TWENTYTHIRD ANNUAL REPORT 2019 - 20

ELIXIR EQUITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS Mr. Dipan Mehta

Mrs. Radhika Mehta

BANKERS HDFC Bank

AUDITORS P. C. Surana & Co.

Chartered Accountants

205/6 Standard House,

83, M.K. Road, Marine Lines,

Mumbai – 400 002

REGISTERED OFFICE 58, Mittal Chambers,

228, Nariman Point,

Mumbai – 400 021

BOARD'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

ELIXIR EQUITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

The Directors take pleasure in presenting the Twenty Third Annual Report, together with the Audited Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31stMarch, 2020.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

Key highlights of standalone financial results for Elixir Equities Private Limited for the financial year 2019 – 20 are tabulated below:

(Amount in Rs.in '000) **Particulars** For the Year ended For the Year ended 31st March, 2020 31st March, 2019 Revenue from operation 8,981.28 24,709.65 Other Income 2,126.95 2,181.77 **Total Revenue** 11,108.23 26,891.42 Less: Expenses **Employee Benefits Expenses** 19,489.65 6,413.98 **Finance Cost** 1,222.73 2,515.58 Depreciation and amortization expenses 3,925.84 4,417.96 Other Expenses 53,275.74 16,675.46 **Total Expenses** 77,913.96 30,022.98 Profit / (Loss) before Exceptional items -66,805.73 -3,131.56 Exceptional Items – Adjustment in taxation in earlier years Profit / (Loss) before Extraordinary items -66,805.73 -3,131.56 Less: Extraordinary Items Profit / (Loss) before Tax -66,805.73 -3,131.56 Less: Tax Expenses **Current Tax Deferred Tax** Adjustment in taxation in earlier years 61.40 458.40 **Total Taxes** 61.40 458.40 Profit / (Loss) for the period -66,744.33 -2,673.16

2. BUSINESS OPERATIONS

The year under review was impacted by lower trading profits and lower investment gains. There was no change in nature of business of your Company, during the year under review.

3. INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Your Company has followed the relevant Accounting Standards notified by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 while preparing financial statements.

4. **DIVIDEND**

Your Directors are pleased to recommend Final Dividend of Rs. 5.75 per equity share of Rs. 10/- each for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020. The total outgo on this account would aggregate to Rs. 100.91 Lakhs.

5. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Board of Directors has not recommended transfer of any amount to reserves.

6. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital Expenditure during the year, towards Tangible & Intangible Assets, amounted to Rs. 4.92 Lakhs.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up Equity Share Capital as on 31st March, 2020 was Rs. 1,75,50,000. During the year under review, your Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity. There was no change in your Company's share capital during the year under review.

During the year, your Company has dematerialized its shares securities in the Depository system of Central Depository Services (India) Limited.

8. **DEPOSITS**

Your Company has not accepted deposit from the public and shareholders falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. Hence, the requirement for furnishing details of deposits which are not in compliance with the Chapter V of the Act is not applicable. Your Company has accepted exempted deposits from the following:

A loan or facility from any banking companyis Rs. 1,37,68,574

Any amount received from a person who, at the time of the receipt of the amount, was a director of the company or the relative of the director of a private company is Rs. 94,00,000

The Company has filed Form DPT – 3 being Return of Deposits for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 with the Registrar of Companies.

9. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Your Company has not provided Loans or Guarantees covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has made investments, the details of which are given in note no. 4 and 7 to notes to accounts.

10. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

As on 31st March, 2020, your Company has following two subsidiaries:

- 1. Dipan Mehta Commodities Private Limited
- 2. Elixir Wealth Management Private Limited

Statement containing the salient features of Financial Statement of the Company's Subsidiaries:

The Statement containing the salient features of financial statement of Subsidiaries in **Form AOC-1** pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)
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	Dipan Me	ehta Commodities	Elixir Wealth Management
		Private Limited	Private Limited
i)	Reporting Period	1st April 2019 to	1st April 2019 to
		31st March 2020	31st March 2020
ii)	Reporting Currency	INR	INR
iii)	Country	India	India
iv)	Exchange Rate	N.A.	N.A.
v)	Share Capital	30.00	1.00
vi)	Reserves and Surplus	52.14	191.41
vii)	Total Assets	83.19	609.59
viii)	Total Liabilities	1.05	417.17
ix)	Investment other than Investment in subsidiary	0.00	0.00
x)	Turnover	44.46	195.61
xi)	Profit before taxation	43.05	163.32
xii)	Provision for Taxation	8.32	39.96
xiii)	Profit after taxation	34.73	123.36
xiv)	Proposed Dividend	0.00	0.00
xv)	Percentage of Shareholding	100%	100%

11. DIRECTORS

11.1 Meetings of the Board:

During the year your Company has held 10 (Ten) Board Meetings which were held on 28th May, 2019; 03rd August, 2019; 14th August, 2019; 05th September, 2019; 16th September, 2019; 05th October, 2019; 14th November, 2019; 12th December, 2019; 17th January, 2020 and 13th February, 2020. The Board Meetings has been held during the year in such a manner that not more than 120 days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings of the board as prescribed under Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013. As per Section 167(1)(b), all the directors have attended atleast one Board Meeting held during the financial year.

12. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- (a) that in the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- (b) that such accounting policies as mentioned in Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of your Company as at 31st March, 2020 and of the loss of your Company for the year ended on that date;
- (c) that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of your Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) that the Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- (e) that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

13. PLEDGE OF SHARES

None of the equity shares of the Directors of your Company are pledged with any banks or financial institutions.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All the transactions entered with related parties for the year under review were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business and that the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not attracted. Therefore, disclosure in Form AOC-2 is not required.

15. COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the year under review, your Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

16. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of your Company and its future operations.

17. DISCLOSURES UNDER SECTION 134(3)(I) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

No material changes and commitments which could affect your Company's financial position have occurred between the end of the financial year of your Company and date of this report.

18. <u>DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013</u>

As per the requirement of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, your Company has in place a Policy for Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace and constituted an Internal Complaints Committees (ICC). There were no complaints pending at the beginning of the financial year. No complaint has been raised during the year ended 31st March, 2020.

19. <u>COMPANIES WHICH HAVE BECOME OR CEASED TO BE ITS SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES</u>

There are no companies which have become or ceased to be its Subsidiaries, Joint Venture or Associate Companies during the financial year 2019 - 20.

20. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

The criteria prescribed for the applicability of Corporate Social Responsibility under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

21. BUSINESS RISK MANAGEMENT

The company is in the business of stock broking and proprietary trading. Risks associated with stock broking are client defaults and trading beyond their means. Risks associated with proprietary trading are excessive / concentrated exposure in one or more securities, short deliveries, intra-day losses, etc. That apart, there are technological risks such as loss of connectivity with exchanges, internet and failure of computers. There are also regulatory and compliance risks.

The management is aware of these risks and adequate internal control mechanisms and backup systems have been put in place to avoid losses and disruption of operations.

22. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company's Internal Financial Control System is commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations.

The management monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal financial control system in the Company.

Managing these internal financial controls systems has been appropriately delegated to key employees who report discrepancies / exceptions on an immediate basis to the Directors of your company. These systems are reviewed from time to time and requisite improvements are implemented to mitigate the operating risks.

23. AUDITORS

23.1 Statutory Auditors

M/s. P. C. Surana & Co., Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors of the Company, retire at the conclusion of the ensuing annual general meeting. As required under the provision of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has obtained written confirmation from M/s. P. C. Surana & Co. that their appointment, if made, would be in conformity with the Companies Act, 2013. Your Directors recommend the re-appointment of M/s. P. C. Surana & Co., Chartered Accountants, as Auditors of the Company for a period of 05 years commencing from 2020 – 21 to 2024 – 25.

23.2 Statutory Auditor's Observations

The Report given by the Auditors on the financial statements of your Company is part of the Annual Report. There has been no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Auditors in their Report.

23.3 Cost Auditors

The Company is not required to maintain cost records as per the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendments Rules, 2014.

23.4 Secretarial Audit

The Company is a material subsidiary company of Elixir Capital Limited as per the Regulation 16 (c) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Holding Company i.e. Elixir Capital Limited has availed exemption under Regulation 15 (2) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 from complying with the provisions of Corporate Governance since its paid up share capital and free reserves of Elixir Capital Limited is below the threshold limit as prescribed under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Accordingly, pursuant to Regulation 24A of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, your Company is not required to undertake secretarial audit.

24. AUDIT COMMITTEE

Your Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee since it does not fall within the class of companies prescribed under the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.

25. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Your Company is not required to constitute a Nomination and Remuneration Committee since it does not fall within the class of companies prescribed under the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.

26. PARTICULARS OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

All the offices of your Company are designed and operated in a manner so as to minimize consumption of energy. There were no technology transfer agreements during the year. The expenditure in foreign currency for the year on account of travelling amounts to Rs. 3.60Lakhs as against Rs. 8.17Lakhs in the previous year. Earning in the Foreign Exchange for the year as well as for the previous year is Nil.

27. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT-9 is annexed herewith as "Annexure B".

28. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Your Company has not employed any individual whose remuneration falls within the purview of the limits prescribed under the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

29. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to express their appreciation of the excellent co-operation received from the Government, Company's Bankers and all Associates.

For and on behalf of the Board ELIXIR EQUITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

(Dipan Mehta)
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 00115154

(Radhika D Mehta)
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 00112269

DIN: 00 112

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th June, 2020

ANNEXURE 'A' TO BOARD'S REPORT

FORM NO. MGT - 9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the financial year ended 31.03.2020

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

CIN	U67120MH1997PTC112103
Registration Date	26 th November, 1997
Name of the Company	ELIXIR EQUITIES PRIVATE LIMITED
Category of the Company	Company Limited by Shares
Sub-Category of the Company	Indian Non-Government Company
Address of the Registered Office and Contact details	58, Mittal Chambers, 228, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021. Tel. No. 022 6115 1919 Email: dm@elixirequities.com
Whether listed company	No
Name, address and contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Big Share Services Private Limited 1st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building, Opp. Vasant Oasis, Makwana Road Marol, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 059 Tel: 022 6263 8200 Fax: 022 6263 8299 Email: investor@bigshareonline.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the Business Activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the Company shall be stated:

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main Products / Services	NIC Code of the Product / Service*	% to total turnover of the Company	
1.	Share and Stock Broking and allied activities	66120	100%	

^{*} As per National Industrial Classification – Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name and address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Elixir Capital Limited Add: 58, Mittal Chambers, 228, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021	L67190MH1994PLC083361	Holding	74%	Section 2(46)
2.	Elixir Wealth Management Private Limited Add: Office No. 112, 1st Floor, Fortune Gee Bee Complex Vapi Daman Main Road, Somnath, Daman – 396 210	U67120DD1992PTC004770	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)
3.	Dipan Mehta Commodities Private Limited Add: Office No. 112, 1st Floor, Fortune Gee Bee Complex Vapi Daman Main Road, Somnath, Daman – 396 210	U51101DD2006PTC009786	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)

IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Shareholding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Sh	ares held at th (As on 01	ne beginning I.04.2019)	of the year	No. of	No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31.03.2020)			
	Demat	Physical	Total	Total % of Total Demat Physical Shares		Total	% of Total Shares	year	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	0	456300	456300	26.00	456300	0	456300	26.00	0.00
b) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) State Govt.(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) Bodies Corporate	0	1298700	1298700	74.00	1298700	0	1298700	74.00	0.00
e) Bank/Fl	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
f) Any other	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-Total(A) (1):	0	1755000	1755000	100.00	1755000	0	1755000	100.00	0.00
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs-Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Other- Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Bodies Corporate	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) Banks/Fl	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Any Other	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub- Total (A) (2):	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group (A)=(A)(1)+(A)(2)	0	1755000	1755000	100.00	1755000	0	1755000	100.00	0.00
B. Public Shareholding									
(1) Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds/UTI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) State Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
g) Flls	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
h) Foreign Venture									
Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-Total (B)(1):	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00

IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Shareholding (Continued)

Category of Shareholders		No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2019)			No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31.03.2020)				% Change during the	
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	year
(2)	Non-Institutions									
a)	Bodies Corporate									
i)	Indian	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii)	Overseas	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b)	Individuals									
i)	Individual shareholders									
	holding nominal share									
	capital up to Rs. 1 Lakh	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii)	Individual shareholders									
	holding nominal share									
	capital in excess of									
	Rs. 1 Lakh	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c)	Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Su	b-Total (B)(2):	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Tot	al Public									
Sh	areholding Public									
Gre	oup (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Tot	al (A) + (B)	0	1755000	1755000	100.00	1755000	0	1755000	100.00	0.00
c.	Shares held by									
	Custodian for									
	GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Gra	and Total (A+B+C)	0	1755000	1755000	100.00	1755000	0	1755000	100.00	0.00

ii) Shareholding of Promoter:

