

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NARAIN N. HINGORANI, Chairman & Managing Director ROOPA H. TECKCHANDANI (w.e.f. 27:04:2015) CHANDRU K. BAKHTIANI KAVITA N. HINGORANI

#### BANKERS

- KARNATAKA BANK LTD. BANDRA (W) MUMBAI - 400.050
- HDFC BANK LTD. LOWER PAREL, MUMBAI – 400 013.

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#### AUDITORS

M/S VIJAY DARJI AND ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS 1062, HUBTOWN SOLARIS, N S PHADAKE MARG, ANDHERI (E) MUMBAI- 400 069

#### REGISTRARS AND TRANSFER AGENTS

UNIVERSAL CAPITAL SECURITIES PVT. LTD. 21, SHAKIL NIWAS, MAHAKALI CAVES ROAD, ANDHERI(E), MUMBAI – 400 093.

### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

On Tuesday ,20th August,2019 at 10.00 a.m. at Registered office

#### NOTE :

Shareholders are requested to bring their Copy of the Annual Report alongwith them as the same will not be distributed at the Meeting.

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

D/396/2, TTC INDUSTRIAL AREA, TURBHE MIDC. JUI NAGAR, NAVI MUMBAI - 400 705, CIN : L51311MH1995PLC85007 www.ceenik.in Tel.: 91-22-6143 9600 Email : ceenikexports@gmail.com

### NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twentyfifth Annual General Meeting of the members of Ceenik Exports (India) Limited will be held at 10.00 a.m. on Tuesday, the 20<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2019 the Registered Office of the Company at D-396/2, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC Turbhe, Navi Mumbai-400709, to transact the following business:

#### ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- To receive, consider and adopt the audited Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2019 and the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date together with Directors' Report and Auditors' Report thereon.
- 2) To appoint a Director in place of Mrs. Kavita N. Hingorani, who retires by rotation and being eligible offers herself for reappointment.
- To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration and in this regard, pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), M/s. J.S. Uberoi & Company, Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 111107W), be and are hereby appointed as Auditors of the Company for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 30<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company at such remuneration as may be mutually agreed upon between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Auditors."

#### SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4) To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 ("Rules") (including any statutory modification(s) or reenactment thereof for the time being in force) read with Schedule IV to the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 Mrs Rimpy Jeswani (DIN: 07936444), who was appointed as an Additional Independent Non-Executive Director by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 15<sup>th</sup> July, 2019 and who holds the office till the date of this Annual General Meeting and who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and who is eligible for appointment, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a period of five (5) consecutive years with effect from 15<sup>th</sup> July, 2019 to 14<sup>th</sup> July, 2024 (both days inclusive) and shall not be liable to retire by rotation hereinafter in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and matters and things as in its absolute discretion it may consider necessary, expedient or desirable to give effect to this Resolution."

Place:Navi Mumbai Date: 15.07.2019 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(N.N. HINGORANI) CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR DIN: 00275453

## NOTES:

- 1. A Member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one or more proxy (ies) to attend and vote instead of himself and the proxy (ies) need not be a member.
- 2. The proxy to be effective should be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than forty eight hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
- 3. An Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed.
- 4. As required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, profile of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting, forms part of the notice
- 5. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books will remain closed from 14.08.2019 to 20.08.2019 (both days inclusive).
- Pursuant to Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 all unclaimed/unpaid dividend over a period of 7 years have been transferred by the Company to the Investors Education & Protection Fund constituted by the Central Government and there is no outstanding unclaimed/unpaid dividend amount.
- 7. Members desiring any information as regards accounts or operations of the Company are requested to send their queries in writing at least seven days in advance of the date of the meeting so as to enable the management to keep the information ready.
- The members, who hold shares in electronic form are requested to write their client ID and DP ID and those who hold shares in physical form, are requested to write their Folio number in the attendance slip for attending the meeting.
- 9. Corporate member, intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the meeting, are requested to send a duly certified copy of the Board resolution, authorizing their representatives to attend and vote at the meeting.
- 10. The shareholders, who still hold share certificates in physical form, are advised to dematerialize their shareholding to avail the benefits of dematerialization, which includes easy liquidity since the trading is permitted in dematerialized form only, electronic transfer, savings in stamp duty and elimination of possibility of loss of documents and bad deliveries.
- 11. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of permanent account number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their depository participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company/Share Transfer Agents.
- 12. Electronic copy of the Annual Report for the financial year 2018-19 is being sent to all the members, whose e-mail IDs are registered with the Company/depository participants for communication purposes unless any member has requested for a hard copy of the same. For the members, who have not registered their e-mail address, physical copies of the Annual Report for the financial year 2018-19 is being sent in a permitted mode. Rules 18(3)(i) of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014 requires a company to provide advance opportunity at least once in a financial year to the member to register his e-mail address and any change therein. In compliance with the same, we request the members, who do not have their e-mail ID registered with the Company, to get the same registered with the Company. Members are also requested to intimate to the Company the changes if any, in their e-mail address.
- 13. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 20 of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014, the members are informed that the Company is pleased to offer e-voting facilities as an alternative mode to voting at the meeting. Necessary arrangements have been made by the Company with the Central Depository Services Ltd. (CDSL) to facilitate e-voting.

## The instructions for shareholders voting electronically are as under:

- (i) The voting period begins on 17.08.2019 (9.00 a.m.) and ends on 19.08.2019 (5.00 p.m.). During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date 13.08.2019 may cast their vote electronically. The evoting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website <u>www.evotingindia.com</u>.
- (iv) Click on Shareholders.
- (v) Now Enter your User ID
  - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
  - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
  - c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- (vi) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- (vii) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to <u>www.evotingindia.com</u> and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- (viii) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)
	<ul> <li>Members, who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the first two letters of their name and the 8 digits of the sequence number which is mentioned in address label as serial no affixed on Annual Report, in the PAN field.</li> <li>In case the sequence number is less than 8 digits enter the applicable number of 0's before the number after the first two characters of the name in CAPITAL letters. For example, if your name is Ramesh Kumar with sequence number 1 then enter RA00000001 in the PAN field.</li> </ul>
Dividend Bank Details <b>OR</b> Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the member ID / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (v).

- (ix) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (x) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu, wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (xi) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (xii) Click on the EVSN for "Ceenik Exports (India) Ltd." on which you choose to vote.
- (xiii) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xiv) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xv) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xvi) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xvii) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xviii) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xix) Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app m-Voting available for android based mobiles. The m-Voting app can be downloaded from Google Play Store. iPhone and Windows phone users can download the app from the App Store and the Windows Phone Store respectively. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while voting on your mobile.

### (xx) Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- Ascanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- (xxi) In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.

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### Other Instructions:

a) The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on 13.08.2019.

b) Mr. Upendra Shukla, Practising Company Secretary, has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process (including the Ballot Form received from the members, who do not have access to the e-voting process) in a fair and transparent manner.

c) The Scrutinizer shall, within a period not exceeding three working days from the conclusion of the e-voting period, unblock the votes in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make a Scrutinizer's Report of the votes cast in favour or against if any, forthwith to the Chairman of the Company.

d) A member can opt for only one mode of voting i.e. either through e-voting or by Ballot. If a member casts votes by both modes, then voting done through e-voting shall prevail and physical ballot shall be treated as invalid.

e) The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.ceenik.in and on the website on CDSL www.evoting.cdsl.com within two days of the passing of the resolutions at the 25<sup>th</sup> AGM and communicated to BSE Ltd., where the shares of the Company are listed.

### EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

### Item No. 4:

Rimpy Jeswani as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a consecutive term of five years commencing from 15th July, 2019.

The Company has received from Mrs Rimpy Jeswani (i) consent in writing to act as director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014; (ii) intimation in Form DIR-8 in terms of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 to the effect that she is not disqualified under Sub-Section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013; and (iii) a declaration to the effect that he meets the criteria of independence as provided in sub-Section 6 of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. Mrs Jeswani is not debarred from holding the office of Director by virtue of any SEBI order or any other such authority. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, Mrs Rimpy Jeswani, proposed to be appointed as an Independent Directors, fulfills the conditions specified in the Act and the Rules made thereunder and she is independent of the Management. A copy of the draft letter of appointment proposed to be issued to Mrs Rimpy Jeswani on her appointment as

an Independent Director, setting out the terms and conditions is available for inspection at the Company's Registered Office during the normal business hours on working days upto the date of the Annual General Meeting. Brief resume of Mrs Rimpy Jeswani, nature of her experience in specific functional areas and names of companies in which she holds directorships and memberships/chairmanships of Board Committees, shareholding and relationships between director inter-se as stipulated under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements), 2015 are provided in the annexure 'A' to the notice.

The Board considers that the continued association of Mrs Rimpy Jeswani would be of immense benefit to the Company and it is desirable to continue to avail his services as an Independent Director.

Copy of the documents, if any, referred to in the above mentioned Resolution and explanatory statement are available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on all working days except on Saturday, Sunday and public holidays, up to and including the last date of voting through Postal Ballot/Remote E-voting.

Mrs Rimpy Jeswani and her relatives may be deemed to be interested to the extent of her appointment as an Independent Director and their shareholding interest if any, in the Company. Save and except, none of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company including their relatives is concerned or interested financial or otherwise in the proposed Resolution.

Place: Navi Mumbai Date: 15.07.2019 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors (N.N. HINGORANI) CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR DIN: 00275453

### Annexure A

Details of Directors seeking appointment/ re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting fixed on Tuesday, the 20<sup>th</sup> August, 2019 as required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Name of the Director	Mrs.Rimpy Jeswani	Mrs. Kavita Hingorani
Director Identification Number	07936444	00275442
Date of Birth	31/12/1991	24.01.1967
Age	27 years	52 years
Date of Appointment	15.07.2019	14.03.2015
Qualification	B.B.A.	B.A.
Relationship with Director/Manager/KMP	-	Wife of Managing Director
Brief Profile	-	Has about 21 years' experience of running garment and property business.
Directorship held in other Companies (excluding Section 25 And foreign Companies)	-	Niktin Properties Estates Pvt. Ltd. Viking Advanced Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
Memberships/Chairmanship of committees of other companies (includes only Audit & Shareholders/ Investors Grievance/ Stakeholders Relationship Committee)	Nil	Nil
Shareholding in the Company (Equity)	Nil	10,50,000 Equity Shares

Place: Navi Mumbai Date: 15.07.2019 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors (N.N. HINGORANI) CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR DIN: 00275453

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Members,

Your Directors hereby presents their Twentyfifth Annual Report on the working of the Company together with the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019.

Financial Performance:				
	Current Year	Previous Year		
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018		
Profit/(Loss) before Interest & Depreciation	29,41,143	(64,60,668)		
Finance Cost	2,05,02,936	1,98,26,735		
Profit/(Loss) before Depreciation	(1,75,61,793)	(2,62,87,403)		
Depreciation	63,14,721	90,03,644		
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	(2,38,76,514)	(3,52,91,047)		
TaxExpenses:				
Current tax	0	0		
Deferred TaxAsset	(28,90,957)	65,75,011		
Profit /(Loss ) after Tax	(2,67,67,471)	(2,87,16,036)		

## Dividend

Due to loss, your Directors have not recommended any dividend.

## Directors' Responsibility Statement:

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge, confirms that:

- a) in the preparation of the accounts the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departure;
- appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and have made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the loss of the Company for that period;

- c) proper and sufficient care has been taken for the 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 fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- e) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;
- f) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To avoid repetition in Directors' Report and Management Discussion & Analysis, your Directors have presented a composite summary of performance and functions of the Company.

### Economy

As per the provisional estimates of Central Statistics Office (CSO), the Indian Economy is estimated to grow at 7% in the financial year 2018-19 as against 7.2% growth registered in the last year. Despite marginal slow down over the last year, India has cemented its credentials as the world's fastest expanding major economy in the world. Going forward, the economy is expected to display a better performance, considering the pick-up in consumption and private investments. Besides, a low inflation expectation for financial year 2019-20 has created further room for monetary easing by the RBI, which is expected to support the growth momentum.

The recent elections have led to formation of a stable government at the Centre. The government is expected to carry forward the reforms agenda. It will continue to focus on building infrastructure. Higher spending on roads, railways, airports, waterways and affordable housing will boost the economy and provide economic opportunities for citizens to grow and improve their income levels. While global economy is likely to remain muted on the back of the ongoing trade dispute between US and China, the domestic economy should benefit from the government's investment momentum. In addition, the government's boost to rural India in the form of direct benefit transfer will give an impetus to consumption.

### Industry Structure and development

Garment and apparel industry is susceptible to fast changing trends and styles. It is a labour intensive industry and requires skilled and unskilled labour in large numbers. Further, the industry is predominated by unorganized sector, leading to a cut throat competition in certain segment of the industry from unorganized sector. Internationally also the industry is facing tough competition from countries like Bangladesh and Vietnam where labour is very cheap.

