

O.P.C. JAIN

Prop

M.No. 016916

UDIN NO .-

Date: 28.06.2019 Place: Delhi

For Plaza Cables Electric Private Limited

Sanjay Gupta

DIN No.: 00202273

Director Aditya Gupta

DIN No.:07625118

Aslitya Gupta

PLAZA CABLES ELECTRIC PRIVATE LIMITED

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2019

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 91. March, 1019	For the year ended - 31 March, 2018
Income Revenue from operations	20	73,646,027	70,035,107
Less: Trade Discount	20	176,243	171,102
Less. Have discount		73,469,784	69,864,005
Other income	21	435,151	226,706
Total		73,904,935	70,090,711
Expenses			
Purchase	22	63,438,156	66,681,916
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-	23	(4,466)	(7,873,931
progress and Stock-in-Trade		2.5 (2) (2)	
Employee Benefits Expense	24	3,040,676	3,371,137
Finance costs	25	2,432,692	2,687,873
Depreciation and amortisation expense	12	294,203	286,671
Other expenses	26	3,127,191	3,385,734
Total		72,328,452	68,539,400
Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and		1,576,482	1,551,311
tax Exceptional items			
Profit before extraordinary items and tax		1,576,482	1,551,311
Extraordinary items		2,570,402	2,002,011
Profit before tax		1,576,482	1,551,311
Tax expense / (benefit):		APR. 37.00 E.	
Current tax expense	1	366,101	337,173
Deferred tax		43,034	74,749
Profit after Tax		1,167,347	1,139,390
Earnings per share (of Rs. 100/- each):			
(a) Basic		13	13
(b) Diluted		13	13
There are no Discountining operations during the year			
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1-35		

As per our report of even date attached

For O.P.JAIN ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000330N

O.P.C. JAIN

Prop

M.No. 016916

UDIN NO .-

Date : 28.06.2019 Place: Delhi For Plaza Cables Electric Private Limited

Director Sanjay Gupta

DIN No.: 00202273

Director Aditya Gupta

DIN No.:07625118

Note	Particulars
1	Corporate Information
	Plaza Cables Electric Private Limited was incorporated on 10 April,1989 under the Companies Act, 1956 and having its registered office at K-444 Part-1 Village -Burari Delhi-110084. The Company is engaged in manufacturing and trading of electrical wire and allied products
2	Significant accounting policies
2.1	Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements
	The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act") / Companies Act, 1956 ("the 1956 Act"), as applicable. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.'
2.2	Use of estimates
	The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the 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.
2.3	Inventories
	Inventories are valued at the lower of cost on FIFO basis and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale, including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges, if these cost increases value of inventories.
2.4	Cash and cash equivalents
	Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.
2.5	Revenue recognition
	Sale of goods Sales are recognised, net of returns and trade discounts, on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer, which generally coincides with the delivery of goods to customers.
2.6	Other income
	Interest, Rental and other Miscellaneous Income is accounted on accrual basis.



Note	Particulars			
2.7	Property Plant & Equipment			
	losses, if any. The cost comprises to attributable cost of bringing the a property plant & equipment with	tated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization and impairment he purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly asset to its working conditions for the intended use. Each part of an item of a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated components for machinery. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in		
	increases the future benefits from other expenses on existing propert	o an Item of property plant & equipment is added to its book value only if it the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All y plant & equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure rged to the statement of profit and loss for the year during which such expenses		
		ognition of property plant & equipment are measured as the difference between carrying amount of asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss		
2.8	Depreciation and amortisation			
	is materially different from that of	nines cost of asset significant to the total cost of the asset having useful life that the remaining life. Depreciation on property plant & equipment is calculated on arrived at based on useful lives of the assets considering the guidelines of Part Ct., 2013.		
	Following are useful lives for each a	asset category:		
	Asset Category Furniture & Fitting Vehicles Office Equipments Computers Building	Useful Life (in years) 10 Years 8 Years 5 Years 3 Years 60 Years		
2.9	Investments			
	value of such investments. Current	individually at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the investments are carried individually, at the lower of cost and fair value. Cost of arges such as brokerage, fees and duties.		



Note Particulars

2.10 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund and employee state insurance scheme are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Retirement Benefit Plan

The company operates a defined benefit plan for its employees, viz., gratuity. The cost of providing benefits under this plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for the said defined benefit plan are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

2.11 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as a part of the cost of that asset subject to the provisions of impairment of the assets and other borrowing cost are recognized as an expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

2.12 Segment Reporting

The Company has identified Manufacturing of Electrical Wires and allied Items as its primary segment. As the Company's business activity falls primarily within a single primary business segment and a single geographical segment (within India), the disclosure requirements of Accounting Standard 17 - 'Segment Reporting' in this regard are not applicable.