Sr. No.	Shareholders Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2019)			Shareh	% Change in shareholding		
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	during the year
1.	Dipan A Mehta	456075	25.99	0.00	456075	25.99	0.00	0.00
2.	Radhika D Mehta	225	0.01	0.00	225	0.01	0.00	0.00
3.	Elixir Capital Limited*	1298700	74.00	0.00	1298700	74.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	1755000	100.00	0.00	1755000	100.00	0.00	0.00

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (Please specify, if there is no change)

	_	t the beginning on 01.04.2019)	Cumulative Shareholding during the year (As on 31.03.2020)		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	
At the beginning of the year	No change during the year				
Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons to increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	No change during the year				
At the end of the year	No change during the year				

iv) Shareholding Pattern of Top Ten Shareholders (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

Sr. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders		t the beginning on 01.04.2019)	Shareholding at the end of the year (As on 31.03.2020)		
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	
1.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

			t the beginning on 01.04.2019)		reholding during on 31.03.2020)
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
A.	DIRECTORS				
	At the beginning of the year	Promoter Director Shareholding and their changes have already been given in the earlier table.			
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)				
	At the end of the year				
B.	KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL				
	At the beginning of the year				
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	Not Applicable			
	At the end of the year				

V) INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of				
the financial year (01.04.2019)				
i) Principal Amount	119.18	0.00	0.00	119.18
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (i+ii+iii)	119.18	0.00	0.00	119.18
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	18.51	94.00	0.00	112.51
Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Change	18.51	94.00	0.00	112.51
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year (31.03.2020)				
i) Principal Amount	137.69	94.00	0.00	231.69
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (i+ii+iii)	137.69	94.00	0.00	231.69

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Dipan Mehta WTD	Radhika Mehta WTD	Total Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Gross Salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1)			
	of the Income Tax Act, 1961	48.00	84.00	132.00
	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) income Tax Act, 1961	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(c) Profit in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 196	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Stock Options	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Sweat Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Commission	0.00	0.00	0.00
	- as % of profit	0.00	0.00	0.00
	- Others - Jobbing Profits	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Others, please specify: Deferred bonus	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL (A)	48.00	84.00	132.00
	Ceiling As Per The Act	Minimum	Minimum	-
		Remuneration	Remuneration	
		upto	upto	
		Rs. 7,00,000	Rs. 7,00,000	
		per month	per month	

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

1. Independent Directors

Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Director	Total Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
- Fee for attending Board / Committee Meetings	0.00	0.00
- Commission	0.00	0.00
- Others, please specify	0.00	0.00
Total (B)(1)		0.00

2. Other Non Executive Directors

Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Director	Total Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
- Fee for attending Board / Committee Meetings	0.00	0.00
- Commission	0.00	0.00
- Others, please specify	0.00	0.00
Total (B)(2)		0.00
Total (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)		0.00
Overall Ceiling as per the Act		Upto Rs.
		100,000
		per meeting

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD

Sr.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Manageri	Total Amount	
No.		Chief Executive Officer	Company Secretary	(Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Gross Salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in			
	Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) income Tax Act, 1961	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(c) Profit in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Stock Options	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Sweat Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Commission	0.00	0.00	0.00
	- as % of profit	0.00	0.00	0.00
	- others, specify	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Others, please specify	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL (C)	0.00	0.00	0.00

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Particulars	Sections of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding Fees imposed	Authority (RD/NCLT/COURT)	Appeal made, if any (give details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty			None		
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty			None		
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN E	DEFAULT				
Penalty			None		
Punishment					
Compounding					

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of

Elixir Equities Private Limited

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **Elixir Equities Private Limited ("the Company")**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit & Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), 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 (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

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 Companies Act, 2013 ("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, 2020, the loss and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS 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.

In preparing the standalone 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient
 and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from
 fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances. Under section143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our
 opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating
 effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may

be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we further report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books:
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31,2020, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the

operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure A** to this report;

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of

section 197(16) of the Act, as amended,

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the

Act.

h) With respect to 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 in its Standalone

Financial Statements:

The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of

commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and

Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2020.

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 P.C. SURANA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Reg. No. 110631W)

(Sunil Bohra)

Partner

MembershipNo.39761

UDIN: 20039761AAAACC8334

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th June, 2020

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Annexure - A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Require ments' section of our report to the Members of Elixir Equities Private Limited ("the Company") of even date.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 **Elixir Equities Private Limited ("the Company")** as of 31 March, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The 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, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies' Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 of the Company.

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 31 March 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For P.C. SURANA & CO. Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No. 110631W)

> (Sunil Bohra) Partner MembershipNo.39761

UDIN: 20039761AAAACC8334

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th June, 2020

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 Elixir Equities Private Limited ("the Company") of even date

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

- i. In respect of its fixed assets:
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation
 of fixed assets.
 - (b) As explained to us, the management during the year has physically verified the fixed assets in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. As explained to us, in our opinion, the management has physically verified inventories at reasonable intervals during the year and there was no material discrepancies noticed on such physical verification as compared to the book records.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence, the paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. 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, with respect to the loans, investments and guarantees made.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. As informed to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) According to the records of the company, in our opinion, the company has been generally regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty cess and any other statutory dues as applicable to it.
 - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Taxes, Wealth Tax Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Customs Duty and Goods and Service Tax which have not been deposited on account of any disputes.

- viii. According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any financial institution or bank and has no debenture holders during the year.
- ix. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and term loans raised by it have been applied for the purposes for which those are raised.
- x. Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and on the basis of information and explanations given by the management, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act.
- xii. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company and hence the paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- xv. According to 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 during the year and hence the paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45--IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For P.C. SURANA & CO. Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No. 110631W)

(Sunil Bohra)
Partner
MembershipNo.39761
UDIN: 20039761AAAACC8334

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th June, 2020

В	alance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020			
_	alando onoci do at o lot maion, 2020	Note	As at	As at
		No.	31/Mar/2020 Rupees('000)	31/Mar/2019 Rupees('000)
Α	ASSETS		Rupees(000)	Rupees(000)
1	Non-Current Assets			
	a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	25,285.11	28,574.73
	b) Capital work-in-progress			
	c) Investment Property			
	d) Goodwill e) Other Intangible assets	3	967.55	1,111.37
	f) Intengible assets under development	3	907.33	1,111.37
	g) Biological assets other than bearer plants			
	h) Financial Assets	4		
	i) Investments		5,107.57	5,107.57
	ii) Trade receiveables		-	-
	iii) Loans		-	-
	iv) Others Financial Assets		86,024.56	45,334.57
	i) Deferred tax assets (net)	_	-	=
	j) Other non-current assets Total Non-Current Assets	5	117,384.79	80,128.24
2	Current Assets		117,384.79	
	a) Inventories	6	72,747.90	267,031.97
	b) Financial Assets	7	72,747.00	201,001.01
	i) Investments		99,080.25	-
	ii) Trade receiveables		29,048.80	159.70
	iii) Cash and cash equivalents		42,004.35	14,952.33
	iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above			-
	v) Loans		567.03	757.99
	vi) Others c) Current tax Assets (Net)		410.40	174.48
	d) Other current assets	8	1,087.81	2,858.09
	Total Current Assets	ŭ	244,946.54	285,934.56
	Total Assets		362,331.33	366,062.80
В	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	EQUITY			
	a) Equity Share Capital	9	17,550.00	17,550.00
	b) Other Equity	10	238,816.56	317,726.76
	Total Equity		256,366.56	335,276.76
1	LIABILITIES Non-current Liabilities			
•	a) Financial Liabilities	11		
	i) Borrowings		1,287.13	2,061.76
	ii) Trade payables		-	
	iii) Others Financial Liabilities		-	-
	Total Non-current Liabilities		1,287.13	2,061.76
2	Current Liabilities			
	a) Financial Liabilities	12		
	i) Borrowings		10,174.63	9,856.33
	ii) Trade payables iii) Others Financial Liabilities		82,002.89 12,500.12	6,458.51 12,295.28
	b) Other current liabilities	13	12,500.12	12,295.26
	c) Provisions	13	-	114.10
	d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
	Total current Liabilities		104,677.64	28,724.28
	Total Liabilities		105,964.77	30,786.04
	Total Equity and Liabilities		362,331.33	366,062.80
	Significant Accounting Policies and notes to	1 to 28		
_	standalone financial statements			

As per our report of even date For P.C. Surana & Co. Chartered Accountants FR No. 110631W

For and on behalf of the Board

Dipan Mehta Whole Time Director

Radhika Mehta Whole Time Director

M No. 039761 UDIN: 20039761AAAACC8334 Place - Mumbai Date - 30th June, 2020

Sunil Bohra Partner

St	atement of Profit and Loss for the	e Year end	ded 31st Ma	rch, 2020		
		Note No.		Year ended 31/Mar/2020 Rupees('000)		Year ended 31/Mar/2019 Rupees('000)
	INCOME			rapood ooo,		1144000(000)
1	Revenue from Operations :					
	a) Income from Operations	14	6,314.11		22,868.11	
	b) Other Operating Income	15	2,667.17	8,981.28	1,841.54	24,709.65
II	Other Income	16		2,126.95		2,181.77
Ш	Total Revenue			11,108.23		26,891.42
IV	EXPENSES			,		-,
	Employee benefits expenses	17	19,489.65		6,413.98	
	Finance costs	18	1,222.73		2,515.58	
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	19	3,925.84		4,417.96	
	Other expenses	20	53,275.74		16,675.45	
	Total Expenses			77,913.96		30,022.97
V	Profit / (Loss) before Exceptional and			·		·
	extraordinary items and tax			(66,805.73)	_	3,131.55
VI	Exceptional Items			,		
VII	Tax Expenses:					
	(1) Current tax		_	-	_	
	(2) Adjustment in Taxation for earlier years		61.40		458.48	
	(3) Deferred tax		-		-	
				61.40		458.48
VIII	Profit / (Loss) for the Year			(66,744.33)		(2,673.07)
	Other Comprehensive Income -					
	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or	Loss	-		-	
	Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Los	S	-		-	
				-		-
	Total Comprehensive Income for the Year					
	(Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensiv	e Income)		(66,744.33)	-	2,673.07
IX	Earning Per equity Share	21				
	Basic and Diluted			(38.03)	-	1.52
	Significant Accounting Policies and notes t	o 1 to 28				
	standalone financial statements					
_						
	per our report of even date r P.C. Surana & Co.				For and on beha	alf of the Board
	artered Accountants				i oi aliu oli bella	an of the board
FR	No. 110631W				Whale	Dipan Mehta Time Director
Su	nil Bohra			wnoie	I Ime Director	
Pa	rtner				Radhika Mehta	
	No. 039761 IN: 20039761AAAACC8334			Whole	Time Director	
	no. 20039761AAAACC6334 nce - Mumbai					
Da	te - 30th June, 2020					

Place - Mumbai Date - 30th June, 2020

Ca	ash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st Marc	h, 2020		
	•		Year ended	Year ended
			31/Mar/2020	31/Mar/2019
			Rupees('000)	Rupees('000)
A.	Cash Flow From Operating Activities			
	Net Profit / (Loss) before Tax and Exceptional Item			
	as per Profit and Loss Statement	(66,805.73)		(3,131.56)
	Adjusted for:			
	Depreciation & Amortisation	3,925.84		4,417.96
	Interest & Finance Charges paid	1,222.73		2,515.58
	Dividend and Interest Income	(4,628.51)		(3,856.96)
	(Profit)Loss on Sale of Investment			- (7.1.22)
	Operating Profit / (Loss) before Working Capital Changes Adjusted for:		(66,285.67)	(54.98)
	Trade and Other Receivables	(67,853.77)		13,519.05
	Stock in Trade	194,284.07		3,846.10
	Trade and Other Payables	75,635.06		7,123.21
	Net Cash generated from Working Capital changes		202,065.36	24,488.36
	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		135,779.69	24,433.38
	Direct Taxes paid		61.40	(42.47)
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities - (A)		135,841.09	24,390.91
В.	Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
	Dividend paid		(10,091.25)	(10,091.25)
	Dividend Distribution Tax paid		(2,074.63)	(1,999.08)
	(Purchase) / Sales of Fixed Assets (including Aadvances)(Net)		(492.37)	(1,163.49)
	(Purchase) / Sale of Investments (net)		(99,080.25)	(40.050.00)
_	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities - (B)		(111,738.50)	_(13,253.82)
C.	Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
	(Increase) / Decrease in Given Long Term Advances Given Short Term Advances received back		-	-
	Dividend and Interest Income		4,628.51	3,856.96
	Interest & Finance Charges paid		(1,222.73)	(2,515.58)
	Secured Long term Borrowings taken (repaid)		(774.63)	(520.99)
	Short term Borrowings taken (repaid)		318.30	(3,323.93)
	Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities - (C)		2,949.45	(2,503.54)
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		27,052.02	8,633.55
	Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		14,952.33	6,318.78
	Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		42,004.35	14,952.33
Fo Ch	per our report of even date r P.C. Surana & Co. artered Accountants No. 110631W		For and on bo	ehalf of the Board Dipan Mehta
C -	nil Dahra		Wh	ole Time Director
Pa M I UD	nil Bohra rtner No. 039761 IN: 20039761AAAACC8334 ICE - Mumbai		Wh	Radhika Mehta ole Time Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31st March, 2020

		Rupees('000)	Rupees('000)
Α	Equity share capital		
	As at March 31, 2019		17,550.00
	Changes in Equity share capital during the year		-
	As at March 31, 2020		17,550.00

В	Other Equity	Reserves and Surplus				
		Capital	Securities	General	Retained	Total
		Redemption	Premium	Reserve	Earnings	Other
		Reserve	Account			Equity
	As at March 31, 2019	4,256.15	141,000.00	2,389.00	170,081.62	317,726.77
	Profit for the year				(66,744.33)	(66,744.33)
	Dividend paid				(10,091.25)	(10,091.25)
	Dividend Distribution Tax				(2,074.63)	(2,074.63)
	As at March 31, 2020	4,256.15	141,000.00	2,389.00	91,171.41	238,816.56

As per our report of even date For P.C. Surana & Co. Chartered Accountants

FR No. 110631W

Sunil Bohra Partner M No. 039761

UDIN: 20039761AAAACC8334

Place - Mumbai Date - 30th June, 2020 For and on behalf of the Board

Dipan Mehta Whole Time Director

Radhika Mehta Whole Time Director

NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020.