As stated in the previous year's report, due to unabated cut throat competition from unorganized sector and international market, leading to un-remunerative pricing, your Company was compelled to suspended the garment manufacturing business. The garment manufacturing remained suspended in the financial year 2018-19 also. Efforts were made to clear the stocks of garments and fabrics. During the year under review, processing division was also disposed off.

The Company's other business activities viz. property leasing and hostel business has done well compared to previous year. Though the property market in general was sluggish through-out the year under review, property leasing business had shown some sign of improvement.

### Performance of the Company

As reported in the previous year, manufacturing garments was suspended and processing division was disposed off. The Company sold off the stocks and generated revenue of Rs.126.18 lacs and out of job work and processing earned an income of Rs. 72.89 lacs. The Company recorded a revenue of Rs.57.52 lacs from Hostel Business as against Rs.28.11 lacs in the previous year. Total revenue from operations was reduced to Rs. 452.22 lacs as against Rs.1199.03 lacs a year ago. Other income too was lower at Rs.4.28 lacs as against Rs.14.95 lacs in the previous financial year. The Company incurred a loss of Rs.267.67 lacs as against a loss of Rs.287.16 lacs in the previous year.

### MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT

There was no material change and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

### **Opportunity and threats**

The Company is totally out of the garment and apparel manufacturing activity and processing division, a loss making division. The Company will now be concentrating on its leasing of property business and hotel business, which will improve its profitability.

### **Future Outlook**

Followed by high prices of premises, the rentals are constantly increasing. With more premises of the Company coming under lease, the rental income of the Company is expected to increase substantially. Hostel business is also expected to show healthy growth. With expenses under control, your Directors expects to earn modest profit in coming years.

#### Subsidiary Companies

Your Company does not have any subsidiary.

### **Consolidated Financial Statements**

Since the Company does not have any subsidiary company or associate or joint venture, consolidated financial statements are not prepared.

#### **Corporate Governance**

Provisions of para C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are not applicable to your Company. Hence, report on Corporate Governance is not annexed.

### Loans, Guarantees and investments

The Company has not given any loan or guarantee nor has provided any security. The Company has made investments in shares and commercial properties details of which are provided in the financial statements.

### **Public Deposits**

Your Company has not accepted any deposit from the public, its shareholders or employees during the year under review.

### Conservation of Energy etc.

Information pertaining to conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo as required under the provisions of Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read the rules made there under, are as under, is annexed as Annexure I.

### Transactions with related parties

All the transactions with related parties entered into during the financial year 2018-19 were on arm's length basis and also in the ordinary course of business. Details of all related party transactions are placed before the audit committee. The policy on related party transactions as approved by the Board of Directors is placed on the Company's website.

Since all the transactions with the related parties entered into by the Company were in ordinary course of business and were on arm's length basis, Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

### Directors and key managerial personnel

During the year under review, there was no change in constitution of the Board of Directors of your Company. The first term of five years of Mr. Chandru Bakhtiani as an Independent Directors expired on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019. Mr. Bakhtiani though eligible for another term of five years, conveyed his decision of not seeking further appointment. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee has identified Mr. Asit Sharma and recommended his appointment as an Independent Director. Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 15<sup>th</sup> July, 2019 appointed Mrs. Rimpy Jeswani as an Additional (Independent) Director. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mrs. Jeswani will be vacating the office at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In view of her wide enlightened experience in business and management, Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommended the appointment of Mrs Rimpy Jeswani as an Independent Director. Accordingly, the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 15th July, 2019 appointed Mrs Rimpy Jeswani as an Additional Director (Independent). According to the provisions of Section 160 of the Companies Act,2013, Mrs Jeswani will be relinquishing the office at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors is of the view that associating Mrs Rimpy Jeswani as Director, the Company would benefit immensely. Hence, in compliance with the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, it is proposed to appoint Mrs Rimpy Jeswani as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a consecutive term of five years commencing from 15th July, 2019.

To comply with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, Mrs. Kavita N. Hingorani shall retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Being eligible, she has offered herself for re-appointment.

During the year under review, none of the non-executive directors had any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company. Mr. Narain Hingorani, Managing Director of the Company is Chief Executive Officer. Mr. D.S. Karnale was appointed as Chief Finance Officer with effect from 15<sup>th</sup> July, 2019. The Company is in search of an ideal candidate for the post of the Company Secretary.

### Disclosure by Independent Directors:

All the Independent Directors have furnished declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

### Audit Committee:

The Committee presently comprises of Mrs. Roopa Teckchandani, Mr. Chandru Bhaktiani; both Independent Directors and Mrs. Kavita Hingorani. All the members of the Committee are having financial and accounting knowledge. The Committee met 4 times during the financial year 2018-19.

### Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The said committee presently comprises of Mr. Chandru Bakhtiani, Mrs. Roopa Teckchandani and Mrs. Kavita Hingorani. The Committee met twice during the year.

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy recommended by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee is duly approved and adopted by the Board of Directors. The said policy is annexed to the report as Annexure II.

### Stakeholder Relationship Committee:

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee consists of two members viz. Mr. Narain Hingorani and Mr. Chandru Bakhtiani to look into redressal of Shareholders and investors grievances with respect to transfer of Shares, dematerialization of shares, non-receipt of declared dividend or Annual report etc. and other matters relating to shareholder relationship. The committee met four times during the year. During the year ended on March 31, 2019 the Company did not receive any complaint from any of its members.

### **Board Meetings:**

Eight meetings of the Board were held during the year under review. One meeting of the Independent Directors was held during the year.

### **Board evaluation**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors had done the annual evaluation of its own performance, its committees and individual directors. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of the individual directors on the basis of criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the Board and committee meetings.

In a separate meeting of independent directors, performance of non-independent directors, performance of the Board as a whole was evaluated, taking into account the views of the management and non-executive directors.

Policy on appointment of directors and remuneration as provided in Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 has been dealt with in the corporate governance report, which forms part of the Directors' Report.

### **CSR** Committee

The Company does not fulfill any of the three criteria specified in Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and as such is not required to comply with the provisions of Section 135 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

#### Internal Control System

Adequate internal control systems are in place to maintain quality of product, proper accounting as per norms and standards prescribed, asset maintenance and its proper use. The Company has an independent internal auditor, who periodically reviews the accounts and reports to the Audit Committee.

### **Risk Management**

The Company has Risk Management Committee. This committee is responsible for reviewing the risk management plan and its effectiveness. The audit committee also reviews the financial risk and its control. The management also continuously access the risk involved in the business and all out efforts are made to mitigate the risk with appropriate action. All the assets of the Company are adequately covered by comprehensive insurance.

### Employees

Relations between the management and employees remained cordial through-out the year. The Company had a total 4 permanent employees as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019.

The particulars of employees required under Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are appended to this report as **Annexure III** and forms part of this report.

Information required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 (2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Management Personnel) Rule, 2014, and forming part of Directors' Report for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 is given in a separate annexure to this report. The said annexure is not being sent alongwith this report to the members of the Company in line with the provisions of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013. Members, who are interested in obtaining these particulars, may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company. The aforesaid annexure is also available for inspection by the members at the registered office of the Company, 21 days before the 25<sup>th</sup> annual general meeting and up to the date of the said annual general meeting during normal business hours on working days.

#### Auditors

According to Directors, there is no adverse remark made by Statutory Auditors in their report. Notes to the accounts are self explanatory to comments/observation made by the auditors in their report. Hence, no separate explanation is given.

M/s. Vijay Darji & Associates, Chartered Accountants, will be relinquishing their office at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. They have conveyed their decision of not seeking further appointment. The Company has received a letter from M/s. J.S. Uberoi & Co., Chartered Accountants, confirming their appointment as statutory auditors of the Company, if made, will be within the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company recommend their appointment as statutory auditors.

### Secretarial Audit Report

During the year Secretarial audit was carried out by Mr. Dhruvalkumar Baladha, Practising Company Secretary, for the financial year 2018-2019. The report on Secretarial Audit is appended as Annexure IV to this report. According to Board of Directors, report does not have any adverse remarks.

### Details of Significant and Material Orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals

No such order was passed by any of the authorities, which impacts the going concern status and company's operations in future.

#### REPORTING OF FRAUD

During the year, no fraud whether actual, suspected or alleged was reported to the Board of Directors

## ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 92(3) and Section 134 (3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 a copy of the Annual Return of the Company for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 is placed on the website of the Company at www.ceenik.in.

### Vigil Mechanism

The Company has a vigil mechanism policy to deal with instances of fraud and mismanagement. The whistle blower policy adopted by the Board of Directors is hosted on the website of the Company.

### **Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace**

In compliance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 your Company has duly constituted an internal complaint committee. The Committee has formulated policy to ensure protection to its female employees.

#### **Cautionary Statement**

Statements in the Annual Report, particularly those which relate to Management Discussion and Analysis may constitute forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Although the expectations are based on the reasonable assumption, the actual results might differ.

### Acknowledgement:

The Directors wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation to the Company's Bankers and all the staff members for their unstinted support. Your directors also wish to thank the shareholders for confidence reposed in the management of the Company.

For and on Behalf of the Board

Place: Mumbai Date: 15/07/2019 (N.N. HINGORANI) CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR DIN: 00275453

### Annexure I

Information as required to be given under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

- [A] CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:
  - Steps taken and impact on conservation of energy: Regular inspection and maintenance of all machinery and electric installations has resulted in minimum wastage of energy.
  - (ii) Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy: None
  - (iii) Capital investment on energy conservation equipments: None

### [B] TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

- (i) Efforts made towards technology absorption: There is no imported technologies
- Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution: Not Applicable
- (iii) Information regarding technology imported ruing the last three years: No Technology is imported
- (iv) Expenditure incurred on Research and Development:

	Rs.
	2018-19
Capital	NIL
Recurring	NIL
Total:	NIL
Total R&D expenditure as a percentage of total turnover	N.A.

#### [C] FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

	2018-19
Foreign Exchange earned	NIL
Foreign Exchange saved/deemed exports	NIL
Total	NIL
Foreign Exchange used	NIL

### On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Navi Mumbai Date: 15/07/2019 (N.N. HINGORANI) CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR DIN: 00275453

### ANNEXURE II NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

### 1. OBJECTIVE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and this Policy shall be in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules thereto and Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement. The Key Objectives of the Committee are:

- To guide the Board in relation to appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- To evaluate the performance of the members of the Board and provide necessary report to the Board for further evaluation by the Board.
- To recommend the Board on remuneration payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons and create competitive advantage.
- To devise a policy on Board diversity.
- To develop a succession plan for the Board and to regularly review the plan.

### 2. DEFINITIONS

- a) Act means the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time and the Rules made thereunder.
- b) Board means Board of Directors of the Company.
- c) Directors mean Directors of the Company.
- d) Key Managerial Personnel means (i) Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or Whole-time Director; (ii) Chief Financial Officer; (iii) Company Secretary; and (iii) such other officer as may be prescribed.
- e) Senior Management means personnel of the company who are members of its core management team excluding the Board of Directors but including Functional Heads.

## 3. ROLE OF COMMITTEE

- 3.1 Matters to be dealt with, perused and recommended to the Board by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
  - 3.1.1 Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director.
  - 3.1.2 Identify persons who are qualified to become Director and persons, who may be appointed in Key Managerial and Senior Management positions in accordance with the criteria laid down in this policy.
  - 3.1.3 Recommend to the Board, appointment and removal of Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel.
- 3.2 Policy for appointment and removal of Director, KMP and Senior Management
  - 3.2.1 Appointment criteria and qualifications:
  - a) The Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMP or at Senior Management level and recommend to the Board his / her appointment.

- b) A person should possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he / she is considered for appointment. The Committee has discretion to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person is sufficient/satisfactory for the concerned position.
- c) The Company shall not appoint or continue the employment of any person as Wholetime Director or Managing Director, if the person is incapacitated in any way.
- 3.2.2 Term / Tenure
- a) Managing Director/Whole-time Director:

The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its Executive Chairman, Managing Director or Whole-time Director and designate them for a term not exceeding five years at a time. No re-appointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of term.

- b) Independent Director:
- An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's Report.
- No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director;

Provided that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly. However, if a person who has already served as an Independent Director for 5 years or more in the Company as on October 1, 2014 or such other date as may be determined by the Committee as per regulatory requirement; he/ she shall be eligible for appointment for one more term of 5 years only.

At the time of appointment of Independent Director it should be ensured that number of Boards on which such Independent Director serves is restricted to seven listed companies as an Independent Director and three listed companies as an Independent Director in case such person is serving as a Whole-time Director of a listed company or such other number as may be prescribed under the Act.

#### 3.2.3 Evaluation

The Committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of every Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel at regular interval (yearly).

### 3.2.4 Removal

Due to reasons for any disqualification mentioned in the Act or under any other applicable Act, rules and regulations thereunder, the Committee may recommend, to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMP or Senior Management Personnel, subject to the provisions and compliance of the said Act and rules made thereunder.