2.13 Leases

Where the company is lessee

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the inception of the lease term at the lower of the fair value of the leased property or present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance cost in the statement of profit and loss. Lease management fees, legal charges and other initial direct cost of lease are capitalized.

A leased asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the company will obtain the ownership by the end of the lease term, the capitalized asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



Note Particulars

Where the company is the lessor

Leases in which the company transfers substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as finance leases. Assets given under finance lease are recognized as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. After initial recognition, the company apportions lease rentals between the principal repayment and interest income so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the finance lease. The interest income is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Initial direct costs such as legal costs, brokerage costs, etc. are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Leases in which the company does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Lease income on an operating lease is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs such as lease costs, brokerage costs, etc. are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

2.14 Earning per share

The basic earning per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity sharesoutstanding at the end of the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events of bonus issue, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.15 Taxes on income

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences of items other than unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. However, if there are unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses and items relating to capital losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise the assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for their realisability.

Current and deferred tax relating to items directly recognised in reserves are recognised in reserves and not in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Note	Particulars
	Impairment of assets
	In accordance with Accounting Standard 28 on 'Impairment of assets', the carrying amount of the Company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of the assets (or where applicable that of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs) is estimated at the higher of its net selling price and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.
	Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.
	After Impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.
2.17	Provisions and contingencies
	A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.
2.18	Operating Cycle
	Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for

the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.



PLAZA CABLES ELECTRIC PRIVATE LIMITED Notes forming part of the financial statements Note 3 Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019		As at 31 March, 2018	
	Number of shares		Number of shares	
(a) Authorised	- 1			
Equity shares of Rs.100 each with voting rights	150,000	15,000,000	150,000	15,000,000
(b) Issued,Subscribed and fully paid up Equity shares of Rs.100 each with voting rights	89,797	8,979,700	89,797	8,979,700
		*		
Total	89,797	8,979,700	89,797	8,979,700

Refer Notes (i) to (iii) below

Notes:

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Closing Balance
Equity shares with voting rights		
Year ended 31 March, 2019		1071
- Number of shares	89,797	89,797
- Amount (Rs.)	8,979,700	8,979,700
Year ended 31 March, 2018		
- Number of shares	89,797	89,797
- Amount (Rs.)	8,979,700	8,979,700

(ii) Equity Shares: The Company has only one class of Share Capital i.e. Equity Shares face value of ' 100/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

(iii) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

	As at 31 March, 2019		As at 31 March, 2018	
Class of shares / Name of shareholder	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights				
Sanjay Gupta	56,142	62.52	56,142	62.52
Sunita Gupta	13,650	15.20	13,650	15.20
Sunil Gupta	11,000	12.24	11,000	12.24
A.D.Export Pvt Ltd	5,700	6.35	5,700	6.35
Total	86,492		86,492	



Note 4 Reserves and surplus

Particulars As at 31 March, 2019		As at 31 March, 2018	
(a) Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss			
Opening balance	19,990,177	18,850,787	
Add: Profit for the year	1,167,347	1,139,390	
Closing balance	21,157,524	19,990,177	
(b) Securities premium account			
Opening balance	7,490,000	7,490,000	
Add : Premium on shares issued during the year		2	
Less: Utilised during the year			
Closing balance	7,490,000	7,490,000	
Total	28,647,524	27,480,177	

Note 5 Long-term borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	
a) Term loans		1974	
- Secured Loans*	972,675	1,527,647	
Total	972,675	1,527,647	

^{*} Secured by way of Hypothication of Respective Assets Notes

1.List of Secured Term Loan -Vehicle

- Outstanding amount of Rs.972675 from bank repayable in 19 EMI of Rs.54613 each



Note 6 Other long-term liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	
	,	3.	
Security deposits received	1,050,000	1,050,000	
Tota	1,050,000	1,050,000	

Note 7 Long-term provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
Provision for employee benefits:		
Gratuity	180,959	180,959
To	tal 180,959	180,959

Note 8 Short-term borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	
		•	
(a) Loans repayable on demand			
From banks		S	
Secured	18,723,617	18,941,960	
	18,723,617	18,941,960	

Notes:

(i) Details of security for the secured short-term borrowings:

Nature of security

PRIMARY SECURITY

First pari-passu charge for Fund Based Working Capital Limits by way of Hypothecation on current assets present and future including entire stocks (including available stocks at various Godowns) & book debts/receivables in India or wherever else.