Note 1

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Elixir Equities Private Limited ('the Company') is a unlisted entity incorporated in India. The registered office of the Company is located at 58 Mittal Chambers, 5th Floor, 228 Nariman Point Mumbai – 400021. India.

The Company is engaged in the business of stock broking and of providing services of capital market research and analysis.

Note 2

BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS).

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except certain Assets and liabilities, which are measured at fair value/amortised cost.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (1), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand with two decimal, except when otherwise indicated.

Note 2.1

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

(a) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost of acquisition or construction, net of Cenvat/Value added tax less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to the bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation on the property, plant and equipment is provided using straight line method over the useful life of assets as specified in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment which are added during the year, is provided on pro-rata basis succeeding to the month of addition. Freehold land is not depreciated.

The assets 'residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation as at the balance sheet date.

Property, plant and equipment are eliminated from financial statement, either on disposal or when retired from active use. Profits/losses arising in the case of retirement/ disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

Leasehold lands are amortised over the period of lease. Buildings constructed on leasehold land are depreciated based on the useful life specified in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, where the lease period of land is beyond the life of the building. In other cases, buildings constructed on leasehold lands are amortised over the primary lease period of the lands.

(b) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the intangible assets.

Identifiable intangible assets are recongnised when it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Computer softwares are capitalized at the amounts paid to acquire the respective license for use and are amortised over the period of useful lives or period of three years, whichever is less. The assets useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end.

Gains or losses arising from derecongnition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recongnised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

(c) Inventories:

Inventories of the Company consists of Shares and Securities and are measured at lower of cost and net realisable market value.

(d) Employee Benefits Expense

Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services

Post- Employment Benefits Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Pension Scheme. The Company's contribution is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(e) Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

i) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the Income Tax authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance sheet date.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

(f) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated cost can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing effective control or managerial involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the performance of agreed contractual task has been completed.

Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Interest Income

Interest Income from a financial assets is recognised using effective interest rate method.

Dividend

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment has been established.

(g) Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholder and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

(h) Current and Non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

The Company has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by MCA.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- c) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it is:

- a) Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The Company has identified twelve months as its normal operating cycle.

(i) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments:

Provisions are recongnised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or Constructive) as a result of a past even. It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognized. However, when the relisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognized as an asset.

(j) Dividend Distribution:

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognized directly in other equity.

(k) Financial Instruments

i) Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent measurement

a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost (AC)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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.

b) Financial assets as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling 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.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

C. Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

The Company has accounted for its investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost.

D. Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

ii) Financial Liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Note 2.2

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a) Depreciation / amortisation and useful lives of property plant and equipment / intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment / intangible assets are depreciated / amortised over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation / amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b) Recoverability of trade receivables

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

c) Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognized 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 outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing

of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to 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 facts and circumstances.

d) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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 the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

e) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Period ended 31st Mar, 2020

3. Property, Plant and Equipment, Intingible Assets

3. Property, Plant and Equipment, Intingible Assets	ment, Intin	gible Asse	ts						R	Rupees('000)
NOITGIGGO		Gross	Block			Depre	Depreciation		Net Carrying	ing Value
מבו ביינים בייני	As at 01.04.2019	Additions	Deletion	As at 31.03.2020	Up to 31.03.2019	Depreciation For the Period	Depreciation Adjustments For the Period	Up to 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Property, Plant and Equipment										
Office Premises	37,732.22	ı		37,732.22	18,682.40	1,904.98	•	20,587.38	17,144.84	19,049.82
Office Premises -										
Cost Of Improvements	2,730.46	ı		2,730.46	1,279.38	145.11		1,424.49	1,305.97	1,451.08
Furniture & Fittings	4,521.55	ı		4,521.55	2,642.32	187.92	1	2,830.24	1,691.31	1,879.23
Electric Installation	862.10	ı		862.10	452.30	40.98	1	493.28	368.82	409.80
Computers	11,894.50	79.14		11,973.64	10,946.63	408.98	1	11,355.61	618.04	947.87
Air Conditioner	1,198.31	ı		1,198.31	876.48	48.27	•	924.75	273.56	321.83
Office Equipments	211.37	48.35		259.72	162.20	11.00	•	173.20	86.52	49.17
Vehicles	9,531.17			9,531.17	5,065.24	669.89	•	5,735.13	3,796.04	4,465.92
Total Tangible Assets	68,681.68	127.49	•	68,809.17	40,106.95	3,417.13	•	43,524.08	25,285.09	28,574.72
Previous Year	63,354.64	4,631.84	100.00	67,886.48	32,147.07	4,162.70	-	36,309.77	31,576.71	31,207.56
Other Intangible Assets										
Club Mahindra Time Share	198.50	ı		198.50	119.10	7.94		127.04	71.46	79.40
Computer Software	4,533.84	364.88		4,898.72	3,501.87	500.77		4,002.64	896.08	1,031.97
Total Intangible Assets	4,732.34	364.88	-	5,097.22	3,620.97	508.71	-	4,129.68	967.54	1,111.37
Previous Year	3,022.80	1,341.25	•	4,364.05	2,568.30	431.88	-	3,000.18	1,363.88	454.50

N	otes on Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2	2020	
		As at 31/Mar/2020 Rupees('000)	As at 31/Mar/2019 Rupees('000)
4	Financial Assets (Non-Current Assets)		
	(i) Investments		
	Trade Investments (Long Term and at Cost)		
	In Equity Shares (Unquoted)		
	a) Investment in Subsidiary Company		
	70,000 (Previous year- 70,000) Fully paid up Equity Shares	5 005 00	5.005.00
	of Rs.100/- each in Dipan Mehta Commodities Pvt. Ltd	5,095.80	5,095.80
	1,002 (Previous year- 1,002) Fully paid up Equity Shares	44 77	11 77
	of Rs.100/- each in Elixir Wealth Management Pvt. Ltd		<u>11.77</u> 5,107.57
	Non - Trade Investments (Long Term & at Cost)	5,107.57	5,107.57
	In Equity Shares (Unquoted)		
	70,694 (Previous year - 70,694) - Fully paid up Equity Shares	_	_
	of Rs.10/- each in BSE Ltd	5,107.57	5,107.57
	(ii) Other Financial Assets		
	(Unsecured, considered good)		
	Deposits	60,524.56	19,024.56
	Includes Rs.35.00 lakhs (Previous year Rs.35.00 lakhs)		
	relating to Office Deposit with a related party.		
	Margin with SHCIL	-	710.00
	Fixed Deposits with bank	25,500.00	25,600.00
		86,024.56	45,334.56
5	Other Non-Current Assets		
J	Capital Advances	_	_
	Capital / taranoco		
6	Inventories		
	(At cost or market value, whichever is lower)		
	(As valued & certified by the Management)		
	Stock in Trade	72,747.90	267,031.97
		72,747.90	267,031.97
_	Financial Access (Ourself Access)		
7	Financial Assets (Current Assets) (i) Investments	99,080.25	
	(i) Investments (ii) Trade Receivables	99,000.25	-
	(Unsecured, considered good)		
	More than Twelve months	65.80	47.42
	Others	28,983.00	112.29
		29,048.80	159.71

		As at 31/Mar/2020 Rupees('000)	As at 31/Mar/2019 Rupees('000)
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		
	a) Balances with Bank		
	In Current Accounts	41,857.05	14,805.03
	b) Cash on hand	147.30	147.30
	(iv) Leans	42,004.35	14,952.33
	(iv) Loans (Unsecured, considered good)		
	Advances Recoverable in Cash or In Kind	186.07	348.48
	Loans & Advances to Related Parties	-	-
	Loan To Staff	380.96	409.51
		567.03	757.99
8	Other Current Assets		
	Prepaid Expenses	865.85	2,654.25
	Accrued Interest on above Fixed Deposits	221.96	203.84
		1,087.81	2,858.09
9	Equity Share Capital Authorised 25,00,000 (Previous year-25,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	25,000.00	25,000.00
		25,000.00	25,000.00
	Issued, Subscribed & Fully paid up:		
	17,55,000 (Previous year - 17,55,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	17,550.00	17,550.00
		17,550.00	17,550.00
	Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year Equity Shares		
	No. of the Equity shares at the beginning of the year Add: Shares issued during the year	1,755,000 	1,755,000
	Equity shares at the end of the year	1,755,000.00	1,755,000.00
	Equity Shares Capital held by Holding Company Elixir Capital Markets India Ltd 12,98,700 (Previous year -12,98,700) Equity Shares of		
	Rs.10 Each fully paid up	12,987.00	12,987.00
	Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of Equity shares:	No. of shares %	No. of shares %
	Elixir Capital Limited	1,298,700	1,298,700
	•	74.00%	74.00%
	Dipan Anil Mehta	456,075	456,075
		25.99%	25.99%

As at	As at
31/Mar/2020	31/Mar/2019
Rupees('000)	Rupees('000)

Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Shares reserved

Shares reserved for issue under options and contracts or commitment	ante	
for sale of shares or disinvestment.	Nil	Nil
Details for the period of preceding five years		1411
Shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract without		
payment being received in cash	Nil	Nil
Shares allotted as fully paid up by way of Bonus shares	Nil	Nil
Shares Bought back	Nil	Nil
10 Other Equity		
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	4,256.15	4,256.15
Securities Premium Account		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	141,000.00	141,000.00
General Reserve		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	2,389.00	2,389.00
Profit and Loss Account		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	170,081.62	184,845.02
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	(66,744.33)	-2673.07
	103,337.29	182,171.95
Less: Dividend @ Rs.5.75 Per Share	(10,091.25)	(10,091.25)
Dividend Distribution Tax on Dividend	(2,074.63)	(1,999.08)
	91,171.41	170,081.62
	238,816.56	317,726.77

Nature and purpose of Other Reserves

a) Capital Redemption Reserve

Capital redemption reserve is used to record the surplus on redemptions of shares. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of The Companies Act, 2013

b) Securities Premium Account

Securities Premium Account is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of The Companies Act, 2013

			As at 31/Mar/2020 Rupees('000)	As at 31/Mar/2019 Rupees('000)
11	Fin (i)	ancial Liabilities (Non-Current Liabilities) Borrowings		
	(-)	Secured		
		From HDFC Bank - Vehicle Loan	1,287.13	2,061.76
		(Secured by Hypothecation of Motor Vehicle taken on loan)		
			1,287.13	2,061.76
	(ii)	Trade Payables		
		Unsecured		-
	(iii)	Other Financial Liabilities		
12	Fin	ancial Liabilities (Current Liabilities)		
	(i)	Borrowings		
		Secured		
		Overdraft From Banks	-	9,081.70
		(Secured against Fixed Deposits, pledge of		
		stock in trade and personally guaranteed by a Director)		
		Secured		
		From HDFC Bank - Current Maturities of Vehicle Loans		
		(Secured by Hypothecation of Motor Vehicle taken on loan)	774.00	774.00
		Unsecured	774.63	774.63
		From a Relative of a Director and a Shareholder	9,400.00	
		From a Relative of a Director and a Shareholder	10,174.63	9,856.33
	(ii)	Trade Payables		9,000.00
	(11)	Unsecured		
		Trade Payable	77,911.41	6,326.49
		Expenses Payable	4,091.48	132.02
			82,002.89	6,458.51
	(iii)	Other Financial Liabilities		
	` ,	Other Payable	-	-
		Unsecured		
		Bank Book Overdraft - HDFC Bank	12,500.12	12,295.28
			12,500.12	12,295.28
13	Oth	ner Current Liabilities		
		tutory Dues Payable	-	114.16
		•		114.16
				