### 3.2.5 Retirement

The Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, Senior Management Personnel in the same position/ remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company.

- 3.3 Policy relating to the Remuneration for the Whole-time Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel
  - 3.3.1 General
  - a) The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. to the Managing Director, Wholetime Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel will be determined by the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval. The remuneration / compensation / commission payable to Managing Director, Whole-time Director and Director shall be subject to the prior/post approval of the shareholders of the Company and Central Government, wherever required.
  - b) The remuneration and commission to be paid to the Managing Director, Whole-time Director and Directors shall be in accordance with the conditions laid down in the Articles of Association of the Company and as per the provisions of the Act.
  - c) Increments/revision to the existing remuneration/compensation payable to Managing Director, Whole-time Director and Directors may be recommended by the Committee to the Board, which should be within the limits approved by the Shareholders.
  - d) Where any insurance is taken by the Company on behalf of its Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, the Company Secretary and any other employees for indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration payable to any such personnel.
  - 3.3.2 Remuneration to Whole-time, Managing Director, Directors, KMP and Senior Management Personnel:
  - a) Fixed pay:

The Whole-time Director/ KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as may be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee. The breakup of the pay scale and quantum of perquisites including, employer's contribution to P.F, pension scheme, medical expenses, club fees etc. shall be decided and approved by the Board/ the Person authorized by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee and approved by the shareholders and Central Government, wherever required.

b) Minimum Remuneration:

If, in any financial year, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration to its Managing Director and Whole-time Director in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V of the Act and if it is not able to comply with such provisions, with the previous approval of the Central Government.

c) Provisions for excess remuneration:

If Managing Director and/or Whole-time Director draws or receives, directly or indirectly by way of remuneration any such sums in excess of the limits prescribed under the Act or without the prior sanction of the Central Government, where required, he / she shall refund such sums to the Company and until such sum is refunded, hold it in trust for the Company. The Company shall not waive recovery of such sum refundable to it unless permitted by the Central Government.

- 3.3.3 Remuneration to Non-Executive / Independent Director:
- a) Remuneration / Commission:

The remuneration / commission shall be fixed as per the slabs and conditions mentioned in the Articles of Association of the Company and the Act.

b) Sitting Fees:

The Non- Executive / Independent Director may receive remuneration by way of fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof; Provided that the amount of such fees shall not exceed Rs.1,00,000/- per meeting of the Board or Committee or such amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

- c) Commission:
   Commission may be paid within the monetary limit approved by shareholders, subject to the limit not exceeding 1% of the profits of the Company computed as per the applicable provisions of the Act.
- d) Stock Options:

An Independent Director shall not be entitled to any stock option of the Company.

## 4. MEMBERSHIP

- 4.1 The Committee shall consist of a minimum three (3) non-executive directors, majority of them being independent.
- 4.2 Minimum two (2) members shall constitute a quorum for the Committee meeting.
- 4.3 Membership of the Committee shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.
- 4.4 Term of the Committee shall be continued unless terminated by the Board of Directors.

## 5. CHAIRPERSON

- 5.1 Chairperson of the Committee shall be an Independent Director.
- 5.2 Chairperson of the Company may be appointed as a member of the Committee but shall not be a Chairman of the Committee.
- 5.3 In the absence of the Chairperson, the members of the Committee present at the meeting shall choose one amongst them to act as Chairperson.
- 5.4 Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting could be present at the Annual General Meeting or may nominate some other member to answer the shareholders' queries.

## 6. FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The meeting of the Committee shall be held at such regular intervals as may be required.

## 7. COMMITTEE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

- 7.1 A member of the Committee is not entitled to be present when his or her own remuneration is discussed at a meeting or when his or her performance is being evaluated.
- 7.2 The Committee may invite such executives, as it considers appropriate, to be present at the meetings of the Committee.

## 8. DUTIES OF COMMITTEE

A) The duties of the Committee in relation to nomination matters shall include:

- 8.1 Ensuring that there is an appropriate induction in place for new Directors and members of Senior Management and reviewing its effectiveness;
- 8.2 Ensuring that on appointment to the Board, Non-Executive Directors receive a formal letter of appointment;
- 8.3 Identifying and recommending Directors, who are to be put forward for retirement by rotation.
- 8.4 Determining the appropriate size, diversity and composition of the Board;
- 8.5 Setting a formal and transparent procedure for selecting new Directors for appointment to the Board;
- 8.6 Developing a succession plan for the Board and Senior Management and regularly reviewing the plan;

- 8.7 Evaluating the performance of the Board members and Senior Management in the context of the Company's performance from business and compliance perspective;
- 8.8 Making recommendations to the Board concerning any matters relating to the continuation in office of any Director at any time including the suspension or termination of service of an Executive Director as an employee of the Company subject to the provision of the law and their service contract.
- 8.9 Delegating any of its powers to one or more of its members or the Secretary of the Committee;
- 8.10 Recommend any necessary changes to the Board; and
- 8.11 Considering any other matters, as may be requested by the Board.

B) The duties of the Committee in relation to remuneration matters shall include:

- 8.12 To consider and determine the Remuneration Policy, based on the performance and also bearing in mind that the remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate members of the Board and such other factors as the Committee shall deem appropriate all elements of the remuneration of the members of the Board.
- 8.13 To approve the remuneration of the Senior Management including key managerial personnel of the Company, maintaining a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company.
- 8.14 To delegate any of its powers to one or more member(s) of the Committee.

### 9. MINUTES OF COMMITTEE MEETING

Proceedings of all meetings shall be minuted and signed by the Chairman of the Committee at the subsequent meeting. Minutes of the Committee meetings will be tabled at the subsequent Board and Committee meeting.

This Policy has been adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on October 21, 2014.

## ANNEXURE III- PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

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

Rule	Particulars			
(1)	The Ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of	а	Mr. N.N. Hingorani, Managing Director	13.17%
	the employees of the Company for the financial year	None of the other Directors were in receipt of any remuneration except sitting fees		NA
(2)	The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary in the financial year	a b	Mr. N.N. Hingorani, Managing Director Mr. Prakash Dhumal , Chief Finance Officer	0%
(3)	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees on the rolls of the Company			
(4)	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company		04 as on 31-03-2019	(16.65)%
(5)	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.	There is no increase in the remuneration of managerial personnel while for others it is about (16.65)%. This is based on other factors relevant for the purpose.		
(6)	It is hereby confirmed that the remuneration is	as per	the Remuneration Policy of the C	ompany

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Navi Mumbai Date: 15/07/2019 (N.N. HINGORANI) CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR DIN: 00275453

#### SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 [Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule no.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

Τо,

### The Members,

### Ceenik Exports (India) Limited,

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Ceenik Exports (India) Limited (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board process and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Ceenik Exports (India) Limited for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial borrowing; (Not applicable since there was no FDI or ECB)
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBIAct'):
  - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
  - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;
  - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with the client.
- (vi) The Acts / Guidelines specifically applicable to the Company : NIL

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

- (i) Secretarial Standard issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

I report that during the year under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines mentioned above.

I report that during the year under review there was no action/event in pursuance of -

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debts Securities) Regulations, 2008
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 1998;
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;

During the year under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

- i) The Company did not have Chief Finance Officer (CFO) since 15<sup>th</sup> June, 2018 as required under Section 203 of the Act;
- ii) The Company did not have Company Secretary for FY 2018-19 as required under Section 203 of the Act;
- iii) Audited results for the fourth quarter ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018, which was required to be approved by the Board of Director on or before 30/05/2018 under Regulation 33 of SEBI (LODR), 2015, was approved on 06/06/2018, thereby causing a delay of seven days.
- iv) Provisional/unaudited financial results for the first quarter of FY 2018-19 i.e. quarter ended 30/06/2018 was approved by the Board of Directors on 17/08/2018, thereby causing a delay of three days.

I further report that the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws like direct and indirect tax laws has not been reviewed in this audit since the same has been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.

I further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the year under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed proposal on agenda were sent in advance duly complying with the time limits specified and a system exits for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

As per the minutes of the meeting duly recorded and signed by the chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.

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

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

Place: Rajkot Date: 30/05/2019

(DHRUVALKUMAR D. BALADHA) COMPANY SECRETARY FCS: 38103/CP: 14265

Note: This report is to be read with my letter of even date, which is annexed as 'ANNEXURE' and forms an integral part of this report.

## ANNEXURE

To,

The Members, Ceenik Exports (India) Limited,

My report of even date is to be read with this letter.

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Corporation. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
- 2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the process and practices, I followed, provide reasonable basis for my opinion.
- 3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Corporation.
- 4. Wherever required, I have obtained the management representation about the compliance of the laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
- 6. The secretarial audit report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Corporation nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Corporation.

(DHRUVALKUMAR D. BALADHA) COMPANY SECRETARY FCS: 38103/CP: 14265

Place: Mumbai Date: 30/05/2019

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To, The Members of Ceenik Exports (India) Limited

### **Report on the Standalone Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of CEENIK EXPORTS (INDIA) LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprises of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Managements Responsibility for the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income and cash flows and statement of changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit. In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under and the Order issued under section 143(11) of the Act.

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness

of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and its profit, total comprehensive income and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### **Emphasis of matter**

We draw attention to:

- i. The Company has not sought written confirmation in respect of trade receivable, trade payable, loan & advances, deposit receivable and deposit payable balances outstanding as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 and hence consequential reconciliation/adjustment may arise there from, if any.
- ii. Apart from expected credit loss as per Ind AS, the company has not made any other provision for losses as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019. However, the company had made a provision for doubtful debts of Rs. 100.24 lacs pertaining to one customer with whom substantial transactions were executed during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018. The company has initiated legal action and filed suit against the customer for recovery of outstanding dues during the current year.

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

- 1) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and statement of change in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company has pending litigations in the form of suits filed by Sundry Creditors for non-payment of dues. This would not have an impact on its financial position in its standalone financial statements. However, contingent liabilities have been disclosed by way of notes to accounts in the financial statements.
  - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
  - iii. There has been no dividend declared by the company during the current financial year and hence there was no amount required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- 2) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Vijay Darji and Associates Chartered Accountants

CAVijay Darji Proprietor Mem No: 105197 FRN: 118614W Place: Mumbai

### Date: 30th May, 2019

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

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Ceenik Exports (India) Limited of even date)

**REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("THE ACT")** We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of CEENIK EXPORTS (INDIA) LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### MANAGEMENTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Board of Directors of the Company 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, 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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.

### LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

### OPINION

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 Vijay Darji and Associates Chartered Accountants

CAVijay Darji Proprietor Mem No: 105197 FRN: 118614W Place: Mumbai Date: 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2019 ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT (Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Ceenik Exports (India) Limited of even date)

- 1) In respect of Company's Fixed Assets:
  - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of fixed assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. During the year, the company has transferred a substantial portion of its fixed assets to M/s Viking Advanced Technologies Private Limited (CIN: U28920MH1995PTC087833).
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the details provided to us, we report that all the fixed assets held by the Company are in the name of the Company.
- 2) In respect of Company's Inventory:
  - (a) According to the information given to us, physical verification of Inventory has been conducted by the management on a timely basis at reasonable intervals, having regards to the size of the Company and nature of business.
  - (b) No material discrepancies having an impact on the financial position of the company as on the said date were noticed during the physical verification of inventory.
- 3) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, LLP's or any other parties covered in the registers maintained u/s 189 of the Act.
- 4) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- 5) The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2019 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company. However, the company has taken interest free refundable security deposits from its trade parties: such deposite being reflected as deferred income in its financial statements as per lod
  - parties; such deposits being reflected as deferred income in its financial statements as per Ind AS.
- 6) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- 7) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
  - (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Value Added Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Value Added Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in Arrears as at March,31,2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except for the following

Nature of dues	Amount
LBT & CESS	Rs. 95,365/-
Service Tax	Rs. 7,27,179.12
Tax Deducted at Source	Rs.1,02,252
MVat	Rs.28,03,909.89

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues income tax which have not deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- 1) The Company has not defaulted on repayment of loan taken from bank during the period under review.
- 2) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 3) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- 4) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- 5) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 6) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 7) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 8) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- 9) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Vijay Darji and Associates Chartered Accountants