Note 9 Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
117000 10700 10700	,	
Trade payables: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	1,589,421	113,401
То	tal 1,589,421	113,401

Note 10 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
	•	
Other payables		
(i) Advances from Customers	55,108	348,264
(ii) Expenses Payable	187,065	711,120
Total	242,173	1,059,384

Note 11 Short-term provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
Provision - Others:	366,101	337,173
(i) Tax (Net of taxes) (ii) Statutory Liabilities	169,862	1,065,782
(iii) Other Provisions	535,963	1,402,954
Total	535,963	1,402,954



M/S PLAZA CABLE ELECTRIC PVT LTD

Note No.12 Property Plant & Equipment Chart as on 31st March 2019

Assets		Gross Blo	ock		Accui	Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block	
-121	Balance as at 1st April 2018	Additions during the year	Deletion during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2019	Balance as at 1st April 2018	Provided During the year	Deletion / adjustment s during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2019	Balance as at 31st March 2019	Balance as at 31st March 2018	
Computer	1,148,721			1,148,721	1,140,264	8,457		1,148,721		8,457	
Dies	18,626			18,626	18,626	*	-	18,626			
Electric Fitting	49,119			49,119	49,119			49,119			
Furniture & Fixture	123,490			123,490	123,490			123,490			
Car	2,126,182	100,384	7.	2,226,566	269,264	281,415		550,679	1,675,887	1,856,918	
Total	3,466,138	100,384	E.	3,566,522	1,600,763	289,872		1,890,635	1,675,887	1,865,375	
Intengible Assets	1,008,588			1,008,588	992,738	4,331		997,069	11,519	15,850	
Total	4,474,726	100,384		4,575,110	2,593,501	294,203		2,887,704	1,687,406	1,881,225	



Note:14 Deferred tax Assets

Particulars				
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018		
Deferred tax Asstes	516,145	590,894		
-Unabsorbed Depreciation				
Deffered Tax Liability				
-Depreciation as per Co.Act, 2013	294,203	286,671		
-Depreciation as per Income Tax, 1961	455,077	528,576		
	(160,874)	(241,905)		
Timing Difference	(43,034)	(74,749)		
Amount Tfd to Profit & Loss A/c	(43,034)	(74,749)		
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	473,111	516,145		



Note 13 Non Current Investment

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
	*	
Investment	5,300,000	5,300,000
Tot	al 5,300,000	5,300,000

Note 15 Stock in Trade

(At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
Inventories Stock in Trade	18,507,245	18,502,779
Total	18,507,245	18,502,779

Note 16 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months		
from the date they were due for payment		
Unsecured, considered good	3,900,670	6,302,942
	3,900,670	6,302,942
Other Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	23,209,892	20,474,710
	23,209,892	20,474,710
Total	27,110,563	26,777,653



Note 17 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As	at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
(Particular Total)			
(a) Cash on hand		115,756	3,233
(b) Balances with banks (Refer Note (i) below) (i) In current accounts	F)	80,217	80,866
 (ii) In earmarked accounts Balances held as margin money or security against borrowings and guarantees 		2,000,000	2,000,000
	Total	2,195,973	2,084,099

Notes:

(i) Balances with banks include deposits with remaining maturity of more than 12 months from the balance sheet date

Note 18 Short-term loans and advances

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Security deposit	465,062	465,062
(b) Advance to Staff	97,013	(65,628)
(c) Prepaid Expenses	85,631	55,418
(d) Others Loan and Advances	3,782,525	4,208,146
То	tal 4,430,231	4,662,998



Note 19 Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
	3-13-1	7.3
Accruals		
Interest accrued on fixed deposits with banks	709,471	664,174
Interest accrued on fixed deposits with OBC Bank	508,032	347,309
Total	1,217,503	1,011,483

Note 20 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
a) Sale of products	73,646,027	70,035,107
Total	73,646,027	70,035,107

Note 21 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	
a) Interest income on fixed deposits with banks	228,914	226,706	
b) Other non-operating income Miscellaneous Income	206,237		
Total	435,151	226,706	

Note 22 Purchase

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
Purchase of Goods	63,438,156	66,681,916
Total	63,438,156	66,681,916



PLAZA CABLES ELECTRIC PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note 23 Changes in Stock-in-Trade