		Year ended 31/Mar/2020 Rupees('000)	Year ended 31/Mar/2019 Rupees('000)
14	Revenue from Operations		
	Brokerage Income (net)	2,014.38	2,549.52
	Share Trading Income (net)	4 000 70	15,541.81
	Portfolio Management Fees	4,299.73	4,776.78
		<u>6,314.11</u>	22,868.11
15	Other Operating Income		
	Dividend Dividend	2,610.43	1,840.29
	Net Gain (Loss) on Sale of Investments	- ,0.0	
	Stock Exchange Incentives	50.00	-
	Other income	6.74	1.25
		2,667.17	1,841.54
16	Other Income		
	Interest Income	2,018.08	2,016.67
	Rent Income	-	25.80
	Miscellaneous Income	108.87	139.30
		<u>2,126.95</u>	2,181.77
17	Employees benefit expenses		
••	Salaries	5,871.53	3,344.30
	Directors' Remuneration	13,200.02	2,690.00
	Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	27.94	27.59
	Employees Welfare & other Amenities	390.16	352.09
		19,489.65	6,413.98
18	Finance Cost		
	Interest Expenses	851.29	1,908.95
	Bank Charges	371.44	606.63
		1,222.73	2,515.58
10	Depreciation & Amortization Expenses		
19	Depreciation of Tangible Assets	3,917.90	4,086.87
	Depreciation of Intangible Assets	7.94	331.09
	Depression of mangions resource	3,925.84	4,417.96
20	Other Expenses		
	Net Gain (Loss) on Sale of Investments	3,149.36	-
	Share Trading Loss (net)	36,212.27	-
	Business Promotion Expenses	1,286.18	1,504.09

	Year ended 31/Mar/2020 Rupees('000)	Year ended 31/Mar/2019 Rupees('000)
Cancellation Charegs - Gift City	-	-
Communication & Exchange Connectivity Expenses	4,116.46	5,100.24
Conveyance & Motor Car Expenses	304.36	310.87
Demat Charges	493.93	876.99
Insurance	110.86	154.83
Legal & Professional Fees	422.25	398.38
Miscellaneous Expenses	452.04	407.50
Payment to Auditors	43.00	35.00
Printing & Stationery	76.72	80.24
Power & Fuel	503.11	548.58
Rent	492.00	482.00
Repairs and Maintenance	1,452.49	1,976.31
Research Charges	114.13	110.96
Rates & Taxes	118.93	116.44
Service Tax Expenses	-	-
Subscription Charges	380.86	793.52
Software Maintenance Expenses	1,251.92	1,390.94
Stock Exchange Charges and SEBI Fees	497.88	459.43
Travelling Expenses	1,796.99	1,929.13
	53,275.74	16,675.45
20.1 Payment to Auditors as:		
i) Statutory Audit Fees	31.00	31.00
ii) Certification Fees	12.00	4.00
iii) Taxation Matters	-	-
	43.00	35.00
21 Earnings Per Share (EPS)		
i) Net profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable		
to Equity Shareholders for calculating basic and diluted EPS	(66,744.33)	(2,673.07)
ii) Weighted Average number of Equity Shares outstanding	1,755,000	1,755,000
iv) Earnings Per Share - Basic and Diluted in Rupees	(38.03)	1.52
vi) Face value per Equity Share in Rupees	10.00	10.00

22 Segment Reporting

As the company's business activity fall within a single and primary business segment viz. trading and investment in shares and securities, the segment wise reporting in terms of Ind As-108 'Operating Segment' is not applicable.

23 Related party disclosures for the year ended March 31, 2020 pursuant to Ind AS 24: Related Parties and their relationship:

Holding Company

Elixir Capital Ltd.

Year ended 31/Mar/2020 31/Mar/2019 Rupees('000) Rupees('000)

Subsidiary Companies

Dipan Mehta Commodities Pvt. Ltd. Elixir Wealth Management Pvt. Ltd

Key Management Personnel and their relatives

Mrs. Radhika Mehta Mr. Dipan Mehta **Associates** Smt. Vina Mehta

Nature and Details of Material transactions with Related Parties during the Year

			uag		Rs. In '000
		Holding Company	Subsidiaries	Key Management	
-1	Dual-anama manaharah finama			Personnel	Associates
a)	Brokerage received from -		27.40		
	Elixir Wealth Management Pvt. Ltd		37.10		
ы	Loans Given to / Repaid to -		(37.10)		
b)	Elixir Wealth Management Pvt. Ltd		84,550.00		
	Elixii Wealii Managemeni FVI. Liu		(142,060.00)		
	Mr.Dipan Mehta		(142,000.00)	444.32	
	Smt.Vina Mehta			(Nil)	28,018.64
	Sint. Vina Menta			(INII)	(102,607.91)
c)	Loans / Deposits Received from / Repaid by -	_			(102,007.91)
C)	Elixir Wealth Management Pvt. Ltd	-	84,550.00		
	Liixii Wealti Managementi Vt. Ltu		(148,410.00)		
	Smt.Vina Mehta		(140,410.00)		37,418.64
	Sint. Vina Wenta				(102,607.91)
d)	Margin Money Received - Share Trading				(102,007.51)
u,	Elixir Wealth Management Pvt. Ltd		47,635.00		
	Ziixii vvoaiti Mariagomoner vi. Zia		(3,700.00)		
e)	Margin Money Repaid - Share Trading		(0,7 00.00)		
•,	Elixir Wealth Management Pvt. Ltd	_			
	Zimi Walifi Managementi Vii Zia	_			
f)	Salaries paid to -				
-,	Dipan Mehta			4,800.01	
	,			(2,140.00)	
	Radhika Mehta			8,400.01	
				(550.00)	
g)	Rent Paid to -			()	
0,	Radhika Mehta			240.00	
				(240.00)	
h)	Interest paid to :			, ,	
•	Vina Mehta	-			13.36
		-			(Nil)
					` '

Year ended	Year ended
31/Mar/2020	31/Mar/2019
Rupees('000)	Rupees('000)
3,500	.00

Balances as at 31st March 2020

a) Office Deposits Given

Radhika Mehta 3,500.00 (3,500.00)

b) Margin Money Received - Share Trading

Elixir Wealth Management Pvt. Ltd 53,000.00 (5,241.83)

c) Loan Accounts Payable

 Vina Mehta
 9,400.00

 (Nil)

(Figures in the brackets are of Previous Year)

24 Expenditure in Foreign Currency

-	347.62
-	14.01
-	179.80
1,660.87	817.18
1,660.87	1,358.61
	- - 1,660.87

25 Contingent Liabilities

Nil

26 Events after the Reporting Period

The Board of Directors have recommended dividend of Rs. 5.75 per fully paid up equity share of Rs. 10/- each, aggregating Rs.100.91 lakhs including Rs. Nil Dividend distribution tax for the financial year 2019-20, which is based on relevent share capital as on 31st March, 2020. The actual dividend amount will be dependent on the relevent share capital outstanding as on record date/book closue.

27 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified/reinstated, wherever considered necessary.

28 Apporaval of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 30th June, 2020.

As per our report of even date For P.C. Surana & Co. Chartered Accountants FR No. 110631W

For and on behalf of the Board

Dipan Mehta Whole Time Director

Sunil Bohra Partner Radhika Mehta

M No. 039761 UDIN: 20039761AAAACC8334

Place - Mumbai

Date - 30th June, 2020

Radhika Mehta Whole Time Director

TWENTY SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT 2019 - 20

ELIXIR WEALTH MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS Mr. Dipan Mehta

Mrs. Radhika Mehta

BANKERS HDFC Bank

AUDITORS P. C. Surana & Co.

Chartered Accountants

205/6 Standard House,

83, M.K. Road, Marine Lines,

Mumbai – 400 002

REGISTERED OFFICE Office No. 112, 1st Floor,

Fortune Gee Bee Complex,

Vapi Daman Main Road,

Somnath,

Daman - 396 210

CORPORATE OFFICE 58, Mittal Chambers, 228,

Nariman Point,

Mumbai - 400 021

BOARD'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

ELIXIR WEALTH MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

The Directors take pleasure in presenting the Twenty Seventh Annual Report, together with the Audited Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

Key highlights of standalone financial results for Elixir Wealth Management Private Limited for the financial year 2019 – 20 are tabulated below:

Rs. In '000

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2019
Revenue from Operations	19,186.29	9,722.20
Other Income	375.27	172.00
Total Revenue	19,561.56	9,894.20
Less: Expenses		
Employee Benefits Expenses	2,310.89	9,065.07
Finance Cost	681.38	1.07
Other Expenses	237.11	137.08
Total Expenses	3,229.38	9,203.22
Profit / (Loss) before Exceptional Items & Taxes	16,332.18	690.98
Less: Exceptional Items	-	-
Profit / (Loss) before Extraordinary Items & Taxes	16,332.18	690.98
Less: Extraordinary Items	-	-
Profit Before Tax	16,332.18	690.98
Less: Tax Expenses		
Current Tax	-4,017.52	151.00
Deferred Tax	0	-
Adjustment in Taxation in earlier years	21.58	-
Total Taxes	-3,995.94	151.00
Profit / (Loss) for the period	12,336.24	539.98

2. BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Your company ramped up its share and derivatives trading activity in the current year which has been reflected in better performance. There was no change in nature of business of your Company, during the year under review.

3. INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Your Company has followed the relevant Accounting Standards notified by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 while preparing financial statements.

4. DIVIDEND

Your Directors do not recommend payment of dividend for the financial year ended 31st March 2020.

5. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Board of Directors has not recommended transfer of any amount to reserves.

6. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

There was no capital expenditure during the year.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up Equity Share Capital as on 31st March, 2020 was Rs. 1,00,200/-. During the year under review, your Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity. There was no change in your Company's share capital during the year under review.

During the year, your Company has dematerialized its shares securities in the Depository system of Central Depository Services (India) Limited.

8. **DEPOSITS**

Your Company has not accepted deposit from the public and shareholders falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. Hence, the requirement for furnishing details of deposits which are not in compliance with the Chapter V of the Act is not applicable. However, your Company has accepted exempted deposits from the following:

Any amount received by the company from any other company = Rs. 52,30,000

The Company has filed Form DPT – 3 being Return of Deposits for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 with the Registrar of Companies.

9. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Your Company has not provided Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

10. DIRECTORS

10.1 Meetings of the Board

During the year your Company has held 5 (Five) Board Meetings which were held on 28th May, 2019; 20th August, 2019; 05th October, 2019; 30th December, 2019 and 27th March, 2020. The Board Meetings has been held during the

year in such a manner that not more than 120 days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings of the board as prescribed under Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013. As per section 167(1)(b), all the directors have attended atleast one Board Meeting held during the financial year.

11. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- (a) that in the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- (b) that such accounting policies as mentioned in Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2020 and of the profit of your Company for the year ended on that date;
- (c) that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of your Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) that the Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- (e) that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

12. PLEDGE OF SHARES

None of the equity shares of the Directors of your Company are pledged with any banks or financial institutions.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year your Company has not entered into any related party transactions except loans made and received from Holding Company and other Subsidiaries of the Holding Company.

14. COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the year under review, your Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

15. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of your Company and its future operations.

16. DISCLOSURES UNDER SECTION 134(3)(I) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

No material changes and commitments which could affect your Company's financial position have occurred between the end of the financial year of your Company and date of this report.

17. <u>DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013</u>

As per the requirement of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, your Company has in place a Policy for Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace and constituted an Internal Complaints Committees (ICC). There were no complaints pending at the beginning of the financial year. No complaint has been raised during the year ended 31st March, 2020.

18. <u>COMPANIES WHICH HAVE BECOME OR CEASED TO BE ITS SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES</u>

There are no companies which have become or ceased to be its Subsidiaries, Joint Venture or Associate Companies during the financial year 2019 - 20.

19. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

The criteria prescribed for the applicability of Corporate Social Responsibility under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to your Company.

20. BUSINESS RISK MANAGEMENT

Your company is in the business of share trading. Risks associated with it are excessive / concentrated exposure in one or more securities, short deliveries, intra-day losses, etc. This apart, there are technological risks such as loss of connectivity with exchanges, internet and failure of computers. There are also regulatory and compliance risks.