CAVijay Darji Proprietor Mem No: 105197 FRN: 118614W Place: Mumbai

### Ceenik Exports (India) Limited Balance Sheet As at March 31,2019

Particulars	Note No.	As at	As at
	4	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
ASSETS			
A) Non-current assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	10,032,844	38,974,219
b) Capital Work in-Progress	2	-	-
c) Other Intangible Assets	2	52,730	52,730
d) Investment Property	3	155,081,824	153,082,764
e) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	4	35,630,350	35,800,150
ii) Others Financial Assets	5	7,441,575	10,005,519
f) Deffered Tax Assets	30	37,493,567	40,384,524
g) Other Non - current Asset	6	-	1,100,000
Total Non -current assets		245,732,890	279,399,902
B) Current assets			
a) Inventories	7	24,757,524	41,990,091
b) Financial Assets			
i) Trade receivables	8	13,080,465	20,885,700
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	927,676	794,312
iii) Other Bank Balances	10	4,631,529	298,716
c) Income Tax Assets (net)	11	4,653,878	5,774,284
d) Other current assets	12	37,708,459	26,171,708
Total Current assets		85,759,531	95,914,810
Total Asset		331,492,422	375,314,712
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	'I F	551,452,422	5/5/514//20
EQUITY			
a) Equity Share Capital	13	33,500,000	33,500,000
b) Other Equity	13	85,578,972	115,756,598
Total Equity	13	119.078.972	149,256,598
LIABILITIES		113,0/8,3/2	143,130,330
A) Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Long Term Borrowings	14	120,686,340	118,075,783
ii) Other financial liabilities	15	12,174,192	14,582,097
b) Employee Benefit Obiligation	16	12,174,152	298,035
c) Other Non - Current Liabilities	17	5,604,363	3,176,114
Total Non-current liabilities	17	138,464,895	136,132,029
8) Current liabilities		130,404,053	230,232,023
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Short Term Borrowings	14	39,006,264	28,742,030
ii) Trade payables	18	15,442,094	36,349,699
iii) Other financial liabilities	19	18,190,060	18,847,865
b) Employee Benefit Obligations	16	10,150,000	10,047,00.
			F-005-50
c) Other Current Liabilities	20	1,310,137	5,986,492
Total Current liabilities	-	73,948,555	89,926,085
Total Equity and Liabilities	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	331,492,422	375,314,712
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to			
In terms of our report of even date	For and on	behalf of the Board	of Directors
For Vijay Darji and Associates	Ceenik Exp	orts (India) Limited	
Chartered Accountants	Mr. Marris	Hingorani	
		& Managing Director	2
CA Vijay Darji			
Proprietor	DIN - 0027		
Mem No: 105197			
	A REAL PROPERTY.	pa Teckchandani	
FRN: 118614W	WILS. ROOT	AND THE PROPERTY OF A DESCRIPTION OF A D	
FRN: 118614W Place : Mumbai	Director		

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## Ceenik Exports (India) Limited

## Statement of Profit & Loss For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

Particulars		Note No.	Year Ended	Year Ended
Income			March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Income Revenue From Operations			45 331 014	110 003 776
		21	45,221,914	119,902,776
Other Income		22	428,223	1,494,729
Total Income			45,650,137	121,397,505
Expenditure				
Cost of Materials Consumed		23	6,838,394	49,460,411
Purchase of Stock in trade		24	-	5,385,075
Changes in inventories of finished goods, St	ock - in -Trade and			
work - in - progress	Amana na kina sena miterim 1962	25	12,028,123	1,761,928
Employee benefits expenses		26	2,726,275	5,770,270
Finance costs		27	20,502,936	19,826,735
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		28	6,314,721	9,003,644
Other expenses		29	21,116,203	65,480,489
Total expenses			69,526,652	156,688,552
Profit before tax			(23,876,514)	(35,291,047
Tax expense:		30		
(1) Current tax				-
(2) Deferred tax			(2,890,957)	6,575,011
fotal tax expenses			(2,890,957)	6,575,011
Profit for the year			(26,767,471)	(28,716,036
Other Comprehensive Income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit of				
Gain/(Loss) on Equity Investment at fair val	and the second s			
승규가 잘 다 가지 않는 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 말 집에 가지 않는 것 같아요. 안 안 있는 것 같아요. 같아요. 같아요. 같아요. 같아요. 같아요. 같아요. 같아요.				
Comphrensive Income [Net of Deferred tax (46,726) (P.Y. Rs. 7,726)]	amounting to Ks.		-	180,099
tems that will be reclassified to profit or lo	55		-	_
			4.50.000	400.000
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (	Net of tax)		(169,800)	180,099
fotal Comprehensive income for the year			(26,937,271)	(28,535,937
Earnings per equity share: (in Rs)				
Equity shares of Par value of Rs. 10 /-each				
Basic		31	(8.04)	(8.52
		31	(8.04)	(8.52

DIN - 07037084

Date: 30/05/2019

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#### Ceenik Exports (India) Limited

#### Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)

Statement of Cash flows for	the year ended March 31, 20	13 (	(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars		2018-19	2017-2018
Operating activities Profit Before Tax		(23,876,514)	(35,291,047
		(20,070,011)	(55)252)61
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash inflow			
Depreciation and amortisation		6,314,721	9,003,644
Interest income		(392,177)	(632,014
Finance cost Dividend income		20,502,936 (2,000)	19,826,735 (750
Sundry balance written off		3,231,651	2,642,69
Net (gain) / loss on sale of investments		5,251,051	-
Net (gain) / loss on Fixed assets discarded		2,504,796	2,150,163
Provision for Doubtful Debts and advances		2,504,750	10,625,94
Working capital adjustments :-		8,283,413	8,325,373
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non-Current Financial Assets		2,563,940	(738,16
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non-Current Assets		1,100,000	(963,860
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories		17,232,567	14,080,560
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables		7,805,235	(12,286,78)
(Increase) / Decrease in Income Tax (Assets)		(1,094,189)	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets		(14,768,402)	(11,248,788
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non- Current Financial Liabilties	5	(2,407,905)	(294,683
Increase /decrease in Employee Benefit obligation		(298,035)	( - ,
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables		(20,907,605)	14,086,849
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non-Current Liabilties		2,428,248	3,176,114
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilties		(657,804)	4,427,666
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilties		(4,676,355)	5,407,689
Cash Generated from Operations		(5,396,891)	23,971,969
Direct taxes paid (Net of Refunds)		1,120,405	(1,749,678
Net cash flow from operating activities		(4,276,485)	22,222,292
Investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets			
(including capital work-in-progress and capital advances)		(4,612,076)	(9,981,658
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment and intangi	ble assets	22,734,872	1,152,623
Dividend Received		2,000	750
Purchase / sale of financial instruments		-	-
Interest received		392,177	632,014
Net cash flow used in investing activities		18,516,973	(8,196,271
Financingactivities			
Borrowing / (Repayment of Long term Borrowings		2,610,557	(6,000,207
Borrowing /(Repayment of Short term Borrowings		10,264,234	(87,657
Finance cost		(20,502,936)	(19,826,735
Net cash flow from financing activities		(7,628,144)	(25,914,599
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		6,612,343	(11,888,579
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(1,053,137)	10,835,442
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		5,559,206	(1,053,137
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial stater Particulars	ments.	As At 31.03.2019 A	As At 31,03,2019
Cash and cash equivalents		927,676	794,312
Other Bank Balances		4,631,529	298,71
Bank Balance Overdrawn (refer note no. 19)		-	(2,146,16
Total		5,559,206	(1,053,13
In terms of our report of even date	For and on behalf of the		
For Vijay Darji and Associates	Ceenik Exports (India)	Limited	
Chartered Accountants			
CA Vijay Darji	Mr. Narain Hingorani	Mrs. Roopa Teckcha	andani
Proprietor	Managing Director	Director	
Mem No: 105197	DIN - 00275453	DIN - 07037084	
FRN: 118614W			
Place : Mumbai			
Date: 30/05/2019			
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#### Accompanying notes to the financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2019

#### Note 1 A Corporate information

Ceenik Exports (India) Ltd. ('the Company') is in business of Garment Manufacturer and Renting of Immovable property. The Company is a public limited company incorparated in India and has its registered office at Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. The Company has its primary listing in BSE Ltd.

## B SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The financial statements for all periods upto and including year ended 31 March 2017 were prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act ("the Act"), read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended) ("previous GAAP").

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 are the first financial statements prepared by the Company in accordance with Ind AS.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value, on an accrual basis of accounting.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per normal operating cycle of the Company and other criteira set out in as per the guidance set out in Schedule III to the Act. Based on nature of services, the Company ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of asset and liabilities.

The Company's financial statements are reported in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency.

#### C Use of Estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with the Ind AS, requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the results of operation during the reported period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates which are recognised in the period in which they are determined.

#### i) Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. 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 financial statements.

#### ii) Deferred tax assets

In assessing the realisability of deferred income tax assets, management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Company will realize the benefits of those deductible differences. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward period are reduced.

#### iii) Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recongnised in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash flow can be realiably estimated .The timing of recongnition and quantification of the liability require application of judgement to the existing facts and circumstances which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing the facts and circumstances

### D Property, Plant and Equipment

#### i) Tangible Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition including attributable interest and finance costs, if any, till the date of acquisition/ installation of the assets less accumulated depreclation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent expenditure relating to Property, Plant and Equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements, either on disposal or when retired from active use and the resultant gain or loss are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Capital work-in-progress, representing expenditure incurred in respect of assets under development and not ready for their intended use, are carried at cost. Cost includes related acquisition expenses, construction cost, related borrowing cost and other direct expenditure.

#### ii) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets includes software which are not integral part of the hardware are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Intangible assets under development represents expenditure incurred in respect of softwares under devlopment and are carried at cost.

Assets acquired but not ready for use are classified under Capital work-in-progress or intangible assets under development, as the case may be.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has opted to continue with the carrying values measured under the previous GAAP as at 1 April 2016 of its Intangible Assets and used that carrying value as the deemed cost of the Intangible Assets on the date of transition i.e. 1 April 2016.

### E Depreciation and Amortisation:

Depreciation on all fixed assets, except intangible assets, is provided on Written Down value method over the useful life of Asset and in the manner as prescribed by Schedule II of the Act.

#### F Financial Instruments

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

#### i) Financial Assets Initial Recognition

In the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

#### Subsequent Measurement

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

### Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (AC)

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method. Impairment gains or losses arising on these assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through OCI if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognistion of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI is carried at FVTPL.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has opted to continue with the carrying values measured under the previous GAAP as at 1 April 2016 of its equity investments in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures associates and investment in partnership firm, if any, and used that carrying value as the deemed cost of these investments on the date of transition i.e. 1 April 2016.

#### G Impairment of Financial Assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies the expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk exposures.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. Simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### H De-recognition of Financial Assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

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 assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

#### b) Equity Instruments and Financial Liabilities

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 the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments which are issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument.

#### I Financial Liabilities

### i) Initial Recognition

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVPL, loans and borrowings and payables as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

#### ii) Subsequent Measurement

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

### Financial liabilities at FVPL

Financial liabilities at FVPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation. Amortisation is recognised as finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs there is the settlement of the Till The Till provide the back of the defense for the back of the Cost of the

that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### iii) De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### iv) Offsetting Financial Instruments

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

#### Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

As at each Balance Sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is an indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired and also whether there is an indication of reversal of impairment loss recognised in the previous periods. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company determines the recoverable amount and impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

#### Recoverable amount is determined:

In case of an individual asset, at the higher of the assets' fair value less cost to sell and value in use; and
 In case of cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the

higher of cash generating unit's fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specified to the asset. In determining fair value less cost to sell, recent market transaction are taken into account. If no such transaction can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

When the Company considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### K Trade receivables

A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods sold or services rendered in the normal course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method, less provision for impairment.

#### L Trade payables

A payable is classified as a 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually settled as per the payment terms stated in the contract. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

#### M Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company and weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares).

#### N Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprises of cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three month or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### O Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Also, the EIR amortisation is included in finance costs.

Borrowing costs relating to acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are added to the cost of such asset to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

### P Revenue Recognition:

- i) Revenue on sale of goods is recognized when all significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are passed on to the buyer and no significant uncertainty exists as to its realization or collection.
- ii) Rent Income is recognized on the basis of term with lessee.
- iii) Interest Income is recognized on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the interest rate applicable.
- iv) Dividend is accounted on receipt basis.
- **Q** Foreign Currency Transactions:

#### a Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses a monthly average rate if the average rate approximate the actual rate at the date of the transactions.

#### **b** Conversion

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are reported using the closing rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

#### c Treatment of Exchange Difference

Exchange differences arising on settlement/ restatement of short-term foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss except those arising from investment in Non Integral operations.

#### R Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. Cost of property under construction held as inventory includes cost of purchases, construction cost, and other cost incurred in bringing the properties to their present location and condition

### S Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Assets:

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions (excluding gratuity and compensated absences) are determined based on management's estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. In case the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations she that arise from past events, whose

contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. A contingent liability also arises, in rare cases, where a liability cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent asset is not recongnised unless it becomes virtually certain that an flow of econimic benefits will arise.

### T Employee Benefits

#### i) Defined Contribution Plan

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as provident fund, employees' state insurance, labour welfare are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company has no further obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

#### ii) Defined Benefit Plan

The Company also provides for gratuity which is a defined benefit plan, the liabilities of which is determined based on valuations, as at the balance sheet date, made by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, in respect of gratuity are recognised in the OCI, in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognised in OCI are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods. Past service cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of plan amendment or curtailment. The classification of the Company's obligation into current and non-current is as per the actuarial valuation report.

