AEROFLEX FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

AUDITOR S S N & CO

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Address:- 1A, Ramchandra Niwas, Plot No 21-22, Sector 12A

Koparkhairane, Navi Mumbai - 400709



1 A, Ramchandra Niwas, Plot: 21 - 22, Sector - 12 A Koparkhairane, Navi Mumbai - 400709. Tel: +91 22 65236958, E mail: - casusilgupta@gmail.com

AUDITORS REPORT

To,
The Members of
AEROFLEX FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED
Mumbai

Report on the Financial Statements:

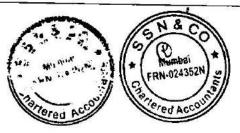
Opinion:

We have audited the accompanying Ind As financial statements of AEROFLEX FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED ("the company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statement 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 Ind AS financiál statements, give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 as amended "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 31 March 2020, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Ind AS 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 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 audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.





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Key audit matters:

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Ind AS financial statements.

Other information:

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such 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.

Management Responsibilities for the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the





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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 the 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors Responsibility:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind As 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 Ind As financial statements.

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

 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS 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.





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- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the 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.
- 4. 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 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.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosurés, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2020 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.





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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 A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 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 purpose of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of 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.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company withreference to these Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;
 - g) 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:



SSN & CO.

Chartered Accountants



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- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in financial statement.
- 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 required to be transferred to the Investors Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

FOR SSN & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

F.R.N. : 624352N

SUSIL K GUPTA

(Partner)

Membership No.: 060315

Place: Mumbai Date: 15th June 2020

UDIN: 20060315AAAAANST13



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ANNEXURE " A "REFERRED TO IN THE AUDITORS REPORT:

(As referred to in Paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report to the members of AEROFLEX FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED on the accounts as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2020)

- As per informations & details given and verified by us, the company has no fixed assets therefore the provisions of this clause is not applicable to the company for the year.
- ii. As per informations & details given and verified by us, the company has no inventory at the year ended therefore the provisions of this clause is not applicable to the company for the year.
- iii. As per the information given and verified by us, the company has not granted unsecured loans to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under the section 189 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act"). Therefore clauses (iii) (a)(b) and (c) of paragraph 3 of the said order are not applicable to the company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information & explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 &186 of the Act are applicable, hence not commented upon.
- v. As per information & explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from public during the year hence reporting under clause (v) of the order is not applicable.
- vi. To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for the services of the Company.
 - a. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company verified by us, in our opinion the company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, GST, cess & other Material Statutory Dues as applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.



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- b. According to the information & explanations given to us there are no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, VAT & GST which have not been deposited with appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- viii. Based on our audit procedures and on the basis of information and explanation given, the Company has not availed any term loan or borrowings from any financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
- ix. According to the records of the company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, we hereby report that the company has not raised money by way of initial or further public offer.
- x. Based upon the audit procedures performed and information and explanation given by the management, we report that no fraud on or by the company has been noticed or reported during the year ended 31st March 2020.
- xi. According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not paid any managerial remuneration for the year therefore the provisions of this clause is not applicable.
- xii. The company is not a Nidhi company therefore the provisions of this clause is not applicable.
- xiii. As per informations, explanations and details given to us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 wherever applicable and the details of the same has been disclosed in the Financial statement as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information & explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.
- xv. According to the information & explanations and details given to us by the management and the records examined by us, the Company has not entered into any



SSN & CO.

Chartered Accountants



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non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with him as referred in section 192 of the Companies Act 2013.

xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Company has registered as required, under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

FOR SSN & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

F.R.N.: 034352N

SUSIL K GUPTA

(Partner)

Membership No.: 060315

Place : Mumbai

Date: 15th June 2020

UDIH : 200 60 315AAAAAN5513

Mumbai FRN-024352N



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ANNEXURE "B "REFERRED TO IN THE AUDITORS REPORT:

Report on the Internal Financial controls under Clause (İ) 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 AEROFLEX FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31st 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 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 have conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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.





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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 my / our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements.

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.