The management is aware of these risks and adequate internal control mechanisms and backup systems have been put in place to avoid losses and disruption of operations.

21. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company's Internal Financial Control System are commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The scope and authority of the Internal Audit (IA) function is defined in the Internal Audit Charter.

The management monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal financial control system in the Company. These systems are reviewed from time to time and requisite improvements are implemented to mitigate the operating risks.

22. AUDITORS

22.1 Statutory Auditors

M/s. P. C. Surana & Co., Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors of the Company, retire at the conclusion of the ensuing annual general meeting. As required under the provision of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has obtained written confirmation from M/s. P. C. Surana & Co. that their appointment, if made, would be in conformity with the Companies Act, 2013. Your Directors recommend the re-appointment of M/s. P. C. Surana & Co., Chartered Accountants, as Auditors of the Company for a period of 05 years commencing from 2020 – 21 to 2024 – 25.

22.2 Statutory Auditor's Observations

The Report given by the Auditors on the financial statements of your Company is part of the Annual Report. There has been no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Auditors in their Report.

22.3 Cost Auditors

Your Company is not required to maintain cost records as per the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendments Rules, 2014.

23. AUDIT COMMITTEE

Your Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee since it does not fall within the class of companies prescribed under the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.

24. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Your Company is not required to constitute a Nomination and Remuneration Committee since it does not fall within the class of companies prescribed under the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.

25. PARTICULARS OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

There was no technology absorption and no foreign exchange earnings or outgo, during the year under review. Hence, the information as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is to be regarded as Nil. Your Company has not entered into any technology transfer agreement.

26. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT-9 is annexed herewith as "Annexure A".

27. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Your Company has not employed any individual whose remuneration falls within the purview of the limits prescribed under the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

28. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to express their appreciation of the excellent co-operation received from the Government, Company's Bankers and all Associates.

For and on behalf of the Board
ELIXIR WEALTH MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

(Dipan Mehta)
Director
DIN: 00115154

(Radhika D Mehta)
Director
DIN: 00112269

Place: Mumbai Date: 30th June, 2020

ANNEXURE 'A' TO BOARD'S REPORT

FORM NO. MGT - 9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the financial year ended 31.03.2020

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

CIN	U67120DD1992PTC004770
Registration Date	29 th May, 1992
Name of the Company	ELIXIR WEALTH MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED
Category of the Company	Company Limited by Shares
Sub-Category of the Company	Indian Non-Government Company
Address of the Registered Office and Contact details	Office No. 112, 1st Floor, Fortune Gee Bee Complex Vapi Daman Main Road, Somnath, Daman – 396 210 Tel. No. 75748 88296 Email: dm@elixirequities.com
Whether listed company	No
Name, address and contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Big Share Services Private Limited 1st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building, Opp. Vasant Oasis, Makwana Road, Marol, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 059 Tel: 022 6263 8200 Fax: 022 6263 8299 Email: investor@bigshareonline.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the Business Activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the Company shall be stated:

Sr. Name and Description of No. main Products / Services		NIC Code of the Product / Service*	% to total turnover of the Company
1.	Investment, Arbitrage And Trading In Shares	66190	100%

^{*} As per National Industrial Classification – Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name and address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Elixir Equities Private Limited	U67120MH1997PTC112103	Holding	100%	Section 2(46)
	Add: 58, Mittal Chambers,				
	228, Nariman Point,				
	Mumbai – 400 021				

IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Shareholding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Sh	nares held at th (As on 01	ne beginning o 1.04.2019)	of the year	vear No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31.03.2020)				% Change during the
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	year
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	0	2	2	0.00	2	0	2	0.00	0.00
b) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) State Govt.(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) Bodies Corporate	0	1000	1000	100.00	1000	0	1000	100.00	0.00
e) Bank/Fl	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
f) Any other	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-Total(A) (1):	0	1002	1002	100.00	1002	0	1002	100.00	0.00
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs- Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Other- Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Bodies Corporate	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) Banks/ FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Any Other	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub- Total (A)(2):	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total Shareholding of Promoter and									
Promoter Group (A)=(A)(1)+(A)(2)	0	1002	1002	100.00	1002	o	1002	100.00	0.00
B. Public Shareholding									
(1) Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds/UTI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) State Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
g) FIIs	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
h) Foreign Venture									
Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-Total (B)(1):	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00

IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Shareholding (Continued)

Cat	tegory of Shareholders	No. of Sh	ares held at th (As on 01	ne beginning o	of the year	No. of	Shares held a	t the end of th .03.2020)	ne year	% Change during the
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	year
(2)	Non-Institutions									
a)	Bodies Corporate									
i)	Indian	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii)	Overseas	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b)	Individuals									
i)	Individual shareholders									
	holding nominal share									
	capital up to Rs. 1 Lakh	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii)	Individual shareholders									
	holding nominal share									
	capital in excess of									
	Rs. 1 Lakh	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c)	Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Su	b-Total (B)(2):	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Tot	tal Public									
Sh	areholding Public									
Gre	oup (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)	0	0	0	0.00	0	o	0	0.00	0.00
Tot	tal (A) + (B)	0	1002	1002	100.00	1002	0	1002	100.00	0.00
c.	Shares held by									
	Custodian for									
	GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Gra	and Total (A+B+C)	0	1002	1002	100.00	1002	0	1002	100.00	0.00

ii) Shareholding of Promoter:

Sr. No.	Shareholders Name	Sharehold	ling at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2019)		Shareh	% Change in shareholding		
		No. of % of total % of Shares Shares shares of the Company encumbered to total shares		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	during the year	
1.	Elixir Equities Pvt. Ltd.*	1000	100.00	0.00	1000	100.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Mrs. Radhika Mehta							
	Representative of							
	Elixir Equities Private							
	Limited	2	0.00	0.00	2	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	1002	100.00	0.00	1002	100.00	0.00	0.00

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (Please specify, if there is no change)

		Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2019)		reholding during on 31.03.2020)	
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	
At the beginning of the year	No change during the year				
Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons fo increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	No change during the year				
At the end of the year	No change during the year				

iv) Shareholding Pattern of Top Ten Shareholders (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

Sr. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2019)		Shareholding at the (As on 31	,
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

			Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2019)		reholding during on 31.03.2020)		
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company		
A.	DIRECTORS						
	At the beginning of the year						
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)		Promoter Director Shareholding and their changes have already been given in the earlier table.				
	At the end of the year						
В.	KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL						
	At the beginning of the year						
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	Not Applicable					
	At the end of the year						

V) INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

(Amount in Rs.)

	Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Inde	btedness at the beginning of the				
finar	ncial year (01.04.2019)				
i)	Principal Amount	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ii)	Interest due but not paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iii)	Interest accrued but not due	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tota	(i+ii+iii)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cha	nge in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addi	tion	0.00	52,30,000	0.00	52,30,000
Red	uction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net (Change	0.00	52,30,000	0.00	52,30,000
Inde	btedness at the end of the financial year (31.03.2020)				
i)	Principal Amount	0.00	52,30,000	0.00	52,30,000
ii)	Interest due but not paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iii)	Interest accrued but not due	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (i+ii+iii)		0.00	52,30,000	0.00	52,30,000

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Dipan Mehta WTD	Radhika Mehta WTD	Total Amount (In Rs.)
1.	Gross Salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1)	0.00	0.00	0.00
	of the Income Tax Act, 1961			
	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) income Tax Act, 1961	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(c) Profit in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Stock Options	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Sweat Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Commission	0.00	0.00	0.00
	- as % of profit	0.00	0.00	0.00
	- Others - Jobbing Profits	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Others, please specify: Deferred bonus	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL(A)	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Ceiling As Per The Act	Maximum	Maximum	-
		Remuneration	Remuneration	
		upto	upto	
		Rs. 5,00,000	Rs. 5,00,000	
		per month	per month	

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

1. Independent Directors

Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Director	Total Amount
		(In Rs.)
- Fee for attending Board / Committee Meetings	0.00	0.00
- Commission	0.00	0.00
- Others, please specify	0.00	0.00
Total (B)(1)	0.00	0.00

2. Other Non Executive Directors

Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Director	Amount (In Rs.)
- Fee for attending Board / Committee Meetings	0.00	0.00
- Commission	0.00	0.00
- Others, please specify	0.00	0.00
Total (B)(2)	0.00	0.00
Total (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)	0.00	0.00
Overall Ceiling as per the Act		Upto Rs.
		100,000
		per meeting

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD

Sr.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Manageri	Total Amount	
No.		Chief Executive Officer	Head Compliance	(In Rs.)
1.	Gross Salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in			
	Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) income Tax Act, 1961	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(c) Profit in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Stock Options	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Sweat Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Commission	0.00	0.00	0.00
	- as % of profit	0.00	0.00	0.00
	- others, specify	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Others, please specify	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL (C)	0.00	0.00	0.00

VII. PENALTIES/ PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Particulars	Sections of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding Fees imposed	Authority (RD/NCLT/COURT)	Appeal made, if any (give details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	None				
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS	B. DIRECTORS				
Penalty	None				
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty			None		
Punishment					
Compounding					

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of

Elixir Wealth Management Private Limited

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **Elixir Wealth Management Private Limited ("the Company")**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit & Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), 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 (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

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 Companies Act, 2013 ("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, 2020, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS 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.

In preparing the standalone 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances. Under section143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our
 opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating
 effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we further report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;

e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31,2020, and taken on record by

the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020, from being appointed as a

director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

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 to this report;

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of

section 197(16) of the Act, as amended,

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration

paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies

(Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations

given to us:

. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its Standalone

Financial Statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of

commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and

Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2020.

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 P.C. SURANA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Reg. No. 110631W)

(Sunil Bohra)

Partner

MembershipNo.39761

UDIN: 20039761AAAACD2072

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th June, 2020

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Annexure - A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Require ments' section of our report to the Members of Elixir Wealth Management Private Limited ("the Company") of even date.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 **Elixir Wealth Management Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The 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, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies' Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 of the Company.

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 31 March 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For P.C. SURANA & CO. Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No. 110631W)

> (Sunil Bohra) Partner MembershipNo.39761

UDIN: 20039761AAAACD2072

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th June, 2020

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 Elixir Wealth Management Private Limited ("the Company") of even date

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

- i. In respect of its fixed assets:
 - The Company did not hold any fixed assets at any time during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii. As explained to us, in our opinion, the management has physically verified inventories at reasonable intervals during the year and there was no material discrepancies noticed on such physical verification as compared to the book records.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence, the paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. 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, with respect to the loans, investments and guarantees made.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. As informed to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) According to the records of the company, in our opinion, the company has been generally regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Taxes, Customs Duty, cess and any other statutory dues as applicable to it.
 - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Taxes, Wealth Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Goods and Service Taxes and Customs Duty which have not been deposited on account of any disputes.
- viii. According to the explanations and information given to us, and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institutions, banks, and government

or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- ix. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and on the basis of information and explanations given by the management, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act Company.
- xii. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company and hence the paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- xv. According to 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 during the year and hence the paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45--IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For P.C. SURANA & CO. Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No. 110631W)

(Sunil Bohra)
Partner
MembershipNo.39761
UDIN: 20039761AAAACD2072

Place: Mumbai Date: 30th June, 2020

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020 Note As at As at				
		No.	31-03-2020	31-Mar-2019
			Rupees ('000)	Rupees ('000)
Α.	ASSETS			
1	Non-Current Assets		-	-
2	Current Assets		7.050.00	0.00
	a) Inventories	3	7,958.00	9.23
	b) Financial Assets	4		
	i) Investments		-	-
	ii) Trade receiveables			4.054.07
	iii) Cash and cash equivalents		0.95	1,654.07
	iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above			
	v) Loans		53,000.00	5,365.00
	vi) Others		-	=
	c) Current tax Assets (Net)		-	
	d) Other current assets			<u> </u>
	Total Current Assets		60,958.95	7,028.30
	Total Assets		60,958.95	7,028.30
В	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	EQUITY			
	a) Equity Share Capital	5	100.20	100.20
	b) Other Equity	6	19,141.52	6,805.30
	Total Equity		19,241.72	6,905.50
	LIABILITIES			
1	Non-current Liabilities		-	-
2	Current Liabilities			
	a) Financial Liabilities	7		
	i) Borrowings		28,149.09	-
	ii) Trade payables		3,224.93	11.80
	iii) Others Financial Liabilities		-	-
	b) Other current liabilities	8	8,835.68	=
	c) Provisions		1,507.52	111.00
	d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)			
	Total current Liabilities		41,717.22	122.80
	Total Liabilities		41,717.22	122.80
	Total Equity and Liabilities		60,958.94	7,028.30
	Significant Accounting Policies	1 to 20		
	Other Notes on Accounts			
_	s per our report of even date			
	or P.C. Surana & Co.		For and on bo	ehalf of the Board
_	hartered Accountants R No. 110631W			Dipan Mehta
Sunil Bohra Direct			Director	
P: M U Pi	artner No. 039761 DIN: 20039761AAAACD2072 lace - Mumbai ate - 30 th June, 2020			Radhika Mehta Director