#### iii) Leave entitlement and compensated absences

Accumulated leave which is expected to be utilised within next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. Leave entitlement, other than short term compensated absences, are provided based on a actuarial valuation, similar to that of gratuity benefit. Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, in respect of leave entitlement are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

#### iv) Short-term Benefits

Short-term employee benefits such as salaries, wages, performance incentives etc. are recognised as expenses at the undiscounted amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the period in which the related service is rendered. Expenses on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognised in the period in which the absences occur. which the absences occur.

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense as and when incurred.

Accounting for Taxes of Income:-

i) Current Taxes

υ

Current income tax is recognised based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

## ii) Deferred Taxes

Deferred tax is determined by applying the Balance Sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all deductible temporary differences between the financial statements' carrying amount of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax base. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates or tax rates that are substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognised in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to reassess realisation.

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

## iii) Minimum Alternative Tax

MAT is recongnised as deferred Tax Assets in the Balance Sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the furure econimic benefit associated with asset will be realised

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended March 31, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)

A. Equity Share Capital					(Anount in holy
Equity Share Capital	Balance as at April 01, 2017	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at April 01, 2018	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31,2019
Paid up Capital	33,500,000	-	33,500,000	-	33,500,000

B.Other Equity

			Other Comprehensive	
De utile de un	OTHER	REQUITY	Income	
Particulars	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Equity Instruement through OCI	Total
Delenes es en Anvil 01, 2010	151,479,984	9,344,382	33,890	160,858,256
Balance as on April 01, 2016 Profit for the year	(16,535,941)		(29,779)	(16,565,720)
Balance as at March 31,2017	134,944,043	9,344,382	4,111	144,292,535
Profit for the year	(28,716,036)	•	180,099	(28,535,937)
Balance as at March 31,2018	106,228,006	9,344,382	184,210	115,756,598
Profit for the year	(26,767,471)	-	184,210	(26,583,261)
TDS Receivable reversed	(3,240,356)		(169,800)	(3,410,156)
Balance as at March 31,2019	76,220,180	9,344,382	14,410	85,578,972

For Vijay Darji and Associates Chartered Accountants

CA Vijay Darji Proprietor Mem No: 105197 FRN: 118614W Place : Mumbai Date: 30/05/2019 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Ceenik Exports (India) Limited

Mr. Narain Hingorani Managing Director DIN - 00275453 Mrs. Roopa Teckchandani Director DIN - 07037084

Double doug		Plant &	Furniture and		Office	Capital	<b>T</b>
Particulars	Factory Shed	Machinery	Fixtures	Vehicles	equipment	Work in	Total
Year Ended March 31, 2017							
Gross Carrying Amount							
Deemed Cost as at 1 April 2016	2,442,443	65,882,136	346,087	9,305,741	1,966,972	806,785	80,750,164
Additions	151,506	5,975,104	6,035	-	468,417	5,574,304	12,175,366
Disposals	-	-	(16,573)		(12,036)	-	(28,609
Transfers	-	-	-			-	-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	2,593,949	71,857,240	335,549	9,305,741	2,423,353	6,381,089	92,896,921
Accumulated Depreciation Opening Accumulated Depreciation	1 192 066	20 151 012	220 112	6 609 167	1 406 699		29,766,945
Depreciation charge during the year	1,182,066 466,896	20,151,912 8,515,400	328,112 1,732	6,608,167 693,670	1,496,688 481,602	-	29,766,945
Disposals	400,890		-	093,070	481,002	-	- 10,159,500
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	1,648,962	28,667,312	329,844	7,301,837	1,978,290		39,926,245
closing Accumulated Depreciation	1,048,502	28,007,312	325,844	7,301,837	1,578,250	-	39,920,243
Net Carrying Amount	944,987	43,189,928	5,705	2,003,904	445,063	6,381,089	52,970,676
Year Ended March 31, 2018							
Gross Carrying Amount							
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	2,593,949	71,857,240	335,549	9,305,741	2,423,353	6,381,089	92,896,921
Additions	-	4,334,727	162,804	-	193,528	-	4,691,059
Disposals	-	(6,522,733)	-	-	-	-	(6,522,733
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	(6,381,089)	(6,381,089
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	2,593,949	69,669,234	498,353	9,305,741	2,616,881	-	84,684,158
A							
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment							
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	1,648,962	28,667,312	329,844	7,301,837	1,978,290	-	39,926,245
Depreciation charge during the year	366,466	7,628,127	35,875	586,190	386,987	_	9,003,645
Disposals	500,400	(3,219,950)	-	500,150	500,507	_	(3,219,950
Closing Accumulated Depreciation		(3,213,330)	_	-			(3,213,330
and Impairment	2,015,428	33,075,489	365,719	7,888,027	2,365,277	-	45,709,939
Net Carrying Amount	578,521	36,593,745	132,634	1,417,714	251,604	-	38,974,219
Net Carrying Amount	578,521	30,393,745	132,034	1,417,714	231,604	-	38,974,219
Year Ended March 31, 2019							
Gross Carrying Amount	2 502 040	60 660 224	409 252	0 205 741	2 6 1 6 9 9 1		94 694 169
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	2,593,949	69,669,234	498,353	9,305,741	2,616,881		84,684,158
Additions	-	789,947	1,823,069	-	-	-	2,613,016
Business sales	(2,593,949)	(37,717,699)	(6,035)	-	(57,100)	-	(40,374,783
sales/disposal	-	(15,206,992)		-	-	-	(15,206,992
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	-	17,534,489	2,315,387	9,305,741	2,559,781	-	31,715,398
Accumulated Depreciation and							
mpairment							
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	2,015,428	33,075,489	365,719	7,888,027	2,365,277	-	45,709,939
Depreciation charge during the year	168,262	5,457,237	152,052	379,517	157,653	_	6,314,722
Business sale depreciation	2,183,690	17,865,569	2,661	5, 5,517	53,170	_	20,105,090
sales /disposal	2,200,000	10,237,017	2,001		-		10,237,017
Closing Accumulated Depreciation		10,207,017			_		10,207,017
and Impairment	(0)	10,430,140	515,110	8,267,544	2,469,760	-	21,682,554
Net Carrying Amount	0	7,104,349	1,800,277	1,038,197	90,021		10,032,844

### Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

The Company has adopted to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value of all its Property, Plant and Equipment and

Particulars	Gross Block (As Cost)	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Block as per Previous GAAP / Deemed Cost as per Ind AS	Ind AS adjustments	Gross Block as per Ind AS
	As at 01-04-2016	5			
Factory Shed	2,442,443	1,182,066	1,260,377	-	1,260,377
Plant & Machinery	65,882,136	20,151,912	45,730,224	-	45,730,224
Furniture & Fixtures	346,087	328,112	17,975	-	17,975
Vehicles	9,305,741	6,608,167	2,697,574	-	2,697,574
Office Equipments	1,966,972	1,496,688	470,284	-	470,284
Capital Work in Progress	806,785	-	806,785	-	806,785
TOTAL	80,750,164	29,766,945	50,983,219	-	50,983,219

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Particulars	Website &	Trade Mark	Total
Year Ended March 31, 2017			
Gross Carrying Amount			
Deemed Cost as at 1 April 2016	27,230	_	27,230
Additions	27,230	25,500	
Disposals/Discarded	-	23,300	25,500
•	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	27,230	25,500	52,730
Accumulated Depreciation			
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	-	_	_
Depreciation charge during the year	_		_
Disposals	_	_	_
			-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	_
Net Carrying Amount	27,230	25,500	52,730
, , ,	,	- ,	
Year Ended March 31, 2018			
Gross Carrying Amount			
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	27,230	25,500	52,730
Additions			-
Disposals			-
Transfers			-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	27,230	25,500	52,730
Accumulated Depreciation and			
Impairment			
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-
Depreciation charge during the year			-
Disposals			-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation			
and Impairment	-	-	-
Net Carrying Amount	27,230	25,500	52,730
, ,			•
Year Ended March 31, 2019			
Gross Carrying Amount			
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	27,230	25,500	52,730
Additions			-
Disposals			-
Transfers			-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	27,230	25,500	52,730
Accumulated Depreciation and			
Impairment			
Opening Accumulated Depreciation			
	-	-	-
Depreciation charge during the year			-
Disposals Closing Accumulated Depreciation			-
and Impairment	-	-	
		27 7 7 7	
Net Carrying Amount	27,230	25,500	52,730

Note 3: Investment Property		
Particulars	Building	Total
Year Ended March 31, 2017		
Gross Carrying Amount		
Deemed Cost as at 1 April 2016	141,411,077	141,411,077
Additions		-
Disposals		-
Transfers	-	-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	141,411,077	141,411,077
Accumulated Depreciation		
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	_	_
Depreciation charge during the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
		-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	-	-
Net Carrying Amount	141,411,077	141,411,077
Year Ended March 31, 2018		
Gross Carrying Amount	444 444 077	
Opening Gross Carrying Amount Additions	141,411,077	141,411,077
	11,671,688	11,671,688
Disposals		-
Transfers		-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	153,082,765	153,082,765
Accumulated Depreciation and		
Impairment		
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	-	_
Depreciation charge during the year		-
Disposals		-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation		
and Impairment	-	-
	453 003 765	453 003 765
Net Carrying Amount	153,082,765	153,082,765
Year Ended March 31, 2019		
Gross Carrying Amount		
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	153,082,765	153,082,765
Additions	1,999,060	1,999,060
Disposals		-
Transfers		-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	155,081,825	155,081,825
Accumulated Depreciation and		
Impairment		
<b>Opening Accumulated Depreciation</b>	-	-
Depreciation charge during the year		-
Disposals		-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	-	-

## Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2019

Note 4 : Investments		As at	As at	
Particulars	As at	March 31,	March 31,	As at Apr
	As at March 31, 2019	2018	2017	1, 2016
Invoctments in equity instruments at Cost	Walti 31, 2019	2018	2017	1, 2016
Investments in equity instruments at Cost ( Unquoted and fully paid up )				
Niktin Properties & Estates Pvt. Ltd.	3420000	3,420,000	3,420,000	2 420 00
[1,14,000 (P.Y. 1,14,000; As at April 1, 2016 - 1,14,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	5420000	3,420,000	3,420,000	3,420,000
fully paid up]				
Viking Advanced Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	31900000	31,900,000	31,900,000	31,900,000
[2,70,000 (P.Y. 2,70,000; As at April 1, 2016 - 2,70,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	31500000	31,500,000	51,500,000	51,500,000
fully paid up]				
Total(A)	35,320,000	35,320,000	35,320,000	35,320,00
Investments in equity instruments of Other companies at Fair Value through Other	33,320,000	33,320,000	33,320,000	33,320,00
Comphrensive Income				
( Quoted and fully paid up )				
Alok Industries Ltd.	16425	10,465	10,465	25,90
[3,500 (P.Y. 3,500; As at April 1, 2016 - 3,500 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	10425	10,405	10,405	23,50
up]				
IDBI Ltd.	23,325	26 125	37,550	35,50
	23,323	36,125	57,530	33,50
[500 (P.Y. 500; As at April 1, 2016 - 500 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up]				
(300 (F.1. 300, AS at April 1, 2010 - 300 Equity Shales of KS. 10/- each fully paid up)				
Morepen Laboratories Ltd.	51,750	98,850	57,000	42,12
[3,000 (P.Y. 3,000; As at April 1, 2016 - 3,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	51,750	58,850	57,000	42,12
up]				
upj				
Shree Renuka Sugar Ltd.	0	-	-	3,20
Sinee Kenuka Sugar Ltu.	0			5,20
[Nil (P.Y. Nil; As at April 1, 2016 - 2,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up]				
inii (F.1. Nii, As at April 1, 2010 - 2,000 Equity Shares of NS. 10/- each funy paid upj				
Sterlite Power Ltd	400	22,460	22,460	22,46
	400	22,400	22,400	22,40
[200 (P.Y. 200; As at April 1, 2016 - 200 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up]				
Sterlite Technologies Ltd.	218,450	312,250	125,850	164,85
[1,000 (P.Y. 1,000; As at April 1, 2016 - 1,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	210,100	011,100	120,000	10 1,005
up]				
Total (B)	310,350	480,150	253,325	294,03
Total(A+B)	35,630,350	35,800,150	35,573,325	35,614,03
Aggregate amount of a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments at cost	248,148	248,148	248,148	251,23
	310,350			294,03
<ul><li>b) Market value of Quoted investments</li><li>c) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments as per books</li></ul>	35,320,000	480,150 35,320,000	253,325 35,320,000	35,320,00
d) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment	33,320,000	33,320,000	33,320,000	33,320,00
		-	-	-
Note 5: Other Non-Current Financial Assets	1	A.a t	A +	1
Particulars	Ac at	As at	As at	Ac at Arres
rai uculai s	As at March 21, 2019	March 31,	March 31,	As at Apr
Convitor domostes	March 31, 2019	2018	2017	1, 2016
Security deposits		10.000	0.000 0.00	0.500.55
- Considered Good	7,441,575	10,005,515	9,267,348	8,593,659
- Considered Doubtful	7 441 575	-	-	-
Total	7,441,575	10,005,515	9,267,348	8,593,65
Note 6: Other Non Current Assets				-
		As at	As at	
Particulars	As at	March 31,	March 31,	As at Apr
	March 31, 2019	2018	2017	1, 2016
Capital Advances	-	1,100,000	-	-
		_	-	-
Pre - Operative Expenses				
Pre - Operative Expenses Prepaid Rent	-	-	136,140	660,154

### Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2019

Note 7: Inventories (Amount in Rs.)				
		As at	Asat	
Particulars	Asat	March 31,	March 31,	As at April
	March31,2019	2018	2017	1,2016
(a) Raw materials	24,757,524	29,961,968	42,280,600	43,520,334
(b) Finished goods	-	12,028,123	13,790,051	18,041,119
Total	24,757,524	41,990,091	56,070,651	61,561,453

### Note 8: Trade Receivables

Particulars	Asat	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	Asat April
	March31,2019	2018	2017	1,2016
Trade Receivables				
(Unsecured and considered good, unless otherwise stated)				
- Unsecured, considered good	13,080,465	20,885,700	19,224,864	25,568,565
- Considered Doubtful	11,120,071	11,120,071	1,324,761	679,190
Less: Allowance for Doubtful debts	11,120,071	11,120,071	1,324,761	679,190
Total Receivables	13,080,465	20,885,700	19,224,864	25,568,565
Current Portion	13,080,465	20,885,700	19,224,864	25,568,565
Non-Current Portion		-	-	-

### Note 9: Cash & Cash Equivalents

		Asat	Asat	
Particulars	Asat	March 31,	March 31,	As at April
	March31,2019	2018	2017	1,2016
Balance with Banks - Current Accounts	548616.22	330,372	10,111,144	231,437
Cash on Hand	379060.15	463,940	133,368	5,890,723
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	927,676	794,312	10,244,512	6,122,159

## Note 10: Other Bank Balances

		As at	Asat	
Particulars	Asat	March 31,	March 31,	As at April
	March31,2019	2018	2017	1,2016
Fixed Deposit*	4,631,529	298,716	590,930	278,011
Total	4,631,529	298,716	590,930	278,011

\* Lien against bank guarn tee given to Maharsthra Pollution Control Board and Sale Tax Department, and loan taken from Indus Ind Bank and Control Board and Sale Tax Department, and loan taken from Indus Ind Bank and Control Board and Sale Tax Department, and loan taken from Indus Ind Bank and Control Board and Sale Tax Department, and loan taken from Indus Ind Bank and Control Board and Sale Tax Department, and loan taken from Indus Ind Bank and Control Board and Sale Tax Department, and loan taken from Indus Ind Bank and Control Board and Sale Tax Department, and Control Boa

### Note 11: Income TaxAssets (Net)

		Asat	Asat	
Particulars	Asat	March 31,	March 31,	As at April
	March31,2019	2018	2017	1,2016
Advance Tax & TDS (Net of Provisions)	4,653,878	5,774,284	4,024,606	4,462,826
Total	4,653,878	5,774,284	4,024,606	4,462,826

### Note 12: Other Current Assets

		As at	Asat	
Particulars	Asat	March 31,	March 31,	As at April
	March31,2019	2018	2017	1,2016
Advances Recoverable in Cash or in Kind or for value to be received				
Considered Good	28,288,178	13,672,116	7,122,199	6,422,132
Considered Doubtful		-	-	20,160
Advances for Purchases/Job Work				
Considered Good	5453016.97	7,609,885	6,424,691	6,039,481
Considered Doubtful		-	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	794,225	1,490,155	1,435,000	1,205,614
Balances with government authorities	3,173,037	3,399,552	2,583,727	2,583,728
Total	37,708,457	26,171,708	17,565,617	16,271,115

#### Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2019

Note 13: Equity Share Capital (Amount in Rs.)						
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1,2016		
Authorised						
75,00,000Equity Shares of Rs 10 each	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000		
Total	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000		
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up						
33,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	33,500,000	33,500,000	33,500,000	33,500,000		
Total	33,500,000	33,500,000	33,500,000	33,500,000		

a) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

### $b) \ Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:$

		Equity Shares				
Particulars	As on March 31, 2019		As on March 31, 2018		As on March 31, 2017	
	Number	Rs	Number	Rs	Number	Rs
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	3,350,000	33,500,000	3,350,000	33,500,000	3,350,000	33,500,000
Shares Issued during the year		-	-		-	-
Sharesbought back during the year		-			-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	3,350,000	33,500,000	3,350,000	33,500,000	3,350,000	33,500,000

#### c) Details of Sharehlders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

	Equity Shares							
Name of the Sharholder	As on March 31, 2019		As on Mare	:h 31, 2018	As on April 01, 2017			
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding		
	held	/o or moraning	held	/6 of Holding	held	/o or moraling		
Mrs. Kavita Hingorani	1,050,500	31.36%	1,050,500	31.36%	1,050,500	31.36%		
Mr. Narain Hingorani	450,000	13.43%	450,000	13.43%	450,000	13.43%		
Mr. Nitin Hingorani	357,500	10.67%	357,500	10.67%	267,500	7.99%		

#### Note 13: Other Equity Retained Earnings

		Asat	Asat	
Particulars	Asat	March 31,	March 31,	Asat
	March 31, 2019	2018	2017	March 31, 2016
Retained Earnings	76,220,180	106,228,006	134,944,043	151,479,984
General Reserve	9,344,382	9,344,382	9,344,382	9,344,382
Other Comprehensive Income	14,410	184,210	4,111	33,890
Closing Balance	85,578,971	115,756,598	144,292,535	160,858,256
i) Retained Earnings				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	106,228,006	134,944,043	151,479,984	153,018,338
Add-Reversal of Depreciation upon change in useful life	-	-	-	30,308
Add_Income tax for the prior period	(3,240,355.00)			
Add-Profit for the current year	(26767471.40)	(28,716,036)	(16,535,941)	(1,568,662)
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss account	76,220,180	106,228,006	134,944,043	151,479,984
ii) General Reserve				
Balance as per last financial statements	9,344,382	9,344,382	9,344,382	9,344,382
Add-Addition during the year	5,544,502	-	-	
Less-Utilized during the year		-	-	-
Closing Balance	9,344,382	9,344,382	9,344,382	9,344,382
10 Other Commenter Income				
ii) Other Comprehensive Income				
Balance as per last financial statements	184,210	4,111	33,890	
Add-Movement in OCI during the year	(169,800)	180,099	(29,779)	
Closing Balance	14,410	184,210	4,111	33,890

Notes to financial statement for the year endeded 31st ,March.2019

hirticulars -		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
0 Term loans rem faarke Becuref Uniscuref een finetsjel intificioan			-		788,923
Secured Dissocret		120.686.340	118,075,783	124,075,990	51,041,949
		120,686,340	118,075,783	124,075,990	51,830,872
Particulars	Security	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
ecured erm loans from banks:	Liseos are socared against terrowable properties and against hyperthesame of				
CICI Bank i td.	naur.		-	802.774	24,769.508
ess - Current Maturities			-	(802,774)	(23,980,585)
otal - Term loans from banks			-	-	788.923
erm loans from financial instuitions					l
nillabolfii. Hosistri <u>ii</u> "Fihance Itti	Loans are accord against termovable properties of the company. Loans are accord against increasible	-	-	-	46.069.523
any Financial Services Ltd.	properties of the mootiate company to are an emproid against emmodable	-	-	29.179.775	29.890.263
ndia infoline Finance i td.	properties of the associate company. Lisens and escend agend immovable	-	48.836.325	50.186.429	-
telieare Finvest Ltd	properties of the associate company. Loans are secured against proceedie	24.104.362	46.851.399	49.966.214	22.954.773
ndusind Bank	properties of the company. Losot are secured against immorable	64,458,995			l
IDEC LTD	properties of the company. Epons are secured against immovable	44.821.035			l
mall Business Fin Credit India Pvt. Ltd.	properties of the associate company	-	28.371.218	-	-
ess - Current Maturities		[12,698,056]	[5,983,163]	[5,256,428]	[47,872,610]
otal - Term loans from financial instuitions		120.686.340	118.075.783	124.075.990	51.041.949

#### Terms of Repayment:

Note 1- Cost from CCCI Neek Ltd. are repayable in equal-66 monthly introllements (if Bs. 51283 along with interest at 9.25% per annum.

Note 3: Loan from Karry Ensected Services Ltd. are repayable in equal 180 monthly installments of Rs. 379573 along with interest at 13% per unitary or reducing menticly balance change the year balance (per of Rs. 287.38 Lack Laborate by Senal Waleness Fin Constitution) a Pet. Ltd.

Note 3- Loan from India Veforent Ferance 128, are repoyable in equal 180 monthly installements of Re. 397388 along with interest at 11.75% per annum. Note 3- Loan from Meligers Tomert Ltd. are repoyable in mouth 220 monthly installements of Re. 791347 along with interest at 13.07% per annum. Note 5- Loan from Small Business For Credit India Pvt. Uzt. are repoyable in struct LBD monthly metallineers of Re. 119978 along with interest at 13.07% per annum.

Note 6: Lean from Industrial Bank, are repayable in equal 344 monthly installments of Au. 786078 along with interest at 9.70%per answer

Note 7- Loan from HDFC LTD are repayable in equal 144 monthly installments of Rs. 550800 along with interest at 10.85% per annum.

### Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March, 302.9	As at 31 March, 2018	Ag at 31 March. 2017	As at April 1, 2016
From bank: Secured	15.581.264	27.542.030	22.929.687	21.854.335
Unsetweed Lose from Directors & Associate Componies	23425000	1.200.000	5.900.000	-
Total	39.006,264	28,742.030	28,829,687	21.854.335

(a) Details of security provided in respect of the secured other than long-term borrowings:

Particulars	Security	As at 31 March, 3019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March. 2017	As at April 1,7016
Overdraft from banks	Hypothersation of Stacks & Rooks Debts.				
	Second against immovable property of				
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	the Calmany	15,581,264	27,542,030	22,929,687	21,854,335
Total		15,581,264	27,542,030	22,929,687	21,854,335

## Ceenik Exports (India) Limited

## Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2019

	(Amount in Rs.)			
	Asat	Asat		
Asat	March 31,	March 31,	As at Apri	
March 31, 2019	2018	2017	1,2016	
12,174,192	14,582,097	14,876,780	2,126,151	
12,174,192	14,582,097	14,876,780	2,126,151	
	March 31, 2019 12,174,192	As at         March 31,           March 31, 2019         2018           12,174,192         14,582,097	As at         As at         As at           As at         March 31,         March 31,           March 31, 2019         2018         2017           12,174,192         14,582,097         14,876,780	

#### Note 16: Employee Benefit Obligation As at March 31, 2019 As at March 31, 2018 Particulars Current Non - Current Current Non - Current Provision for Bonus 140,114 --Provision for Leave Encashment 157,921 --Total 298,035 --

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### Note 17: Other Non-Current Liabilities

		As at	As at	
Particulars	Asat	March 31,	March 31,	As at April
	March 31, 2019	2018	2017	1,2016
DeferredRentalIncome	5,604,363	3,176,114	-	651,524
	5,604,363	3,176,114	-	651,524

## Note 18: Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Due to Micro, Small & Medium enterprises (refer note no. 38)		-	-	
Others	15,442,094	36,349,699	22,262,850	22,404,956
Total	15,442,094	36,349,699	22,262,850	22,404,956

## Note 19: Other Financial Liabilities (Current)

		As at	As at	
Particulars	As at	March 31,	March 31,	As at April
	March 31, 2019	2018	2017	1, 2016
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt (Refer Note No. 14)	12,698,056	5,983,163	6,059,202	71,853,195
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	1,006,419	1,051,807	906,254
Other payables	1,234,176	2,475,261	1,337,437	1,188,999
Director's Remuneration payable	-	510,000	88,820	510,345
Bank Balance Overdrawn	-	2,146,165	-	-
Statutory Dues Payable	4,257,828	6,726,857	3,736,768	2,571,074
Total	18,190,060	18,847,865	12,274,034	77,029,867

## Note 20: Other Current Liabilities

		As at	As at	
Particulars	As at	March 31,	March 31,	As at April
	March 31, 2019	2018	2017	1,2016
DeferrdRentalIncome	960,132	980,476	82,942	515,384
Advance from Customers	350,005	5,006,015	495,861	415,188
Total	1,310,137	5,986,492	578,803	930,572

## Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)

Note 21: Revenue from Operations (/		
Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Sale of products (Refer below Note i)	12,618,475	63,112,225
Rendering of Services (Refer below Note ii)	13,040,756	43,317,748
Other Operating Revenue (Refer below Note iii)	19,562,683	13,472,804
Total Revenue from Continuing Operations	45,221,914	119,902,776