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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 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 the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion:

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

FOR S S N & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

F.R.N.: 024352N

SUSIL K GUPTA

(Partner)

Membership No.: 060315

Place: Mumbai

Date: 15th June 2020

UDIN: 20060 315 AA AA AN 55/3

(CIN: U65929MH2016PTC282853)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020

PARTICULARS	Note No	As at 31.03.2020 AMOUNT (₹)	As at 31.03.2019 AMOUNT (₹)
<u>ASSETS</u>			
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	"5"	83,982	2,12,7 5,718
(b) Loans	"6"	2,36,49,615	14,08,746
NON FINANCIAL ASSETS			
(a) Current Tax assets (net)	"7"	1 <u>4</u> 5	41,179
(b) Other Non Financial Assets	"8"	21,149	
	TOTAL	2,37,54,746	2,27,25,643
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		. 107	
LIABILITIES		<i>P</i> _	
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		-	
NON FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
a) Current Tax liabilities	"9"	91,632	(#)
b) Provisions	"10"	3,48,441	42,949
c) Other Non Financial Liabilities	"11"	32,171	68,600
EQUITY			
a) Equity share capital	"12"	- 2,10,00,000	2,10,00,000
b) Other equity	"13"	22,82,502	16,14,094
	TOTAL	2,37,54,746	2,27,25,643

Significant Accounting Policies

Notes on Financial Statement

As per our report of even date

FOR S S N & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

F.R.N. : \$24352N

SUSIL K GUPTA

(Partner)

Membership No: 060315

Place: Mumbai

Date: 15th June, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

ASAD DAUD

1 to 18

(Director)

(DIN: 02491539)

VIJAY KUMAR NALWAYA

(Wholetime Director)

(DIN:07855530)

(CIN: U65929MH2016PTC282853)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

PARTICULARS	Note No	For the year ended 31.03.2020 AMOUNT (₹)	For the year ended 31.03.2019 AMOUNT (₹)
REVENUES:			
Revenue from operations	"14"	21,13,610	14,43,380
Other Income	"15"	1,851	-
	TOTAL	21,15,461	14,43,380
EXPENSES:			
Finance Costs		_	-
Employee Benefits Expenses	"16"	9,38,590	3,62,591
Other expenses	"17"	2,73,933	2,42,594
	TOTAL	12,12,523	6,05,185
Profit/(loss) before exceptional item and tax		9,02,938	8,38,195
Exceptional item			
a) Profit/(Loss) on sale of property, plant and equp	8	_	-
b) Profit/(Loss) on sales of Investment			-
Profit/(loss) before tax		9,02,938	8,38,195
Tax expense:			30 .00
(1) Current tax		_2,34,530	2,17,698
(2) Income tax of earlier years			5,410
(3) Deferred tax		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operation	I on I	6,68,408	6,15,087
Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations.		ě	_
Tax expense of discontinued operations		5	-
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operation		Ε.	-
Profit/(loss) for the period		6,68,408	6,15,087
Other Comprehensive income/(loss)			
a) i) Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	:	-	-
ii) Income tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			, No. 4
b) i) Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss		, -	-
ii) Income tax relating to item that will be		e 5.	•
reclassified to profit or loss		8 <u>~</u>	200
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (
Comprising profit (loss) and other Comprehensive			
Income for the period)		6,68,408	6,15,087



	176	
Earnings per equity share : (for continued Operation)		
(1) Basic	0.32	0.29
(2) Diluted	0.32	0.29
Earnings per equity share : (for discontinued Operation)		
(1) Basic	- 1	-
(2) Diluted		2 7
Earnings per equity share : (for discontinued & continuing operations)		
(1) Basic	0.32	0.29
(2) Diluted	0.32	0.29
Significant Accounting Policies Notes on Financial Statement	1 to 18	<u> </u>
As per our report of even date		
FOR S S N & CO.	For and on behalf of	the Board
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS	^ /	
F.R.N.: 024352N & CO	C.K. News war	1

ASAD DAUD

(Director)

(DIN: 02491539)

SUSIL K GUPTA

(Partner)

Membership No: 060315

Place: Mumbai

Date: 15th June, 2020

VIJAY KUMAR MALWAYA

(Wholetime Director)

(DIN:07855530)

(CIN: U65929MH2016PTC282853)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