St	atement of Profit and Loss for the Year	r ended 31st March, 2	020	
		Note	Period	Year ended
		No.	31-03-2020	31-Mar-2019
			Rupees ('000)	Rupees ('000)
(I)	Revenue from Operations	9	19,186.29	9,722.20
	Other Operating Income	10	375.26	172.00
	Other Income	11	-	-
	Total Revenue		19,561.55	9,894.20
(II)	EXPENSES			
	Employee benefits expenses	12	2,310.89	9,065.07
	Finance Costs	13	681.38	1.07
	Other expenses	14	237.12	137.08
	Total Expenses		3,229.39	9,203.22
(III)	Profit / (Loss) before Exceptional and extraordina	ry items and tax		
	Exceptional Items		16,332.16	690.98
			-	-
(IV)	Profit / (Loss) before tax (I-II)		16,332.16	690.98
(V)	Tax Expenses:			
	(1) Current tax		(4,017.52)	(151.00)
	(2) Adjustment in Taxation for earlier years		21.58	-
	(3) Deferred tax		<u> </u>	
			(3,995.94)	(151.00)
(VI)	Profit / (Loss) for the Period		12,336.22	539.98
(VII)Earning Per equity Share			
	Basic and Diluted	15	12,311.60	538.90
	Significant Accounting Policies	1 to 20		
	Other Notes on Accounts			
	per our report of even date r P.C. Surana & Co.		For and on h	pehalf of the Board
Ch	artered Accountants No. 110631W		FOI and On t	Dipan Mehta
	nil Bohra			Director
Pai M N UD Pla	rtner No. 039761 IN: 20039761AAAACD2072 Ice - Mumbai te - 30 th June, 2020			Radhika Mehta Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31st March, 2020

Rupees('000) Rupees('000)

A Equity share capital

As at March 31, 2019 100.20

Changes in Equity share capital during the year

As at March 31, 2020 100.20

B Other Equity

Reserves and

Surplus

Retained Earnings

As at March 31, 2019 6,805.30

Profit for the year 12,336.22

Dividend paid

Dividend Distribution Tax -

As at March 31, 2020 19,141.52

As per our report of even date For P.C. Surana & Co.

Chartered Accountants FR No. 110631W

Sunil Bohra Partner M No. 039761

UDIN: 20039761AAAACD2072

Place - Mumbai Date - 30th June, 2020 For and on behalf of the Board

Dipan Mehta Director

Radhika Mehta Director

Ca	ash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March	, 2020		
			Period	Year ended
			31-03-2020	31-Mar-2019
			Rupees ('000)	Rupees ('000)
A.	Cash Flow From Operating Activities			
	Net Profit / (Loss) before Tax as per Profit and Loss Statement	16,332.16		690.98
	Adjusted for:			
	Dividend Income	(375.26)		(172.00)
	Finance Costs	681.38		1.07
			16,638.28	520.05
	Operating Profit / (Loss) before Working Capital Changes			
	Adjusted for:			
	Trade and Other Receivables	(47,635.00)		(3,700.00)
	Stock in Trade	(7,948.77)		9,670.73
	Trade and Other Payables	13,445.33		(2,330.04)
	Net Cash generated from Working Capital changes		(42,138.44)	3,640.69
	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		(25,500.16)	4,160.74
	Direct Taxes paid		(3,995.94)	
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities - (A)		(29,496.10)	4,160.74
В.	Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
	Dividend Income		375.26	172.00
	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities - (B)		375.26	172.00
C.	Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
	Finance Costs		(681.38)	(1.07)
	Short-term borrowings		28,149.09	(9,420.00)
	Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities - (C)		27,467.71	(9,421.07)
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		(1,653.13)	(5,088.33)
	Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,654.07	6,742.40
	Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		0.94	1,654.07
	per our report of even date		Farandank	ahalf af tha Daard
Ch	r P.C. Surana & Co. artered Accountants		For and on b	ehalf of the Board
	No. 110631W nil Bohra			Dipan Mehta Director
Pa M I UD Pla	nn Bonra rtner No. 039761 IN: 20039761AAAACD2072 Ice - Mumbai te - 30 th June, 2020			Radhika Mehta Director

NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020.

Note 1

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Elixir Wealth Management Private Limited ('the Company') is a unlisted entity incorporated in India. The Corporate Office of the Company is located at 58 Mittal Chambers, 5th Floor, 228 Nariman Point Mumbai – 400021. India.

The Company is engaged in the business of investing in shares & securities and of providing services of capital market research and analysis.

Note 2

BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS).

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except certain assests and liabilities, which are measured at fair value/amortised cost.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (1), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand with two decimal, except when otherwise indicated.

Note 2.1

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

(a) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost of acquisition or construction, net of Cenvat/Value added tax less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to the bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation on the property, plant and equipment is provided using straight line method over the useful life of assets as specified in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment which are added during the year, is provided on pro-rata basis succeeding to the month of addition. Freehold land is not depreciated.

The assets 'residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation as at the balance sheet date.

Property, plant and equipment are eliminated from financial statement, either on disposal or when retired from active use. Profits/losses arising in the case of retirement/ disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

Leasehold lands are amortised over the period of lease. Buildings constructed on leasehold land are depreciated based on the useful life specified in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, where the lease period of land is beyond the life of the building. In other cases, buildings constructed on leasehold lands are amortised over the primary lease period of the lands.

(b) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the intangible assets.

Identifiable intangible assets are recongnised when it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Computer softwares are capitalized at the amounts paid to acquire the respective license for use and are amortised over the period of useful lives or period of three years, whichever is less. The assets useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end.

Gains or losses arising from derecongnition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recongnised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

(c) Inventories:

Inventories of the Company consists of Shares and Securities and are measured at lower of cost and net realisable market value.

(d) Employee Benefits Expense

Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services

Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions

to a separate entity. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Pension Scheme. The Company's contribution is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(e) Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

i) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the Income Tax authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance sheet date.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

(f) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated cost can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing effective control or managerial involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the performance of agreed contractual task has been completed.

Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Interest Income

Interest Income from a financial assets is recognised using effective interest rate method.

Dividend

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment has been established.

(g) Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholder and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

(h) Current and Non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

The Company has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by MCA.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it is:

- a) Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The Company has identified twelve months as its normal operating cycle.

(i) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments:

Provisions are recongnised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or Constructive) as a result of a past even. It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation

and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognized. However, when the relisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognized as an asset.

(i) Dividend Distribution:

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognized directly in other equity.

(k) Financial Instruments

i) Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent measurement

a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost (AC)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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.

b) Financial assets as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling 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.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

C. Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

The Company has accounted for its investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost.

D. Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

ii) Financial Liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Note 2.2

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a) Depreciation / amortisation and useful lives of property plant and equipment / intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment / intangible assets are depreciated / amortised over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation / amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b) Recoverability of trade receivables

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

c) Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognized 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 outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to 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 facts and circumstances.

d) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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 the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

e) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

N	otes on Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March	ո, 2020	
		, As at	As at
		31-03-2020	31-Mar-2019
		Rupees ('000)	Rupees ('000)
3	Inventories	. ,	. , ,
	(At cost, except otherwise stated)		
	(As valued & certified by the Management)		
	Stock in Trade	7,958.00	9,23
	Oloskiii Hado	7,958.00	9.23
4	Financial Assets (Current Assets)		
	(i) Investments	-	-
	(ii) Trade Receivables	-	-
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		
	a) Balances with Bank		
	In Current Accounts	-	1,653.12
	b) Cash on hand	0.95	0.95
	'	0.95	1,654.07
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above		
	(v) Loans		
	(Unsecured, considered good)		
	Share Trading - Margin Money	53,000.00	5,365.00
	chare trading margin money	53,000.00	5,365.00
5	Share Capital Authorised		
	5,000 (Previous year-5,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	500.00	500.00
		500.00	500.00
	Issued, Subscribed & Fully paid up:		
	1,002 (Previous year - 1,002) Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each		
	fully paid up	100.20	100.20
		100.20	100.20
	A reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the		
	beginning and at the end of the reporting period. Equity Shares		
	No. of the Equity shares at the beginning of the year	1,002.00	1,002.00
		1,002.00	1,002.00
	Addition / (Reduction) during the year	4 002 00	4 002 00
	Total No. of shares at the end of the year	1,002.00	1,002.00
	Equity Shares Capital held by Holding Company		
	Elixir Equities Pvt Ltd		
	1,002 (Previous Year 1002) Equity Shares of	4 000 00	4 000 00
	Rs.100 Each Fully Paid Up	1,002.00	1,002.00
	The details of Shareholders holding more than	N (8) (8)	N (0) (51)
	5% of the issued shares:	No. of Shares (%)	No. of Shares (%)
	Elixir Equities Pvt Ltd	1,002	1,002
	(Included in above are 2 Shares held by Dipan Mehta as Nominee of Holding Company)	100.00%	100.00%

As at	As at As a	
31-03-2020	31-Mar-2019	
Rupees ('000)	Rupees ('000)	

Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

	Shares	s reserved		
	Shares	reserved for issue under options and contracts or commitments		
	for sa	le of shares or disinvestment.	Nil	Nil
	Details	s for the period of preceding five years		
	Shares	s allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract without		
	payme	nt being received in cash	Nil	Nil
	Shares	s allotted as fully paid up by way of Bonus shares	Nil	Nil
	Shares	s Bought back	Nil	Nil
6	Other I	Equity		
	Retain	ed Earnings		
	Balanc	e as per last Balance Sheet	6,805.30	6,265.32
	Add : F	Profit / (Loss) for the year	12,336.22	539.98
			19,141.52	6,805.30
	Total F	Reserves & Surplus	19,141.52	6,805.30
7	Financ	cial Liabilities (Current Liabilities)		
	(i) B	orrwings		
	Uı	nsecured-Bank Book OD-HDFC Bank	22,913.09	
	Lo	pans & Advances from Related Parties	5,236.00	-
			28,149.09	
		rade Payables		
	_	nsecured		
		rade Payable	-	-
	E	xpenses Payable	3,224.93	11.80
			3,224.93	11.80
	(iii) O	ther Financial Liabilities	-	-
8	Other	Current Liabilities		
	Shares	s in Short payable	5,141.97	-
	Statuto	ry Dues Payable	3,693.71	
			8,835.68	

	Period 31-03-2020 Rupees ('000)	Year ended 31-Mar-2019 Rupees ('000)
9 Revenue from Operations		
Share Trading Income	19,186.29	9,722.20
	19,186.29	9,722.20
10 Other Operating Income		
Dividend Income	375.26	172.00
	375.26	172.00
11 Other Income		
Interest Received	-	-
12 Employees benefit expenses		
Salaries	2,310.89	1,548.57
Directors' Remuneration	-	7,516.50
	2,310.89	9,065.07
13 Finance Cost		
Interest paid	679.83	-
Bank Charges	1.55	1.07
	681.38	1.07
14 Other Expenses		
Legal & Professional Fees	37.27	15.00
Communication & Exchange Connectivity Expenses	4.24	3.14
Payment to Auditors	17.70	17.11
Rates & Taxes	5.77	3.32
Repairs to Others	75.00	62.50
Rent	45.00	36.00
Subcription Charges	22.13	
Miscellaneous Expenses	30.01	0.01
	237.12	137.08
14.1 Payment to Auditors as:		
i) Statutory Audit Fees	17.70	11.80
ii) Taxation Matters	-	5.31
iii) Out of Pocket Expenses	<u> </u>	
	<u>17.70</u>	<u> 17.11</u>

			Period 31-03-2020 Rupees ('000)	Year ended 31-Mar-2019 Rupees ('000)
15	Earnir	ngs Per Share (EPS)		
	i) N	let profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable	12,336.22	539.98
	to	Equity Shareholders for calculating basic and diluted EPS		
	ii) V	Veighted Average number of Equity Shares outstanding	1,002	1,002
	iv) E	arnings Per Share - Basic and Diluted	12,311.60	538.90
	vi) F	ace value per Equity Share	100.00	100.00

16 Segment Reporting

As the company's business activity fall within a single and primary business segment viz. trading and investment in shares and securities and commodities through stock exchanges the segment wise reporting Ind As-108 'Operating Segment' is not applicable.

17 Related party disclosures for the year ended March 31, 2020 pursuant to Ind AS 24:

[1] Related Party and their relationship

Holding Company

Elixir Capital Ltd. - Ultimate Holding Company Elixir Equities Private Ltd. - Holding Company

Associates

Dipan Mehta Commodities Private Ltd.

