

GREWAL & SINGHChartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF DCM TOOLS AND DIES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **DCM TOOLS AND DIES LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2019, and the statement of Profit and Loss, the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Ind AS Financial Statements").

in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and the profit, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibility of Management for Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies: making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Other Matter

in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief, there is nothing to report hereunder.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including statement of changes in Equity, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Grewal & Singh Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 012322N

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Mohd. Ayub Ansari

Partner

M. No. 500810 Place: New Delhi Date: 07.05.2019

Annexure A referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of DCM TOOLS AND DIES LIMITED on the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

- 1 The Company does not own any fixed assets. Hence no comment is made on the maintenance of records, procedure of physical verification of fixed assets and title deeds of immovable properties.
- 2 The company does not carry any inventory and hence no comment is made on its physical verification, procedure of physical verification and on the maintenance of records thereof.
- According to the Information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- 4 The Company has not granted loan to directors and does not hold any investment. Accordingly paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- 5 The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.
- 7 a) According to the books of account and other information as produced and examined by us in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India and also based on management representation, the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including income-tax and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no undisputed amount payable in respect to income tax and other statutory dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of incometax, and any other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- The company did not raise any money by way of Initial Public offer (IPO), further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- According to the Information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- 11 The directors of the Company are not provided with managerial remuneration. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable.



- 12 In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- 13 According to the Information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there are no transactions with related Parties during the year.
- 14 According to the Information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- According to the Information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- 16 The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Grewal & Singh Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 012322N

Mohd. Ayub Ansar

Partner M. No. 500810

Place: New Delhi Date: 07.05,2019 Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Ind AS Financial Statements of DCM TOOLS AND DIES LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **DCM TOOLS AND DIES LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI.

Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

For Grewal & Singh Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 012322N

Mohd. Ayub Ansar Partner

M. No. 500810

Place: New Delhi Date: 07.05.2019

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2019

				Amount in Rupees
	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2019	As a 31st March, 2018
	ASSETS			
(1)	Current Assets			
	(a) Financial Assets			
	(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	6,91,897	2,38,484
	(ii) Bank balance other than (i) above	3	-	4,47,488
	(iii) Other Financial Assets	4	-	6,565
	TOTAL ASSETS		6,91,897	6,92,537
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1)	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	5	5,00,000	5,00,000
	(b) Other Equity	6	1,77,662	1,74,983
	Liabilities			
(2)	Current Liabilities (a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Other Financial Liabilities	7	8,850	11,150
	(b) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	8	5,385	6,404
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		6,91,897	6,92,537

In terms of our separate report of even date

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For Grewal & Singh Chartered Accountants

Firm No. 012322N

Mohd. Ayub Ansari

Partner

M. No. 500810

Place: New Delhi Date: 07.05.2019 Pawan Kumar Gupta

Director

DIN No. 05172941

Krishan Gopal Gupta

Director

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

				Amount in Rupees
	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
1	Other income	9	35,671	39,953
П	Total Income		35,671	39,953
Ш	Expenses			
	Other expenses	10	23,806	23,325
IV	Total Expenses		23,806	23,325
V	Profit before tax (II - IV)		11,865	16,628
VI	Tax expense			
	(i) Current tax		9,300	10,400
	(ii) Prior period tax adjustment		(114)	(458)
	Total tax expense		9,186	9,942
VII	Profit for the year (V - VI)		2,679	6,686
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income /(expense)		-	-
ŧΧ	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII	+ VIII)	2,679	6,686
х	Earnings per equity share:			
	Basic and diluted earnings per equity share	15	0.05	0.13
	e accompanying notes are an integral t of these financial statements	1 to 20		

In terms of our separate report of even date

For Grewal & Singh Chartered Accountants

Firm No. 012322N

Mohd. Ayub Ansari

Partner

M. No. 500810

Place: New Delhi Date: 07.05.2019 Pawan Kumar Gupta Director

DIN No. 05172941

Krishan Gopal Gupta

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

A. Equity Share Capital _____ Amount in Rupees

Balance at t beginning 1st April, 20	of	share capital	end of 31st March, 2018	beginning of	share capital	end of 31st March, 2019
5,00,00	00	-	5,00,000	5,00,000	-	5,00,000

B. Other Equity

Amount in Rupees

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus	Total
	Retained Earning	
Balance at the beginning of 1st April, 2017	1,68,297	1,68,297
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	6,686	6,686
Balance at the end of 31st March, 2018	1,74,983	1,74,983
Balance at the beginning of 1st April, 2018	1,74,983	1,74,983
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	2,679	2,679
Balance at the end of 31st March, 2019	1,77,662	1,77,662