PARTICULARS		As at 31.03.2020 AMOUNT (₹)	As at 31.03.2019 AMOUNT (₹)
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit (Loss) before Tax		9,02,938	8,38,195
Add: Depreciation		97.0	5
Less: Provision for Taxation (Net)		2,34,530	2,17,698
Less: Taxation of Earlier Years		2	5,410
Operating Profit before working capital changes		6,68,408	6,15,087
Adjustements for:			
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans		(2,22,40,869)	(14,08,746
(Increase)/Decrease in current Tax Assets		41,179	(41,179
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non Financial Assets		(21,149)	5.
Increase/(Decrease) in current Tax Liabilities		91,632	(12,198
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions		3,05,492	42,949
Increase/(Decrease) in other non financial liabilities		(36,429)	43,600
Net Cash Flow from Operatiing Activities	TOTAL (A)	(2,11,91,736)	(7,60,187
. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Deduction/(Addition) to Fixed Assests		- 1	9
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	TOTAL (B)	(#)	,
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCEING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from Issue of Shares		-	*
Net Cash Flow from Financing activities	TOTAL (C)		2
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		(2,11,91,736)	(7,60,48)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,12,75,718	2,20,36,203
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		83,982	2,12,75, 7 j s
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents as at 31st March	2020	(2,11,91,736)	(7,60,48

ASAD DAUD

(Director)

(DIN: 02491539)

As Per Our Report of even date

FOR SSN & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

F.R.N.: 024352N

SUSIL K GUPTA

(Partner)

Membership No: 060315

Place: Mumbai

Date: 15th June, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

VIJAY KUMAR NALWAYA

(Wholetime Director)

(DIN: 07855530)

(CIN NO: U65929MH2016PTC282853)

NOTES TO IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2020

1) COMPANY OVERVIEW:

AEROFLEX FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED (referred to as "the Company" hereinafter) was incorporated on dated 24th June 2016 under the laws of the Republic of India with its registered office at 121, B-Wing, Mittal Tower, Nariman Point Mumbai - 400021. The business of the Company is to carry on NBFC activities. The company has obtained the registration from RBI to carry on NBFC activities as required to be registered under section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The company is subsidiary company of M/s SAT Industries Ltd which hold 100% of the paid up Equity share capital of company.

2) BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Statement of Compliance with Ind AS:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) along with other relevant provisions of the Act and the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ('the NBFC Master Directions') issued by RBI. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Company uses accrual basis of accounting except in case of significant uncertainties.

Basis of preparation: The financial statements of the company are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the considerations given in exchange for goods and services.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is the company's functional currency and all the values are rounded off to the nearest rupee except when otherwise indicated

2.2 Current or Non-current classification

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

 Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.

*



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NOTES TO IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2020

- ii) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period. Or
- iii) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

 All the other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified current when

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- ii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- iii) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

2.3 Use of estimates and judgements:

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTE 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

3.1 Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is possible that the economic benefits will flow to the company and can be reliably measured. Interest Income is recognized on the time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and applicable Interest rates. Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers (other than financial assets to which Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' is applicable) based on a



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NOTES TO IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2020

comprehensive assessment model as set out in Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. The Company identifies contract(s) with a customer and its performance obligations under the contract, determines the transaction price and its allocation to the performance obligations in the contract and recognises revenue only on satisfactory completion of performance obligations. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

3.2 Taxation:

Income tax expense comprises current Tax. It is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in Other Comprehensive Income.

Current Tax:

The tax currently payable is based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the statement of profit or loss because of

items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The current tax is calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after offsetting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction and where the relevant tax paying units intends to settle the asset and liability on net basis.

3.3 Provisions:

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of time value of money is material). When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle, provisions are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably



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NOTES TO IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2020

3.4 Financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments and are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or liabilities on initial recognition, Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

FINANCIAL ASSETS:

Initial recognition and measurement

At initial recognition, financial asset is measured at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

- a) at amortized cost; or
- b) at fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- at fair value through profit or loss.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. These include trade receivables, loans, deposits, balances with banks, and other financial assets with fixed or determinable payments.

Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.



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NOTES TO IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2020

Impairment:

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognizing impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost, other contractual right to receive cash or other financial assets not designated at fair value through profit or loss. The loss allowance for a financial instrument is equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increase significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the lifetime expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if the default occurs within 12 months after the reporting date.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial assets that results from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has used a practical expedient permitted by Ind AS 109 and determines the expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information.

De-recognition:

The Company derecognizes financial asset when the contractual right to the cash flows from the asset expires, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for the amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received

On de-recognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income, if any, is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognized in profit or loss on disposal of the financial asset.