Key Management Personnel and their relatives

Mrs. Radhika Mehta Mr. Dipan Mehta Smt.Vina Mehta

[2]	Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Associates Company	Key Management
		Company	Company	Personnel
a)	Loans Given to / Repaid to			
	Dipan Mehta Commodities Pvt. Ltd.	-	3,920	
	Elixir Equities Pvt. Ltd.	84,550	(4,720)	
		(148,410)		
	Vina Mehta			34,700
				(Nil)
b)	Loans Received from / Repaid by -			
	Dipan Mehta Commodities Pvt. Ltd.	-	9,150	-
		-	(Nil)	-
	Elixir Equities Pvt. Ltd.	84,550		
		(142,060)		
	Vina Mehta			34,700
				(Nil)

			Period 31-03-2020 Rupees ('000)	Year ended 31-Mar-2019 Rupees ('000)
c)	Margin Money Paid - Share Trading			
	Elixir Equities Pvt. Ltd.	47,635	-	-
		(3,700)	-	-
d)	Margin Money Received back - Share Trading			
	Elixir Equities Pvt. Ltd.	-		
		-		
e)	Brokerage Paid to	37	-	-
	Elixir Equities Pvt. Ltd.	(37)	-	-
f)	Salaries Paid to			
	Dipan Mehta			-
				(3,759)
	Radhika Mehta			-
				(3,758)
[3] Ba	lances as at 31st March 2020			
a)	Loan Accounts Payable			
	Dipan Mehta Commodities Pvt. Ltd.	-	5,230	-
		-	(Nil)	-
	Elixir Equities Pvt. Ltd.	Nil		
		-		
b)	Margin Money Paid - Share Trading			
	Elixir Equities Pvt. Ltd.	53,000		
		(5,365)		
18 Co	ntingent Liabilities		Nil	Nil

19 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified/reinstated, wherever considered necessary.

20 Apporaval of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 30th June, 2020.

As per our report of even date For P.C. Surana & Co. **Chartered Accountants**

For and on behalf of the Board

FR No. 110631W

Dipan Mehta Director

M No. 039761

Radhika Mehta Director

UDIN: 20039761AAAACD2072

Place - Mumbai Date - 30th June, 2020

Sunil Bohra

Partner

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT 2019 - 20

DIPAN MEHTA COMMODITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS Mr. Dipan Mehta

Mrs. Radhika Mehta

Mr. Rajesh Madbhavi

BANKERS HDFC Bank

AUDITORS P. C. Surana & Co.

Chartered Accountants

205/6 Standard House,

83, M.K. Road, Marine Lines,

Mumbai – 400 002

REGISTERED OFFICE Office No. 112, 1st Floor,

Fortune Gee Bee Complex,

Vapi Daman Main Road,

Somnath,

Daman - 396 210

CORPORATE OFFICE 58, Mittal Chambers, 228,

Nariman Point,

Mumbai - 400 021

BOARD'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

DIPAN MEHTA COMMODITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

The Directors take pleasure in presenting the Fourteenth Annual Report, together with the Audited Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

Key highlights of standalone financial results for Dipan Mehta Commodities Private Limited for the financial year 2019 – 20 are tabulated below:

(Amount in Rs. '000)

	Year ended
I-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
oees ('000)	Rupees ('000)
4,445.37	-
0.35	145.34
4,445.72	145.34
0.12	7.08
31.76	15.88
108.04	82.42
139.92	105.38
4,305.80	39.96
0.37	-
4,305.43	39.96
(831.85)	(8.10)
-	-
(831.85)	(8.10)
3,473.58	31.86
	0.12 31.76 108.04 139.92 4,305.80 0.37 4,305.43 (831.85)

2. BUSINESS OPERATIONS

The company is engaged in arbitrage and trading of securities.

3. INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Your Company has followed the relevant Accounting Standards notified by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 while preparing financial statements.

4. DIVIDEND

Your Directors do not recommend payment of dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020.

5. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Board of Directors has not recommended transfer of any amount to reserves.

6. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

There was no capital expenditure during the year.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up Equity Share Capital as on 31st March, 2020 was Rs. 30,00,000/-. During the year under review, your Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity. There was no change in the shareholding of the Directors of your Company.

During the year, your Company has dematerialized its shares securities in the Depository system of Central Depository Services (India) Limited.

8. <u>DEPOSITS</u>

Your Company has not accepted deposit from the public and shareholders falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. Hence, the requirement for furnishing details of deposits which are not in compliance with the Chapter V of the Act is not applicable. Your Company has also not accepted any exempted deposits.

The Company has filed Form DPT – 3 being Return of Deposits for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 with the Registrar of Companies.

9. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Your Company has not provided Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

10. DIRECTORS

10.1 Meetings of the Board

During the year your Company has held 5 (Five) Board Meetings which were held on 28th May, 2019; 23rd August, 2019; 05th October, 2019; 30th December, 2019 and 24th March, 2020. The Board Meetings has been held during the year in such a manner that not more than 120 days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings of the board as prescribed under Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013. As per section 167(1)(b), all the directors have attended atleast one Board Meeting held during the financial year.

11. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- (a) that in the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- (b) that such accounting policies as mentioned in Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements have been selected and applied consistently and judgements and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of your Company as at 31st March, 2020 and of the profit of your Company for the year ended on that date;
- (c) that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of your Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) that the Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- (e) that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

12. PLEDGE OF SHARES

None of the equity shares of the Directors of your Company are pledged with any banks or financial institutions.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year your company has not entered into any related party transactions except loans made and received from holding company and other subsidiaries of the holding company.

14. COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the year under review, your Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

15. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of your Company and its future operations.

16. DISCLOSURES UNDER SECTION 134(3)(I) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

No material changes and commitments which could affect your Company's financial position have occurred between the end of the financial year of your Company and date of this report.

17. <u>DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013</u>

As per the requirement of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, your Company has in place a Policy for Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace and constituted an Internal Complaints Committees (ICC). There were no complaints pending at the beginning of the financial year. No complaint has been raised during the year ended 31st March, 2020.

18. <u>COMPANIES WHICH HAVE BECOME OR CEASED TO BE ITS SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATE</u> COMPANIES

There are no companies which have become or ceased to be its Subsidiaries, Joint Venture or Associate Companies during the financial year 2019 – 20.

19. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

The criteria prescribed for the applicability of Corporate Social Responsibility under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to your Company.

20. BUSINESS RISK MANAGEMENT

Your company is in the business of commodity broking and trading. Risks associated with commodity broking are client defaults and trading beyond their means. Risks associated with it are excessive / concentrated exposure in one or more securities, short deliveries, intra-day losses, etc. This apart, there are technological risks such as loss of connectivity with exchanges, internet and failure of computers. There are also regulatory and compliance risks.

The management is aware of these risks and adequate internal control mechanisms and backup systems have been put in place to avoid losses and disruption of operations.

21. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal financial control system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies of the Company. Based on the report of internal audit function, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Board of Directors at their meetings.

22. AUDITORS

22.1 Statutory Auditors

M/s. P. C. Surana & Co., Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors of the Company, retire at the conclusion of the ensuing annual general meeting. As required under the provision of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has obtained written confirmation from M/s. P. C. Surana & Co. that their appointment, if made, would be in conformity with the Companies Act, 2013. Your Directors recommend the re-appointment of M/s. P. C. Surana & Co., Chartered Accountants, as Auditors of the Company for a period of 05 years commencing from 2020 – 21 to 2024 – 25.

22.2 Statutory Auditor's Observations

The Report given by the Auditors on the financial statements of your Company is part of the Annual Report. There has been no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Auditors in their Report.

22.3 Cost Auditors

Your Company is not required to maintain cost records as per the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendments Rules, 2014.

23. AUDIT COMMITTEE

Your Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee since it does not fall within the class of companies prescribed under the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.

24. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Your Company is not required to constitute a Nomination and Remuneration Committee since it does not fall within the class of companies prescribed under the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.

25. PARTICULARS OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

There was no technology absorption and no foreign exchange earnings or outgo, during the year under review. Hence, the information as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is to be regarded as Nil. Your Company has not entered into any technology transfer agreement.

26. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT-9 is annexed herewith as "Annexure A".

27. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Your Company has not employed any individual whose remuneration falls within the purview of the limits prescribed under the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

28. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to express their appreciation of the excellent co-operation received from the Government, Company's Bankers and all Associates.

For and on behalf of the Board
DIPAN MEHTA COMMODITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

(Dipan Mehta) (Rajesh Madbhavi)
Director DIN: 00115154 DIN: 00112422

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th June, 2020

ANNEXURE 'A' TO BOARD'S REPORT

FORM NO. MGT - 9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended 31.03.2020

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

CIN	U51101DD2006PTC009786
Registration Date	25 th August, 2006
Name of the Company	DIPAN MEHTA COMMODITIES PRIVATE LIMITED
Category of the Company	Company Limited by Shares
Sub-Category of the Company	Indian Non-Government Company
Address of the Registered Office and Contact details	Office No. 112, 1st Floor, Fortune Gee Bee Complex Vapi Daman Main Road, Somnath, Daman – 396 210 Tel. No. 75748 88146 Email: dm@elixirequities.com
Whether listed company	No
Name, address and contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Big Share Services Private Limited 1st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building, Opp. Vasant Oasis, Makwana Road, Marol, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 059 Tel: 022 6263 8200 Fax: 022 6263 8299 Email: investor@bigshareonline.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the Business Activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the Company shall be stated:

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main Products / Services	NIC Code of the Product / Service*	% to total turnover of the Company
1.	Investment, Arbitrage And Trading In Shares	66190	100%

^{*} As per National Industrial Classification – Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name and address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Elixir Equities Private Limited	U67120MH1997PTC112103	Holding	100%	Section 2(46)
	Add: 58, Mittal Chambers,				
	228, Nariman Point,				
	Mumbai – 400 021				

IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Shareholding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Sh	ares held at tl (As on 0	ne beginning o	of the year	No. of	Shares held a	t the end of th	e year	% Change during the
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	year
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	0	429	429	0.14	429	0	429	0.14	0.00
b) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) State Govt.(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) Bodies Corporate	0	299571	299571	99.86	299571	0	299571	99.86	0.00
e) Bank/Fl	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
f) Any other	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-Total(A)(1):	0	300000	300000	100.00	300000	0	300000	100.00	0.00
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs- Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Other-Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Bodies Corporate	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) Banks/ FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Any Other	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub- Total (A)(2):	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total Shareholding									
of Promoter and									
Promoter Group				400.00				400.00	
(A)=(A)(1)+(A)(2)	0	300000	300000	100.00	300000	0	300000	100.00	0.00
B. Public Shareholding									
(1) Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds/UTI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) State Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
g) FIIs	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
h) Foreign Venture									
Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-Total (B)(1):	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00

IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Shareholding (Continued)

Cat	tegory of Shareholders	No. of Sh	ares held at th (As on 01	ne beginning o	of the year	No. of	Shares held a	t the end of th .03.2020)	ne year	% Change during the
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	year
(2)	Non-Institutions									
a)	Bodies Corporate									
i)	Indian	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii)	Overseas	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b)	Individuals									
i)	Individual shareholders									
	holding nominal share									
	capital up to Rs. 1 Lakh	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii)	Individual shareholders									
	holding nominal share									
	capital in excess of									
	Rs. 1 Lakh	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c)	Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Su	b-Total (B)(2):	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Tot	tal Public									
Sh	areholding Public									
Gre	oup (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)	0	0	0	0.00	0	o	0	0.00	0.00
Tot	tal (A) + (B)	0	300000	300000	100.00	300000	0	300000	100.00	0.00
C.	Shares held by									
	Custodian for									
	GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Gra	and Total (A+B+C)	0	300000	300000	100.00	300000	0	300000	100.00	0.00

ii) Shareholding of Promoter:

Sr. No.	Shareholders Name	Sharehol	•	As on 01.04.2019) (As on 31.03.2020) shareh		,		% Change in shareholding
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	during the year
1. 2.	Elixir Equities Pvt. Ltd.* Mr. Dipan Mehta Representative of	299571	99.86	0.00	299571	99.86	0.00	0.00
	Elixir Equities Pvt. Ltd.	429	0.14	0.00	429	0.14	0.00	0.00
	Total	300000	100.00	0.00	300000	100.00	0.00	0.00

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (Please specify, if there is no change)

	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2019)		Cumulative Shar	
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
At the beginning of the year	No change during the year			
Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons fo increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	No change during the year			
At the end of the year	No change during the year			

iv) Shareholding Pattern of Top Ten Shareholders (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