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Note (i)		
Sale of products comprises:		
Garments, Yarn & Fabric	12,618,475	63,112,225
Total - Sale of products	12,618,475	63,112,225
Note (ii)		
Sale of Services comprises		
Jobwork & Processing Income	7,288,511	40,507,108
Girls Hostel Business Income	5,752,245	2,810,640
Total - Sale of Services	13,040,756	43,317,748
Note (iii)		
Other Operating Revenue		
Rental Income on commercial/industrial properties	19,562,683	13,472,804
Total - Rent Income	19,562,683	13,472,804

## Note 22: Other Income

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Dividend Income	2,000	750
Interest Income		
- On Deposits	255,257	84,337
- Interest Income on Rental deposit	136,919	547,677
- Interest on Income Tax Refund		-
- On Loan	-	23,079
Liabilities no longer payable	-	-
Reversal of Provision for Expected Credit Loss	-	830,635
Rent Income	-	-
Others	34,046	8,251
	428,223	1,494,729

## Note 23 : Cost of Materials Consumed

Particulars		Year Ended
		19 March 31, 2018
Opening Stock	29,961,9	42,280,600
Add: Purchases	1,633,9	37,141,779
Less: Closing Stock	24,757,5	29,961,968
	6,838,3	94 49,460,411

## Note 24:Purchase of Stock in trade

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Purchase of Stock in trade	-	5,385,075

### Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2019

## Note 25: Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock - in -Trade and work - in - progress

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	
Opening Balance			
Finished Goods	12,028,123	13,790,051	
Total Opening Balance	12,028,123	13,790,051	
Closing Balance			
Finished Goods	-	12,028,123	
Total Closing Balance	_	12,028,123	
Total Closing Balance		12,028,123	

Total Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade and work-in-progress	12,028,123	1,761,928

## Note 26: Employee Benefit Expense

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Salaries and Bonus	1,369,764	4,285,134
Director's Remuneration	1,200,000	1,200,000
Contribution to Provident Fund and Others welfare fund	40,361	42,530
Staff Welfare Expenses	116,150	242,606
Total	2,726,275	5,770,270

## Note 27: Finance Cost

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
Interest Expense		
-Borrowing	19,277,697.19	19,085,552
- Others	578,684.01	610,524
Other borrowing costs	646,554.54	130,659
Finance Cost expensed in Profit or Loss	20,502,935.74	19,826,734.88

## Note 28: Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Particulars	Year Ended March 31. 2019	Year Ended March 31. 2018
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	6,314,721	9,003,644
Total Depreciation and amortisation expenses	6,314,721	9,003,644

## Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2019

## Note 29: Other Expenses

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Rent Expenses	1,162,910	2,869,724
Repair & Maintenance - Others	876,252	2,072,154
Repair & Maintenance - Machinery	350,982	860,751
Subcontracting & Manufacturing Charges	2,716,848	29,922,778
Electricity Expenses	1,148,969	3,215,063
Rates & Taxes	2,826,226	2,213,603
Security Charges	156,033	330,353
Insurance	350,898	322,695
Loss on Sale/Discarded of Assets	2,504,796	2,150,161
Office & General Expenses	586,263	575,487
Water Charges	553,157	1,990,489
Legal & Professional Charges	1,396,895	1,276,542
Brokerage charges	1,275,000	1,944,320
Commission on Teleshopping Sales / Sales	-	-
Provision for Doubtful debts	-	10,625,945
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	-	-
Sundry Balance Written off	3,231,651	2,642,697
Auditor's Remuneration	-	-
For Audit Fees	325,000	690,000
For Other Services	-	-
Motor Car Expenses	93,316	110,428
LBT Deducted by customers	-	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,561,008	1,667,298
Total	21,116,203	65,480,489

Note 30: Tax Expense			
(a) Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	(A	(mount in Rs.)	
Particulars	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Opening Deffered Tax Asset	40,384,523.98	33,809,513	19,892,070
Deferred tax expose (B)	40,384,523.98	33,809,513	19,892,070
Tax expense recognised in the income statement (A+B)	(2,890,957)	6,575,011	13,917,444
Closing Deffered Tax Asset	37,493,567	40,384,524	33,809,513

Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2019

### Note 31: Earning Per Share

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period	3,350,000	33,500,000
Weighted average number of Potential Equity shares outstanding during the year	3,350,000	33,500,000
Total number of Potential Equity Share for calculating Diluted Earning Per share	3,350,000	33,500,000
Net Profit \ (Loss) after tax available for equity shareholders	(26,937,271)	(28,535,937)
Basic Earning per share (in Rs.)	(0.80)	(0.85)
Diluted Earning per share (in Rs.)	(0.80)	(0.85)

### Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)

### Note 31 : Segment Reporting

The Company's operating segments are established on the basis of those components that are evaluated regularly by the "Chief Operating Decision Maker" as defined in ind AS 108 - "Operating Segments", in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. These have been identified taking into account nature of products and services, the differing risks and terturns and the internal business reporting systems.

### a) Primary (Business) Segment:

The Company has identified business segments as its primary segment, and there is no secondary segment. Business segments are primarily Garments Manufacturing and investment in Healty & Securities. Revenues and expenses directly attributable to segments are reported under each reportable segment. Expenses which are not directly identifiable to each reportable segment have been allocated on the basis of associated revenues of the segment and manpower efforts. All other expenses which are not attributable or allocable to segments have been disclosed as unallocable expenses. Assets and liabilities that are directly attributable or allocable to segments are disclosed under each reportable segment. All other assets and liabilities are directly attributable. Fixed ussets that are used interchangeably amongst segments are not allocated to primary and secondary segments.

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017
A. Segment Revenue			
1.Garments	19,906,986	103,619,332	102,207,053
2. Realty & Investments	25,743,151	15,626,384	5,732,513
Total Revenue	45,650,137	119,245,716	107,939,566
B. Segment Results			
1.Garments	(32,028,353)	(38,776;324)	(12, 833, 035)
2.Realty & Investments	8,151,723	10,045,043	2,719,630
Total	(23,876,514)	(28,731,281)	[10,113,405]
III) Unallocable Expenditure net off income     III) Exceptional items		6,379,667	20,231,963
Total Profit Before Tax	(23,876,514)	(35,110,948)	(30,345,368)
Less: Tax Expenses	2,#90,957	(6,575,011)	[13,779,648]
Total Profit After Tax	26,767,471	(28,535,937)	(16,565,720)
C.Segments Assets			
1.Garments	135,632,810	173,037,606	185,809,156
2.Realty & Investments	160,229,261	163,624,272	155,941,622
3.Unallocated	35,630,350	37,852,834	39,217,936
Total	331,492,422	375,334,712	380,988,714
D. Segment Liabilities			
1.Garments	154,536,803	214,969,248	179,910,633
2.Realty & Investments	20,146,222	21,792,420	17,002,019
3.Unallocated	156,809,396	138,553,044	394,055,862
Total	331,492,422	375,314,712	380,988,714

## Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)

Note 32: Disclosure regarding Related Party Disclosures on Related party transactions

i) Nature and Relationship of Related Parties

- a) Associates Company
- 1) Ceenik Enterprises Ltd.

2) Viking Advanced Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

3) Niktin Properties & Estates Pvt Ltd.

b) Directors, Key Management Personnel & Relatives of KMP

1) Mr. Narain Hingorani (Prop. Of Mis Ceenik Fashion) Managing Director
 2) Mrs. Kavita Hingorani (Prop. of Mis Septmeber Fashion) Relative of KMP

3) Mr. Nitin Hingorani 4) Mrs. Chandra Hingorani Relative of KMP Relative of KMP Relative of KMP

il) Transactions with Related Parties during the year

Relationship

a) Associates Company	1077001-1-1-1-0-10-00001-1-1	Fat	
Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2918	March 31, 2017
Rendering of services, Salary, rent , Interest payment, Purchase & Sale of Fixed Assets/Business and Sale of Investments	18,686,502	6,876,187	7,387,385
Reimbursement of Expenses (Payments on our behalf			š R
Finance (including loans taken& Repaid given & Recovered and equity contributions in cash or in kind)	18	4,700,000	3,250,000

Particulars		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
b) Directors and Key Management Personnel				
Rendering of services, Salary, rent , Interest payment, F of Investments	urchase & Sale of Fixed Assets and Sale	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,500,000
Reimbursement of Expenses /Payments on our behalf		3,661,214	7,222,732	917,975
Finance (including loans taken & given and equity cont	butions in cash or in kind)	23,425,000		3,586,630

c) Relative of KMP

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Rendering of services, Salary, rent, Interest payment, Purchase & Sale of Fixed Assets and S of Investments	iale 141,600	140,700	137,900
Reimbursement of Expenses (Payments on our behalf	38,696,423	13,840,247	5,553,692
Finance (including loans taken & given and equity contributions in cash or in kind)			3,288,512

iii) Closing Outstanding Balances of Related Parties

19 Ja (Ja (				
Relationship	Naturo	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Associates Company	Receivable / (Payable)	53,630,992	47,451,990	(464,935)
KMP	Receivable / (Payable)	(25,531,422)	(6,538,442)	(368,761)
Relative of KMP	Receivable / (Payable)	(81,263)	(4,432,683)	4,330,550

Note 1: Related Parties as disclosed by Management and relied upon by auditors.

### Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the Period ended March 31, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)

Note 32: Disclosure regarding Related Party
Disclosures on Related party transactions

i) Nature and Relationship of Related Parties

- a) Associates Company
- 1) Ceenik Enterprises Ltd.

2) Viking Advanced Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

3) Niktin Properties & Estates Pvt Ltd.

b) Directors, Key Management Personnel & Relatives of KMP

1) Mr. Narain Hingorani (Prop. Of M/s Ceenik Fashion)

2) Mrs. Kavita Hingorani (Prop. of M/s Septmeber Fashion)

3) Mr. Nitin Hingorani 4) Mrs. Chandra Hingorani Managing Director Relative of KMP Relative of KMP Relative of KMP

ii) Transactions with Related Parties during the year

Relationship

a) Associates company	2	2	S	
Particulars	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
		2.50	4,700,000	
Viking Advanced Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	Unsecured Loans Repaid			3
-	Job work		6,876,187.03	2

Particulars	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	
b) Directors and Key Management Personnel	b) Directors and Key Management Personnel				
Mr. Narain Hingorani	Director Remuneration	1,200,000	1,200,000		
~		10 10			
Ceenik Fashion	Reimbursement of Expenses /Payment on our behalf	3,661,214	7,222,731.68		

c) Relative of KMP

Particulars	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
September Fashion	Reimbursement of exp	38,696,423	13,840,246.90	
Mrs. Kavita Hingorani	Rent Paid	141,600	140,700.00	

iii) Closing Outstanding Balances of Related Parties

Relationship	Nature	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Ceenik Fashion	Unsecured Loan	23,425,000	1,200,000.00	1,200,000
	Reimbursement of exp (Payable )	2,106,422	4,828,441.68	289,26
Mr. Narain Hingorani	Director Remuneration		510,000.00	79,500
Mrs. Kavita Hingorani	Rent Payable	165,200	59,000.00	
September Fashion	Reimbursement of exp (Payable )	(83,937)	4,373,683.35	216,950
	Advance given		8 <b>-</b> 5	650,00
	Advance given for Job work	4,624,490	7,131,990	
Viking Advanced Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	Investment in Share Capital	31,900,000	31,900,000	31,900,000
Г	Deposit Given	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Unsecured Loan		20 <b>4</b> 11	4,700,000
	Sale of Business	18,686,502	3.43	464,93
Niktin Properties & Estates Pvt Ltd.	Investment in Share Capital	3,420,000	3,420,000	3,420,000

Note 1: Related Parties as disclosed by Management and relied upon by auditors.

## Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

## Note 33 Transition to Ind AS :

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The Company has adopted all the Ind AS and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition was carried out from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) as prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, which was the "Previous GAAP".

The Significant Accounting Policies set out in Note No. 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31,2019 March 31, 2018, March 31, 2017 and the opening Ind AS Balance sheet on the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2016.

In preparing its Ind AS Balance sheet as at April 1, 2016 and in presenting the comparative information for the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company has adjusted amounts previously reported in the financial statements prepared in accordance Previous GAAP. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its financial statements prepared in accordance with Previous GAAP, and how the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

## I) Explanation of transition to Ind AS

In preparing the financial statement, the Company has applied the below mentioned optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions.

## Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets exemption:

The Company has elected to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (i.e. April 1, 2016).

## Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as on the date of transition. Further, the standard permits measurement of financial assets accounted at amortised cost based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition if retrospective application is impracticable.

Accordingly, the Company has determined the classification of financial assets based on facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition. Measurement of financial assets accounted at amortised cost has been done retrospectively except where the same is impracticable.

## Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)

## Note 34: Post Employment Benefit Plans

## Defined Contribution Plans

The Company makes provident fund and Employees Insurance Scheme Contribution plan for qualitying employees. Under the Schmes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits.

Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Contribution to Provident fund and others	35,287	31,122	60,089
Contribution to ESI	5,074	1,498	6,378

## Defined Benefit Plans

As certified by the Management there is no obligation in respect of gratuity and leave encashment during the year

Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

Note 35 : Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management.

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial fail value fair value information for financial assets and financial fail value fair value fair value information for financial assets and financial fail value for value fair value fair

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р Д	T	Contes				En		Amount in Rs.
		Carrying amount				- and the second s	evalue	
31st March 2019	Mandatority at FVTPL	FVTOCI- designated as such	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets	7	1		1			73	11
Investments in Equity Instruments	8	310,350	35,320,000	35,630,350	310.350	- 59	1	310,350
Other Financial Assets	i i		7,441,575	7.441,575	ŭ.	÷.		
Trade receivables	8		13,080,465	13,080,465	- 51	24		ę.
Cash and cash equivalents	i i	5	927,576	927,676	34	- Ci-		12
Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	1	N.	4,631,529	4,631,529	34,		50.	1
analaran waxayee ana toonayayayaanyi T	. 0	310,350	61,401,245	61,711,595	310,350	94 (j	20	310,350
Financial Rabilities		1		1	1		1	-
Borrowings	8	i de	159,892,804	159,692,604	- T-	68	- 5	÷
Trade Payables	6	36	15,442,094	15,442,094	139		i e i	6
Other Financial Liabilities			30,364,252	30,364,252	10	- 25		5
	2	1 8	205,498,950	205,498,950	37	(B)		•)

31st March 2918	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	Mandatorily at FVTPL	FVTOCI - designated as such	Amortised Cost	Totai	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Investments in Equity Instruments	ē	488,150	35,320,000	35,890,150	480,150	5¥	84	489,150
Other Financial Assets	2	35	10,005,515	10,005,515	Company Sector	64	54	30,300
Trade receivables		14	29,865,700	20,885,700		- 58		*
Cash and cash equivalents			794,312	794,312	(i)	33	- D	¥
Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents		18	298,716	256,715				÷
9 190 N		488,150	67,304,243	67,784,393	480,150	- 23	19	480,150
Financial labilities	7	10 10			1		1	
Berrowings			146,817,813	146,817,813	57	25	22	
Trade Payables			36,349,699	36,349,699			1.0	
Other Financial Liabilities	5		33,429,962	13,429,962				
1919 SEC 105036-1-1-1-10117808			216,597,473	216.597,473				

31st March 2017	And the second	Carrying	amount		Fairvalue			
	Mandatorily at FVTPL	FVTOCI+ designated as such	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Investments in Equity Instruments	5	253,125	35,329,000	35,573,325	253.325	- 84	(j).	253,125
Other Financial Assets			9,267,348	9,267,348		- 77	3 <b>3</b>	Antonia a
Trade receivables	i i i	14	19,224,864	19,224,664	3	78		20
Cash and cash equivalents			10,244,512	10,244,512	35			×
Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents			590,930	590,930		08	19	
	1 .	253,325	74,847,853	74,996,978	253,325	3	( <b>a</b>	253,125
Financial liabilities	1	10 X		- 1			7	
Somowings		17	152,905,677	152,905,677	57	35	5	±/
Trade Payables			22,262,850	72,252,850	37	25	2.8	7
Other Financial Liabilities			12,274,034	12,274,034				-
The All Three Managers All Company		. (*	187,442,561	167.442,561	- 20	- S.	- S.	

1st April 2016	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	Mandatorily at FVTPL		Amortised Cost	Totai	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets		South	million					
Investments in Equity Instruments		294,032	35,320,000	35,514,032	294,032	33		294,032
Other Financial Assets		1	8,583,659	8,993,659	19	33	20 C	
Trade receivables			25,568,565	25,568,565	1.0	37	31	2
Cash and cash equivalents		27	6,122,159	6,122,159	- 27	33		77
Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	1 X	1 3	278,011	278,011		0.00	ിലി	35
	1 8	294,132	75,882,394	76,176,426	294,032	355	1	294,032
Financial liabilities	2	F P			6 1		1. D	_
Borrowings			73,685,207	73,685,207		100	0	37
Trade Payables	8	30	22,404,956	22,404,956	1			4
Other Financial Liabilities	. ¥	S.	77,029,867	77,029,867		168		a a

B. Measurement of fair values.

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The Fair Value of the Financial Assets & Liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

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173,120,030 173,120,030

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The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, for financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position, as well as the significant unobservable inguts used.

#### Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

Note 35 : Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)

#### **C. Financial Risk Management**

C.I. Risk management framework :

A wide range of risks may affect the Company's business and operational / financial performance. The risks that could have significant influence on the Company are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and sets out policies for managing these risks and monitors suitable actions taken by management to minimise potential adverse effects of such risks on the company's operational and financial performance.

#### C.II. Credit risk

Gredit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company II a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other bank batances. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and analysis of historical bad debte and ageing of accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk in case of all the financial instruments covered below is restricted to their respective carrying amount.

### (a) Trade and other receivables from customers

Credit risk in respect of trade and other receivables is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business,

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk on an on-going basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of default occurring on assets as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition, it considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as .

i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business

ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty

ill) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparties ability to meet its obligation

 N) Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third party guarantees or credit enhancements

Financial assets are written off when there is a no reasonable expectations of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. When loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. When recoverable are made, these are recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables and loan from individual customers based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on ectual credit loss experience and past trends. Based on the historical data, loss on collection of receivable is not material hence no additional provision considered.

Ageing of Accounts receivables :				(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
0 - 6 months	11,587,887.00	16,664,585	14,242,655	21.661.212
Beyond 6 months	12,612,649.00	15,340,842	5,306,971	4,586,543
Total	24,200,536.00	32,005,527	20,549,625	26,247,755

Financial Assets are considered to be of good quality and there is no significant increase in credit risk. The movement in the loss allowance in respect of trade and other receivables during the year was as follows.

Particulars		Amount
Balance as at 1st April, 2016 Allowance for doubtful debts recognised Amounts written off	1,324,761	679,190 645,571
Belance as at 31st March, 2017 Allowance for doubtful debts recognised Amounts written off Belance as at 31st March, 2018	1,324,761	1,324,761 (830,635) 494,128
Balance as at 1st April, 2018	24	494,126
Allowance for doubtful debts recognised		28-3
Amounts written off		
Balance as at 31st March, 2019		494,126

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of of Rs.9,27,676/ at 31st March, 2019 Rs. 7,94,312 at 31st March 2018 (31st March 2017; Rs. 1,02,44,512, 1st April 2016 : Rs. 61,22,159) and other bank balances of Rs.48,31,529/ at 31st March 2019 Rs. 2,96,716 at 31st March 2018 (31st March 2017; Rs. 5,90,930 1st April 2016 : Rs. 2,76,711) The cash and cash equivalents are held with bank with good credit ratings and financial institution counterparties with good market standing. Also, Company invests its short term surplus funds in bank fixed deposit, which carry no / low mark to market risks for abort duration therefore does not expose the Company to credit risk.

## Ceenik Exports (India) Limited

Notes forming part to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)

## Note 36 : Capital Management

The Company aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to its shareholders. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the debt equity ratio and make necessary adjustments in the capital structure for the development of the business. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day - to - day needs. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or insue new shares.

The Company's debt to equity ratio at 31st March, 2018 was 1902 (31st March 2017: 0889 and 1st Ipril, 2016: 0875)

Note : For the purpose of computing debt to equity ratio, equity includes Equity share capital and Other Equity and Debt includes Long term borrowings, Short term borrowings and current maturities of long term borrowings. Note 37 : Contingent Liability-

Company has filed an appeal against income tax demand of Rs. 4.52 lacs related to F.Y 2012-13.
 Company has filed an appeal against income tax demand of Rs. 4.95 lacs related to F.Y 2013-14.
 Demand of Service tax of Rs. 3.43 lacs related to F.Y 2007-08 to till 2010-11 Pending at lower authority for verification as instructed by Commissioner Ippeal HILGST & Central Excise ,Mumbality

## Note 38 :

There is no availability of information about the amount dues to small/micro undertaking, we are unable to comment that the interest if any is due to such undertaking or not.

## Note 39 :

Balances are relied upon as per books of accounts wherever the confirmations from debtors /creditors /Loans /Advances are not available.

## Note 40:

Previous year figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary to confirm with the current year presentation.

For Vijay Darji and Associates Chartered Accountants	Ceenik Exports (India) Limited	
CA Vijay Darji	Mr. Narain Hingorani	Mrs. Roopa Teckchandani
Proprietor	Chairmen & Managing Director	Director
Mem No: 105197	DIN - 00275453	DIN - 07037084
FRN: 118614W Place : Mumbai		
Date: 30/05/2019		

## CEENIK EXPORTS (INDIA) LIMITED

FORM NO. MGT-11 PROXY FORM

(Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administratio) Rules, 2014 CIN L51311MH1995PLC085007 CEENIK EXPORTS (INDIA) LIMITED NAME OF THE COMPANY : REGISTERED OFFICE D-396/2, TTC Industrial Area, Turbhe MIDC, Juinagar, Navi Mumbai - 400 705 Phone; 91-22-61439600 Fax: 91-22-61439666 Email: ceenikexports@gmail.com NAME OF THE MEMBER(S) REGISTERED ADDRESS E-MAILID FOLIO NO/ CLIENT ID\* DPID : I/ We, being the Member(s) of shares of the above named Company, hereby appoint 1 Name Address Signature E-Mail ID or failing him Name 2 Address Signature E-Mail ID or failing him Name 3 Address Signature E-Mail ID or failing him

As my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 25th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Tuesday, the 20th day of August, 2019 at 10.00a.m. at The Registered Office and at any adjournement there of in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below :-

Resolutions	For	Against
<ol> <li>Consider and adopt the audited Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2019 and the Statement of Profit &amp; Loss for the year ended on that date together with Directors' Report and Auditors' Report thereon.</li> </ol>		
<ol> <li>To appoint a Director in place of Mrs. Kavita N. Hingorani, (DIN -00275453) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers herself for reappointment.</li> </ol>		
3) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration and in this regard, pass the resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:		
<ol> <li>To consider and , to pass the Resolution as a Special Resolution: for appointment of Mrs.Rimpy Jeswani (DIN: 07936444), as an Additional Independent Non-Executive Director</li> </ol>		

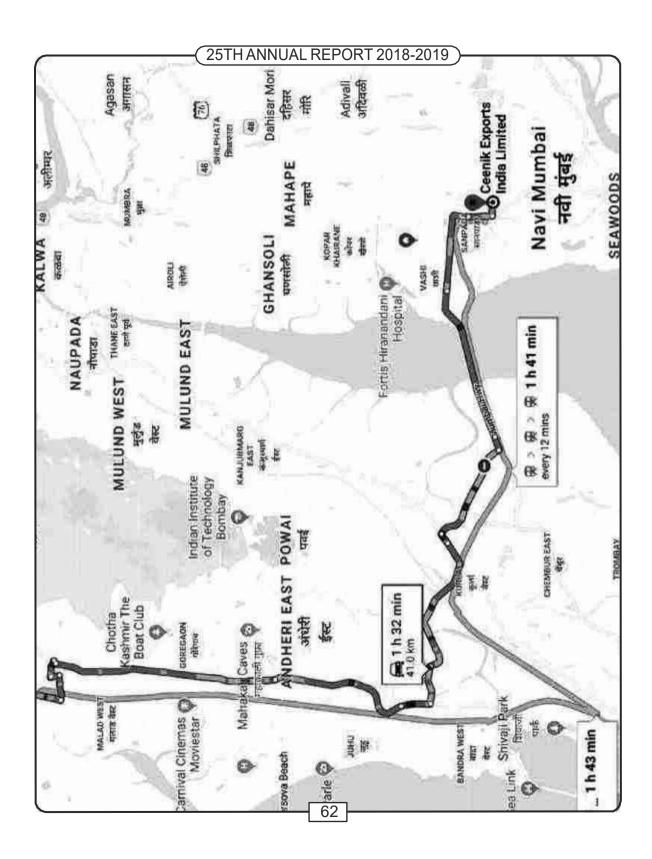
Signed this\_\_\_\_\_day of \_\_\_\_\_2019

Signature of the Shareholder

Affix Revenue Stamp

Signature of the proxy holder(s)

NOTE: THIS FORM OF PROXY IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE SHOULD BE DULY COMPLETED AND DEPOSITED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFOR THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING.



**BOOK - POST** 

If undelivered please return to : UNIVERSAL CAPITAL SECURITIES PVT. Ltd. Unit : CEENIK EXPORTS (INDIA) LIMITED 21, SHAKIL NIWAS, MAHAKALI CAVES ROAD, ANDHERI (E), MUMBAI - 400 093.