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NOTES TO IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2020

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and at amortized cost, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Classification

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received net of direct issue costs.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities (that are not held for trading or not designated at fair value through profit or loss) are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based in the effective interest method. Effective interest method is a method of calculating amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3.5 PROVISION FOR NON-PERFORMING ASSETS AND OTHER CONTINGENCIES

The Company policy is to carry adequate amounts in the Provision for Non-Performing Assets Account and the Provision and Contingencies account to cover the amount outstanding in respect of all non-performing assets and standard assets



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NOTES TO IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2020

respectively as also all other contingencies. All loans and other credit exposures where the interest and/or instalments are overdue for specified number of days and more are classified as non-performing assets in accordance with the prudential norms prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India. The provision for non-performing assets is deducted from loans and advances.

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. The Company also discloses present obligations for which a reliable estimate cannot be made. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

3.6 STANDARD ASSET PROVISIONING (COLLECTIVE ALLOWANCES)

Provisions are established on a collective basis against loan assets classified as "Standard" to absorb credit losses on the aggregate exposures in each of the Company's loan portfolios based on the Reserve Bank of India Directions. A higher standard asset provision may be made based upon an analysis of past performance, level of allowance already in place and Management's judgement. This estimate includes consideration of economic and business conditions. The amount of the collective allowance for credit losses is the amount that is required to establish a balance in the Provision for Standard Assets Account that the Company management considers adequate, after consideration of the prescribed minimum under the above mentioned directions, to absorb credit related losses in its portfolio of loan items after individual allowances or write offs

3.7 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.8 <u>Earnings Per Share</u> The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) in the Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 "Earnings per Share". Basic EPS is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders by



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NOTES TO IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2020

weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year as adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares (except where the results are antidilutive).

3.9 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future years.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the year end date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

3.10 Fair value measurement:

The Company measures its qualifying financial instruments at fair value on each Balance Sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received against sale of 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 in the accessible principal market or the most advantageous accessible market as applicable. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximising 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 based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. For assets and liabilities that are fair valued in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the



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NOTES TO IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2020

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. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy

NOTE 4, RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.



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PARTICULARS	31.	As at 03.2020 DUNT (₹)	As at 31.03.2019 AMOUNT (₹)
NOTE 5 : CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		ļ	
(i) Cash on Hand (ii) Balance with Banks		3,952	28,170
- Kotak Mahidra Bank		80,030	11,01,310
(iii) Fixed Deposits with Bank (Inc. Acc Interest)		-	2,01,46,238
Т	OTAL	83,982	2,12,75,718



AEROFLEX FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED (CIN: U65929MH2036PTC282853)

		33	CURRENT YEAR	YEAR					PREVIOUS YEAR	SYEAR		
	Amortised		AT FAIR MARKET VALUE	ET VALUE		Total	Amortised		AT FAIR MARKET VALUE	KET VALUE		Total
10040100	cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income		Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Subtotal	*	cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designa ted at fair value through profit or loss	Subtotal	
Loans												
A) (i) Bills Purchased and Bills		ě.	6	100				i	•	•	r	٠
Discounted												
(ii) Loans repayable on Demand	2,30,00,000	3	6,49,615		6,49,615	2,36,49,615	14,00,000	3	8,746	•	8,746	14,08,746
(iii) Term Loans	•	i.			-	6		£		r	ė,	r
iv) Leasing		ı		9	-		-	4)		30	1	æ
(v) Factoring	٠	*	1		,		,		1		a	2 ■
(vi) Others (to be specified)	3	1		,	,	3			2 00000		•	
Total (A) - Gross	2,30,00,000		6,49,615	٠	6,49,615	2,36,49,615	14,00,000		8,746	1	8,746	14,08,746
less:Impairment loss allowance	*	-	•		٠	1	,			•	я	,
Total (A) Net	2,30,00,000	ı	6,49,615	* -	6,49,615	2,36,49,615	14,00,000	-	8,746		8,746	14,08,746
						1					1	
(B)-OUT OF ABOVE			TO AND AND AND AND									
(i) Secured by tangible assets	50			•	•	4	6		9		٠	
(ii) Secured by intangible assets	•	Ê	6		·	E	į	12		1		r
(iii) Covered by Bank/Government		Ŷ.	¥	1	i	1	,	1	1	4	,	t
Guarantees					1			200			9000	
(iv) Unsecured	2,30,00,000	,	6,49,615	200	6,49,615	2,36,49,615	ŀ		8,746	-	8,746	14,08,746
Total (B) - Gross	2,30,00,000		6,49,615		6,49,615	2,36,49,615	14,00,000		8,746	•	8,746	14,08,746
Less:Impairment loss allowance	•	•		-	,	•	,		1	,	ı	
Total (B) Net	2,30,00,000	4	6,49,615		6,49,615	2,36,49,615	14,00,000	, T	8,746		8,746	14,08,746
						1				20000	1	21
(C) OUT OF ABOVE												
(I) Loans in India		1	•	•	748	r	¥		Y			1
(i) Public Sector		•	•	•	,	1		(N)	,		1	-
(ii) Others (to be specified)	000'00'06'Z	•	6,49,615	1	6,49,615	2,36,49,615	14,00,000		8,746	i.	8,746	14,08,746
Total (C) - Gross	2,30,00,000		6,49,615	•	6,49,615	2,36,49,615	14,00,000	t	8,746	,	8,746	14,08,746
Less: Impairment loss allowance		•	ä	1				30		ā	3	1
Total (C) (J) - Net	2,30,00,000	•	6,49,615		6,49,615	2,36,49,615	14,00,000	6.	8,746	•	8,746	14,08,746
(II) Loans outside India	-		C.	i.		ř	*		•	•	1	4
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1	•	•	•	-	•	_			,		i a
Total (C) (II)- Net		•	•	L		r		r	Ī	i		¥2
	00000000		147.00			1 00 00 0	000 000 7 7					•
Total Cilliand Cilli		1	-		7 7 7	31.7 77.	11/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1		781		245	1 A DO 746