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Stock in Trade	18,502,779	10,628,84
	18,502,779	10,628,848
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Stock in Trade	18,507,245	18,502,77
	18,507,245	18,502,779
Net (increase) / decrease	(4,466)	(7,873,931
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
	The second secon	
	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
Salaries and wages	2,642,882	2,793,487
Contributions to provident and other funds	111,303	139,666
Staff welfare expenses Total	286,491 3,040,676	437,984 3,371,137
Note 25 Finance costs		
Note 25 Finance costs Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
300 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
300 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		

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Note 26 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	
Audit Fees	100,000	100,000	
Advertisement	20,931	100,000	
Bad Debts	20,931	290,063	
Business /sales Promotion	204,149	55,570	
Commission	983,763	1,036,461	
Cartage & Freight	272,711	415,448	
Conveyance	184,624	105,899	
Repai and maintenance	94,270	58,230	
Electricity Expenses	36,923	17,063	
Telephone Exp.	37,303	26,255	
Travelling Exp.	356,001	249,273	
Entry Tax	-	125,842	
Fees and Taxes	-	1,440	
Insurance	62,716	52,158	
Professional Expenses	239,980	178,700	
Lease Rent	481,800	471,250	
Other Exp.	52,020	202,082	
Total	3,127,191	3,385,734	



Note: Additional information to the financial statements

Note	Particulars				
27	Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)				
	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018		
	Contingent liabilities (a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt (b) Guarantees	Nil	Nil		
28	Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Ente	erprises Developme	ent Act, 2006		
	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018		
	(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	Nil	Nil		
	(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	Nil	Nil		
	(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	Nil	Nil		
	(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	Nil	Nil		
	(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	Nil	Nil		
	(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	Nii	NII		
	Based on the information available with the company, micro and small enterprises covered under Micro, Small an Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 have been identified and disclosed accordingly.				
	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ende 31 March, 2018		
29	Earnings / Expenditure in foreign exchange	Nil	Nil		
30	Current Assets and Loans & Advances		11.11		
	In the opinion of Board of Directors, the Current Assets, Loans & Advances re the value stated if, realized in the ordinary course of business. Provisions for adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably required. Balance of Pro- confirmation & reconciliation.	all known and dete	rmined liabilities ar		



Note: Additional information to the financial statements (Contd.)

lote		Particulars		
31 31.1	Related party transactions Details of related parties:			
	Names of Related Parties	D	escription of relationship	
31.2	Sh.Sanjay Gupta Smt. Sonia Gupta Mr.Aditya Gupta Details of related party transactions dur	ing the year ended 31 March, 201	Director Director Director	As at 31 March,
	Name of Parties	Nature of Transection	Amount(Rs.in Crore)	Relation
				nelation
	Plaza wires Pvt Ltd	Sale/Purchase(Net)	2.60	Common Directo
	Plaza wires Pvt Ltd Plaza Power & Infrstructure Co.	Sale/Purchase(Net) Sales	2.60 0.78	



Note: Additional Information to the financial statements (Contd.)

32	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
	Deferred tax Assets -Unabsorbed Depreciation	516,145	590,894
	Deffered Tax Liability		
	-Depreciation as per Co.Act, 2013	294,203	286,671
	-Depreciation as per Income Tax, 1961	455,077	528,576
		(160,874)	(241,905
	Timing Difference	(43,034)	(74,749
	Amount Tfd to profit and Loss Accounts	(43,034)	(74,749
	The second secon		
	Deferred tax Liabilities (net)	473,111	516,145
33	Deferred tax Liabilities (net) Earnings per share	473,111	516,145
33		For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
33	Earnings per share Particulars Basic/Diluted	For the year ended	For the year ended
33	Earnings per share Particulars Basic/Diluted Continuing operations	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
33	Earnings per share Particulars Basic/Diluted	For the year ended	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
33	Earnings per share Particulars Basic/Diluted Continuing operations Profit for the year from continuing operations	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended
33	Particulars Basic/Diluted Continuing operations Profit for the year from continuing operations attributable to the equity shareholders	For the year ended 31 March, 2019 ,	For the year ended 31 March, 2018



Note: Additional information to the financial statements (Contd.)

Note	Part	iculars	
34	Auditor Remuneration		
	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2013
	For Statutory Audit	100,000	100,000
35	Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified	wherever necessary to correspond with	th the current year's

As per our report of even date attached

FOR O.P. JAIN ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000330N

O.P.C. JAIN

Prop

M.No. 016916

UDIN NO.-

Date: 28.06.2019 Place: Delhí For Plaza Cables Electric Private Limited

Director Sanjay Gupta

DIN No.: 00202273

Aditya Gupta
Director
Aditya Gupta
DIN No.:07625118