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our separate report of even date

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For Grewal & Singh Chartered Accountants Firm No. 012322N

Mohd. Ayub Ansar

Partner M. No. 500810

Place: New Delhi

Date: 07.05.2019

Pawan Kumar Gupta

Director

DIN No. 05172941

Krishan Gopal Gupta

Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

Particulars	For the year ended	Amount in Rupees For the year ended
	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	11,865	16,628
Adjustments for :-		
interest income on financial assets	(35,671)	(39,953)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(23,806)	(23,325)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets	. 6,565	39
Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(2,300)	2,525
Cash used in operations	(19,541)	(20,761)
Income tax paid	(10,205)	(12,406)
Net cash used in operating activities (A)	(29,746)	(33,167)
Cash flow from investing activities		
interest income on financial assets	35,671	39,953
Fixed deposit matured	4,47,488	
Net cash generated / (used) in investing activities (B)	4,83,159	39,953
Cash flow from financing activities		
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)	-	-
A Company (A. D. C.)	4 52 442	6,786
Net cash flows [increase / (decrease)] during the year (A+B+C)	4,53,413 2,38,484	2,31,698
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6,91,897	2,38,484
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,69,16,0	2,30,404
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	3,958	5,758
Balance with bank		70.40
- In current account	6,87,939	78,407
- In deposit account with original maturity of three months or less		1,54,319
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6,91,897	2,38,484

In terms of our separate report of even date

For Grewal & Singh Chartered Accountants

Firm No. 012322N

Mohd. Ayub Ansari

Partner

M. No. 500810

Place: New Delhi Date: 07.05.2019 Pawan Kumar Gupta

Director

DIN No. 05172941

Krishan Gopal Gupta

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Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

1 Significant Accounting Policies

(a) The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value amount and stated accordingly.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS'), including the Accounting Standards notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) The Company follows mercantile system of accounting and recognises significant items of income and expenditure on accrual basis.

			Amount in Rupees
	Particulars	As at	As at
		31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
2	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balance with bank		
	- In current account	6,87,939	78,407
	 In deposit account with original maturity of three months or less 	-	1,54,319
	Cash on hand	3,958	5,758
		6,91,897	2,38,484
3	Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents		
	In deposit accounts due for realisation within twelve months from the reporting date	-	4,47,488
			4,47,488
4	Other current financial assets		
•	(Unsecured and considered good)		
	Interest receivable on deposits	-	6,565
		-	6,565



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

		A	mount in Rupees
_	Particulars	As at	As at
		31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
5	Equity Share capital		
	a) Authorised		
	59,000 (31st March, 2018: 59,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	5,90,000	5,90,000
	100 (31st March, 2018: 100) Redeemable cumulative preference shares of Rs.100/- each.	10,000	10,000
		6,00,000	6,00,000
	b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
	50,000 (31st March, 2018: 50,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/-each fully paid-up	5,00,000	5,00,000
		5,00,000	5,00,000

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

Particulars		As at		As at	
	31st March, 2019			31st March, 2018	
	Number of shares	Amount (Rs.)	Number of shares	Amount (Rs.)	
Equity Shares					
As at the beginning of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000	
Outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000	

(ii) Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has issued one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held.

(iii) Details of Holding Company shareholding and of equity shareholders holding more than 5% shares:-

Particulars		As at		As at
	31st March, 2019			31st March, 2018
	Number of shares	% of Holding	Number of shares	% of Holding
Equity Shares DCM Limited (the Holding Company) *	50,000	100.00%	50,000	100.00%

^{*} including shares held jointly by its nominees



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
6 Other Equity		
Reserve and Surplus		
Retained Earning		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,74,983	1,68,297
Add: Total Comprehensive income for the year	2,679	6,686
Balance as at the end of the year	1,77,662	1,74,983
7 Financial liabilities		
Other financial liabilities		
- Payable for expenses	8,850	11,150
	8,850	11,150
8 Current tax liabilities (net)		
Provision for income tax [Net of advance tax of Rs.3,915/-, (31st March, 2018: Rs.3,996/-)]	5,385	6,404
	5,385	6,404
Particulars	Ear the year anded	Amount in Rupees For the year ended
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
9 Other income		
Interest Income on financial assets	35,671	39,953
	35,671	39,953
10 Other expenses		
ROC filing fees	1,800	1,200
Professional charges (refer note (i) below)	21,770	21,771
Bank charges	236	354
	23,806	23,325
(i) Includes auditors remuneration		
For audit	8,850	8,850
For certification and other services	10,620	10,621
	19,470	19,471