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PARTICULARS		As at 31.03.2020 AMOUNT (₹)	As at 31.03.2019 AMOUNT (₹)
NOTE 7 : CURRENT TAX ASSETS			
Advance Tax & TDS (Net of Provisions)		*	41,179
	TOTAL	-	41,179
NOTE 8 : OTHER NON FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Prepaid Exp		21,149	-
	TOTAL	21,149	**
NOTE 9 : CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES		30 2.000	
Provision for Taxation (Net of Advance tax & TDS)		91,632	100 mg
	TOTAL	91,632	72
NOTE 10 : PROVISIONS			
Provisions for Employee Benefits		- 3,48,441	42,949
	TOTAL	3,48,441	42,949
NOTE 11 : OTHER NON FINANCIAL LIABILITIE	<u>S</u>		
Creditors for Expenses		32,171	68,600
26	TOTAL	32,171	68,600



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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

NOTE 12: SHARE CAPITAL

a) SHARE DETAILS

	As at 31 N	1arch 2020	As at 31 M	Iarch 2019
PARTICULARS	No. of Shares	AMOUNT (₹)	No. of Shares	AMOUNT (₹)
Authorised Share Capital				
Equity Shares of 10/- each	30,00,000	3,00,00,000	30,00,000	3,00,00,000
	30,00,000	3,00,00,000	30,00,000	3,00,00,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up Equity Shares of 10/- each	21,00,000	2,10,00,000	21,00,000	2,10,00,000
TOTAL	21,00,000	2,10,00,000	21,00,000	2,10,00,000

b) Reconciliation of Number of shares :

	As at 31 M	1arch 2020	As at 31 M	larch 2019
PARTICULARS	No. of Shares	AMOUNT (₹)	No. of Shares	AMOUNT (₹)
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	21,00,000	2,10,00,000	21,00,000	2,10,00,000
Equity Shares Issued during the year	· NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Equity Shares bought back during the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	21,00,000	2,10,00,000	21,00,000	2,10,00,000

c) Shares held by its holding Companies:

	As at 31 N	March 2020	As at 31 N	1arch 2019
Name of Shareholder	No.of Shares held	% of Holding	No.of Shares held	% of Holding
at Industries Ltd & its Nominees	21.00.000	100.00%	21,00,000	100.00%

d) Name of the shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

	As at 31 N	March 2020	As at 31 N	1arch 2019
Name of Shareholder	No.of Shares held	% of Holding	No.of Shares held	% of Holding
Sat Industries Ltd & its Nominees	21,00,000	100.00%	21,00,000	100.00%

e) The Company has only one class of shares referred to as the equity shares having face value of Rs. 10/- each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The holders of equity shares are entitled to dividends, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meting.



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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

NOTE 13 - STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars		Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting period									
For the year ended on 31/03/2018		2,10,00,000		2.10.00.000									
Fur the year ended on 31/03/2019		2,10,00,000	1	2,10,00,000									
For the year ended on 31/03/2020		2,10,00,000	-	2,10,00,000									
B. Other Equity													
	Share	Equity	10000	Res	Reserves & Surplus	rplus		alenno O	Debt	Equity E	Equity Effecti Revaluati Exchan	aluati E	cchan
	Applic	component of	Statutory		Capital	Securiti	Securiti General Retained	Retained	Ę	Instru	ve .	υ ·	}
	Money	Money financial	Keserve	Substaty	Keserve	emin	Reserve earnings	earnings		throug of Cash	ments portion surplus throug of Cash		dufferer e on
	8 allotme			10		E.			otner compreh ensive	other n other riow compreh Compr hedges ensive ehensi	edges	# # #	franslat ng financi
9*	ŧ								іжоте	ve Incom e	*	A # 7	differer e on foreign
Balance at the beginning of the remorting neriad of the					٠	¢		200'66'6		1	-	0	operation
Profit for the year		•	1,23,017		9X	,	,	4.92,070	*	ï	-	7	
Other comprehensive income						1	*:				·	1	
Amount received against share warrants	•		•	•	¥	1		,	•			1	
Issue of Equity Share		9			١.		,				r	i	83
Changes in accounting policy/ prior period errors		•	1			ı	×		T	r		1	
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period		ē		•	3 7	1			24				
Total Comprehensive income for			10			r			٠			1	

200'66'6 6,15,087

Money received

Equity Effecti Revaluati Exchang Other Money Instru ve on e Items of received ements portion Surplus differenc other against throug of Cash translati ensive warrants

warrants

translati ensive
ng income
financial (specify
differenc nature)
e on
foreign

16,14,094

14,91,077

1,23,017

Transfer to retained earnings
Any other
Balance at the end of the reporting
period -31.03.2019

Dividends



Applie compound of Statisticy Capital Securit General Regimes Introduction Statistics of Statisticy Capital Securit General Regimes and through closed throu	Applic component of Statutory of Statutory of Money financial pendin instrument allotme instrument of statutory of statuto	Reserves & Surplus	3				Equity	Effecti	Revaluati	Exchang	Cther .	Money	10471
file where the secret created pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 in terms of section 45-10 of the RBI Act a NBFC ir required to transfer not less than 30 percent of the net profit to the RBI Act a NBFC ir required to transfer not less than 30 percent of the net profit to the RBI Act a NBFC ir required to transfer not less than 30 percent of the net profit to the RBI Act a NBFC ir required to transfer not less than 30 percent of the net profit to the RBI Act a NBFC ir required to transfer not less than 30 percent of the net profit to the RBI Act a NBFC ir required to the RBI Act a NBFC ir required to the RBI Act a NBFC ir required to transfer not less than 30 percent of the net profit to the RBI Act a NBFC ir required to transfer not less than 30 percent of the net profit to the RBI Act a NBFC ir required to transfer not less than 30 percent of the net profit to the RBI Act a NBFC ir required to transfer not less than 30 percent of the net profit to the RBI Act a NBFC ir required to transfer not less than 30 percent of the net profit to the RBI Act a NBFC ir required to transfer not less than 30 percent of the net profit to the RBI Act a NBFC ir required to transfer not less than 30 percent of the net profit to the RBI Act a NBFC ir required to transfer not less than 30 percent of the net profit to the RBI Act a NBFC ir required to the net profit to the RBI Act a NBFC ir required to the net profit to the RBI Act a NBFC ir required to the net profit to t	share	۱ ۵	ifi ifi	eserve e		E the se	Incom	portion of Cash Flow hedges	Surplus	difference on translati ng financial difference on foreign operatio	- & e . e . g	received against share warrants	
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(CIN: U65929MH2016PTC282853)