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

			Amount in Rupees
	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
11	Taxation		
	a) Income Tax recognised in Profit or Loss		
	Current Tax	9,300	10,400
	Prior period Tax	(114)	(458)
	·	9,186	9,942
	The Income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the Profit before Tax Applicable Tax Rate Computed Tax expense	11,865 26.00% 3,085	16,628 26.00% 4,323
	Tax effect of : Expenses not considered	6,215	6,077
	Tax expenses recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss	9,300	10,400

As at	
no at	As at
31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
6,404	8,868
9,300	10,400
(114)	(458)
(10,205)	(12,406)
5,385	6,404
	6,404 9,300 (114) (10,205)

- c) The income tax liability is ascertained on the basis of assessable profits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and after complying with the provisions of Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes", there is no deferred tax liability so far.
- 12 The main object of the Company mainly comprise to carry on the business of purchase, sell, import, export, manufacture Tools and Dies and as such there are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS 108 "Accounting for operating segments" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

13 Related party disclosures:

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 24 on Related Party Disclosures, the names of the related parties where control exists and/or with whom transactions have taken place during the year and description of relationships, as identified and certified by the management are:

A. Name and description of relationship of the related party

Holding Company

DCM Limited

Fellow Subsidiaries

DCM Textiles Limited

DCM Realty and Infrastructure Limited

DCM Finance and Leasing Limited

DCM Realty Investment & Consulting Limited

DCM Data Systems Limited

DCM Nouvelle Limited

- B. Transactions during the year and Balance as at 31st March, 2019 with related parties referred to in (A) above: NIL
- 14 The Company has no outstanding dues in respect of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises for the year ended 31st March, 2019 therefore no disclosure is required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

15 Earnings per share

Amount in Rupees

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	2,679	6,686
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Basic EPS	50,000	50,000
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Diluted EPS	50,000	50,000
Basic profit per share in rupees (face value per equity share Rs. 10 each)	0.05	0.13
Diluted profit per share in rupees (face value per equity share Rs. 10 each)	0.05	0.13



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

16 Fair value measurement and financial instruments

a. Financial instruments - by category and fair values hierarchy

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair value of financial assets and financial fiabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

						Amount	in Rupees
Particular	As at 31st March, 2019			As at 31st March, 2018			
	Carrying	Level of input			Carrying Level of i		put
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Amount Le	evel 1 Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets							
At Amortised Cost							
Cash and Cash Equivalents *	691,897	-	-	691.897	238,484		238,484
Bank balance other than above *	-	-	-	-	447,488		447,488
Other Financial Assets	_	-	_	van	6,565		6,565
Financial Liabilities							
At Amortised Cost							
Other Financial Liabilities	8,850	-	-	8.850	11,150	se sa	11,150

^{*} The carrying amounts of other financial liabilities, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets, approximates the fair values, due to their short-term nature.

There have been no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 for the years ended 31st March, 2019 and 31st March, 2018.

b. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk; and
- Liquidity risk

Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management which includes to identify, analyze and moniter the risks faced by the Company.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent as mentioned above is limited as the Company generally invests in deposits with banks with high credit ratings assigned by domestic credit rating agencies.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are fallen due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company believes that its liquidity position, including total cash and cash equivalent and bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent of Rs. 6,91,897/- as at 31st March, 2019 (31st March, 2018 Rs.6,85,972/-), anticipated future internally generated funds from operations will enable it to meet its future known obligations in the ordinary course of business.

C. Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

- 17 The Company had executed a Surety Bond on the request of DCM Ltd., the Holding Company, in favour of Land Acquisition Collector Delhi Administration, Delhi in connection with the release of certain compensation to DCM Limited.
- 18 The company has not taken any leased assets and therefore disclosure requirement of Ind AS 17 "Leases" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are not applicable.
- 19 Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure.
- 20 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

In terms of our separate report of even date

For Grewal & Singh Chartered Accountants

Firm No. 012322N

Mohd. Ayub Ansari

Partner

M. No. 500810

Place: New Delhi Date: 07.05.2019 Pawan Kumar Gupta

Director

DIN No. 05172941

Krishan Gopal Gupta

Director