PARTICULARS) }	For the year ended 31.03.2020 AMOUNT (₹)	For the year ended 31.03.2019 AMOUNT (₹)
NOTE 14 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS			l
Interest income on financial assets on amortised cost - On Loans - On Others		14,50,805 6,62,805	9,206 14,34,174
	TOTAL	21,13,610	14,43,380
NOTE 15 : OTHER INCOME			
Interest on Income Tax Refund		1,851	-
	TOTAL	1,851	
NOTE 16: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES			
Salaries & Bonus to staff Director Remuneration		8,60,534 78,056	3,62,591
	TOTAL	- 9,38,590	3,62,591
NOTE 17 : OTHER EXPENSES			
Loan Processing Expenses Legal & Professional Fees Filing Fees Audit Fees Membership and Subscription Charges Office Expenses Professional Tax Conveyance Expenses Website Expenses Printing and Stationery Miscellaneous Expenses		1,20,320 46,580 5,400 17,700 7,867 15,790 2,500 16,559 32,393 6,571 2,253	-
	TOTAL	2,73,933	2,42,594



(CIN NO: U65929MH2016PTC282853)

NOTES TO IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2020

NOTE 18:

- I. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the current assets are approximately of the value stated if realized in the ordinary course of business. The provisions for all known liabilities are adequate and are not in excess of the amount considered in the ordinary course of business.
- II. Additional liability if any, arising pursuant to respective assessment under various fiscal statues, shall be accounted for in the year of assessment.
- III. There is no contingent liability and capital commitment.
- IV. Provision for Income Tax has been made based on the assessable income as per Income Tax Act, 1961.
- V. Disclosure in accordance with Section 22 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, based on the information in possession with the Company, there are no dues outstanding at the year ended, which has been identified separately relating to Micro and Small Enterprises referred to in the said Act.

VI. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

a) Holding Company:

SAT Industries Ltd

: Holding Company.

b) Enterprises over which key management personal are having significant influence : NIL

c) Key Management Personnel:

- Asad Daud

: Director

- Ramesh Chandra Soni

: Director

Vijay Kumar Nalwaya

: Director

Transaction carried out with Related Parties during the year:

PARTICULARS	NATURE OF TRANSACTION	AMOUNT (₹)	Balance o/s as on 31.03.2020
SAT INDUSTRIES LTD	Loan Taken & Repaid (Net)	75,000/-	-
	Reimbursement of Expenses	55,400/-	- 1



(CIN NO: U65929MH2016PTC282853)

NOTES TO IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2020

VII. STATUTORY RESERVE:

Special Reserve represents the reserve created pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (the "RBI Act"). In terms of Section 45-IC of the RBI Act, a Non-Banking Finance Company is required to transfer an amount not less than 20 per cent of its net profit to a Reserve Fund before declaring any dividend. Appropriation from this Reserve Fund is permitted only for the purposes specified by RBI.

VIII. Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic:

Financial instruments carried at fair value as at March 31, 2020. In addition to the historical pattern of credit loss, we have considered the likelihood of increased credit risk and consequential default considering emerging situations due to COVID-19. This assessment is not based on any mathematical model but an assessment considering the financial strength of the customers in respect of whom amounts are receivable. The Company has specifically evaluated the potential impact with respect to repayment capacity of the customers. The Company closely monitors its customers who are going through financial stress and assesses actions such as change in payment terms, depending on severity of each case. The Company basis their assessment believes that the probability of the occurrence of their forecasted transactions is not impacted by COVID-19 pandemic. The Company has also considered the effect of changes, if any, in both counterparty credit risk and own credit risk while assessing the effectiveness and measuring ineffectiveness. The Company has considered such impact to the extent known and available currently. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 pandemic is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration.

IX. Earnings Per Share:

PARTICULARS	As at 31.03.2020 AMOUNT (₹)	As at 31.03.2019 AMOUNT (₹)
Net profit after taxation for the year	6,68,408	6,15,087
Number of Equity shares for Basic / Diluted EPS	21,00,000	21,00,000
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	10	10
Basic / Diluted earnings per Equity Share (₹)	0.32	0.29



(CIN NO: U65929MH2016PTC282853)

NOTES TO IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2020

- During the year under review, there was NIL (PY NIL) foreign exchange earnings X. & outgo
- Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to XI. correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure.

Notes from "1" to "18" form an integral part of the Accounts.

As per our Report of even date attached

Mumbai

For and on behalf of the Board

For SSN & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

F.R.N.: 024352N

SUSIL K GUPTA

(Partner)

Membership No: 060315

Place: Mumbai

Dated: 15th June, 2020

ASAD DAUD

(DIRECTOR)

(DIN-02491539)

(WHOLETIME DIRECTOR) (DIN-07855530)