Sr. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01.04.2019)		of Shareholding at the end of the year (As on 31.03.2020)	
		No. of Shares % of total shares of the Company		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1.	Nil	Nil Nil		Nil	Nil

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

		_	the beginning of on 01.04.2019)		reholding during on 31.03.2020)
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
A.	DIRECTORS				
	At the beginning of the year				
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	Promoter Director Shareholding and their changes have already been given in the earlier table.			
	At the end of the year				
В.	KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL				
	At the beginning of the year				
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	,			
	At the end of the year				

V) INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the				
financial year (01.04.2019)				
i) Principal Amount	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (i+ii+iii)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Change	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year (31.03.2020)				
i) Principal Amount	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (i+ii+iii)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	MD	WTD	Total Amount (In Rs.)
1.	Gross Salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1)	0.00	0.00	0.00
	of the Income Tax Act, 1961			
	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) income Tax Act, 1961	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(c) Profit in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Stock Options	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Sweat Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Commission	0.00	0.00	0.00
	- as % of profit	0.00	0.00	0.00
	- Others - Jobbing Profits	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Others, please specify: Deferred bonus	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL (A)	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Ceiling As Per The Act	Minimum	Minimum	
		Remuneration	Remuneration	
		upto	upto	
		Rs. 5,00,000	Rs. 5,00,000	
		per month	per month	

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

1. Independent Directors

Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Director	Total Amount
		(In Rs.)
- Fee for attending Board / Committee Meetings	0.00	0.00
- Commission	0.00	0.00
- Others, please specify	0.00	0.00
Total (B)(1)	0.00	0.00

2. Other Non Executive Directors

Particulars of Remuneration	Name of	Directors		Total Amount
	Dipan Mehta	Radhika Mehta	Rajesh Madbhavi	(In Rs.)
- Fee for attending Board / Committee Meetings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
- Commission	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
- Others, please specify	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (B)(2)				0.00
Total (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)				0.00
Overall Ceiling as per the Act				Upto Rs.
				100,000
				per meeting

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD

Sr.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Manageri	al Personnel	Total Amount
No.		Chief Executive Officer	Head Compliance	(In Rs.)
1.	Gross Salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in			
	Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) income Tax Act, 1961	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(c) Profit in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Stock Options	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Sweat Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Commission	0.00	0.00	0.00
	- as % of profit	0.00	0.00	0.00
	- others, specify	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Others, please specify	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL (C)	0.00	0.00	0.00

VII. PENALTIES/ PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Sections of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding Fees imposed	Authority (RD/NCLT/COURT)	Appeal made, if any (give details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty			None		
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty			None		
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN	DEFAULT				
Penalty			None		
Punishment					
Compounding					

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of

Dipan Mehta Commodities Private Limited

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **Dipan Mehta Commodities Private Limited ("the Company"),** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit & Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), 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 (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

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 Companies Act, 2013 ("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, 2020, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS 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.

In preparing the standalone 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient
 and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from
 fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances. Under section143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our
 opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating
 effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work

and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we further report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31,2020, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure A** to this report;
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended,
- h) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act
- i) With respect to 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 in its Standalone Financial Statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2020.
- 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 P.C. SURANA & CO. Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No. 110631W)

(Sunil Bohra)
Partner
MembershipNo.39761
UDIN: 20039761AAAACB1871

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th June, 2020

Annexure - A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Require ments' section of our report to the Members of Dipan Mehta Commodities Private Limited ("the Company") of even date.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 **Dipan Mehta Commodities Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The 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, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies' Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 of the Company.

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 31 March 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For P.C. SURANA & CO. Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No. 110631W)

(Sunil Bohra)
Partner
MembershipNo.39761
UDIN: 20039761AAAACB1871

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th June, 2020

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 Dipan Mehta Commodities Private Limited ("the Company") of even date

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

- In respect of its fixed assets:
 The Company did not hold any fixed assets at any time during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii. As The Company did not hold any physical inventories at any time during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence, the paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. 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, with respect to the loans, investments and guarantees made.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. As informed to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) According to the records of the company, in our opinion, the company has been generally regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Taxes, Customs Duty, cess and any other statutory dues as applicable to it.
 - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Taxes, Wealth Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Goods and Service Taxes, Customs which have not been deposited on account of any disputes.
- viii. According to the explanations and information given to us, and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institutions, banks, and government

or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- ix. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and on the basis of information and explanations given by the management, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. According to the records examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any payment of managerial remuneration and hence, the provisions of clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company and hence the paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- xv. According to 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 during the year and hence the paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45--IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For P.C. SURANA & CO. Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No. 110631W)

(Sunil Bohra)
Partner
MembershipNo.39761
UDIN: 20039761AAAACB1871

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th June, 2020

Bal	ance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020			
	,	Note	As at	As at
		No.	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
	SSETS		Rupees ('000)	Rupees ('000)
	on-Current Assets			
a)			-	-
b)			-	-
c)	· · · ·		-	-
d)	Goodwill		-	-
e)	Intengible assets		-	-
f)	Intengible assets under development		-	-
g)			-	-
h)				
	i) Investments		-	-
	ii) Trade receiveables		-	-
	iii) Loans	2	-	-
:\	iv) Others Financial Assets	3	-	-
i) j)	Deferred tax assets (net) Other non-current assets	4	<u>-</u>	31.76
))	Other Horr-current assets	4	-	31.70
	otal Non-Current Assets		<u> </u>	31.76
	urrent Assets			
a)			587.87	-
b)				
	i) Investments ii) Trade receiveables			
	iii) Cash and cash equivalents	5	2,176.76	4,713.85
	iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	3	2,170.70	4,710.00
	v) Loans			
	vi) Others		-	_
c)	Current tax Assets (Net)		-	-
d)	Other current assets	6	<u>5,555.00</u>	<u></u>
Te	otal Current Assets		8,319.63	4,713.85
To	otal Assets		8,319.63	4,745.61
	QUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	QUITY			
	Equity Share Capital	7	3,000.00	3,000.00
	Other Equity	8	5,214.18	1,740.59
	otal Equity		8,214.18	4,740.59
	ABILITIES on-current Liabilities		_	
	urrent Liabilities		-	-
2 a)				
u,	i) Borrowings		-	<u>-</u>
	ii) Trade payables	9	10.60	2.36
	iii) Others Financial Liabilities		-	-
b)	·		-	_
c)	Provisions		-	-
d)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		94.85	2.66
	otal current Liabilities		105.45	5.02
	otal Liabilities		105.45	5.02
	otal Equity and Liabilities		8,319.63	4,745.61
	gnificant Accounting Policies and notes to	1 to 20		
th	e financial statements			

As per our report of even date For P.C. Surana & Co. Chartered Accountants FR No. 110631W

For and on behalf of the Board

Dipan Mehta Director

Rajesh Madbhavi Director

M No. 039761 UDIN: 20039761AAAACB1871 Place - Mumbai Date - 30th June, 2020

Sunil Bohra

Partner

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31st March, 2020				
	Note	Year ended	Year ended	
	No.	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019	
		Rupees('000)	Rupees('000)	
(I) Revenue from Operations	10	4,445.37	-	
Other Income	11	0.35	145.34	
Total Revenue		4,445.72	145.34	
(II) EXPENSES				
Finance costs	12	0.12	7.08	
Depreciation and amortization expenses	13	31.76	15.88	
Other expenses	14	108.04	82.42	
Total Expenses		139.92	105.38	
(III) Profit / (Loss) before Exceptional and extraordinary ite	ms and tax			
Exceptional Items		4,305.80	39.96	
Adjustment in Taxation for earlier years		- 0.37	-	
(IV) Profit / (Loss) before tax (I-II)		4,305.43	39.96	
(V) Tax Expenses:				
(1) Current tax		(831.85)	(8.10)	
(2) Deferred tax		-	-	
		(831.85)	(8.10)	
(VI) Profit / (Loss) for the Period		3,473.58	31.86	
(VII)Earning Per equity Share				
Basic and Diluted	15	11.58	0.11	
Significant Accounting Policies and notes to	1 to 20			
the financial statements				
As per our report of even date For P.C. Surana & Co. Chartered Accountants FR No. 110631W		For and on b	ehalf of the Board Dipan Mehta	
Sunil Bohra			Director	
Partner M No. 039761 UDIN: 20039761AAAACB1871 Place - Mumbai Date - 30th June, 2020			Rajesh Madbhavi Director	

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31st March, 2020

	Rupees('000)	Rupees('000)
A Equity share capital		
As at March 31, 2019		3,000.00
Changes in Equity share capital during the year		-
As at March 31, 2020		3,000.00

B Other Equity

	Retained	Iotal Other
	Earnings	Equity
As at March 31, 2019	(2,859.41)	1,740.59
Profit for the year	3,473.58	3,473.58
As at March 31, 2020	614.17	5,214.17

As per our report of even date For P.C. Surana & Co. Chartered Accountants FR No. 110631W

Sunil Bohra Partner M No. 039761

UDIN: 20039761AAAACB1871

Place - Mumbai Date - 30th June, 2020 For and on behalf of the Board

Dipan Mehta Director

Rajesh Madbhavi Director

Ca	ash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March	, 2020		
			Year ended	Year ended
			31/Mar/2020	31/Mar/2019
			Rupees('000)	Rupees('000)
A.	Cash Flow From Operating Activities			
	Net Profit / (Loss) before Tax as per Profit and Loss Statement	4,305.80		39.96
	Adjusted for:			
	Adjustment in Taxation for earlier years	(0.37)		
	Depreciation & Amortisation	31.76		15.88
			4,337.19	55.84
	Operating Profit / (Loss) before Working Capital Changes			
	Adjusted for:			
	Trade and Other Receivables	(5,554.99)		3,080.68
	Stock in Trade	(587.87)		
	Trade and Other Payables	100.43		(0.30)
	Net Cash generated from Working Capital changes		(6,042.43)	3,080.38
	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		(1,705.24)	3,136.22
	Direct Taxes paid		(831.85)	-
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities - (A)		(2,537.09)	3,136.22
В.	Cash Flow from Investing Activities- (B)		-	
C.	Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
	Short Term Advances received back (given)		-	800.00
	Bonus issue expenses		-	
	Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities - (C)		-	800.00
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		(2,537.09)	3,936.22
	Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		4,713.85	777.63
	Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,176.76	4,713.85
Fo Ch	per our report of even date r P.C. Surana & Co. artered Accountants No. 110631W		For and on b	ehalf of the Board Dipan Mehta
				Director
Pa M I UD Pla	nil Bohra rtner No. 039761 IIN: 20039761AAAACB1871 Ice - Mumbai te - 30th June, 2020			Rajesh Madbhavi Director

NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020.

Note 1

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Dipan Mehta Commodities Private Limited ('the Company') is a unlisted entity incorporated in India. The corporate office of the Company is located at 58 Mittal Chambers, 5th Floor, 228 Nariman Point Mumbai – 400021. India.

The Company is engaged in the business of investing in shares & securities and of providing services of capital market research and analysis.

Note 2

BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS).

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except certain assests and liabilities, which are measured at fair value/amortised cost.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (1), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand with two decimal, except when otherwise indicated.

Note 2.1

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

(a) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost of acquisition or construction, net of Cenvat/Value added tax less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to the bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation on the property, plant and equipment is provided using straight line method over the useful life of assets as specified in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment which are added during the year, is provided on pro-rata basis succeeding to the month of addition. Freehold land is not depreciated.

The assets 'residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation as at the balance sheet date.

Property, plant and equipment are eliminated from financial statement, either on disposal or when retired from active use. Profits/losses arising in the case of retirement/ disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

Leasehold lands are amortised over the period of lease. Buildings constructed on leasehold land are depreciated based on the useful life specified in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, where the lease period of land is beyond the life of the building. In other cases, buildings constructed on leasehold lands are amortised over the primary lease period of the lands.

(b) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the intangible assets.

Identifiable intangible assets are recongnised when it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Computer softwares are capitalized at the amounts paid to acquire the respective license for use and are amortised over the period of useful lives or period of three years, whichever is less. The assets useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end.

Gains or losses arising from derecongnition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recongnised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

(c) Inventories:

Inventories of the Company consists of Shares and Securities and are measured at lower of cost and net realisable market value.

(d) Employee Benefits Expense

Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services

Post- Employment Benefits Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Pension Scheme. The Company's contribution is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(e) Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

i) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the Income Tax authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance sheet date.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

(f) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated cost can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing effective control or managerial involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the performance of agreed contractual task has been completed.

Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Interest Income

Interest Income from a financial assets is recognized using effective interest rate method.

Dividend

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment has been established.

(g) Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholder and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

(h) Current and Non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

The Company has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by MCA.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- c) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it is:

- a) Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The Company has identified twelve months as its normal operating cycle.

(i) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments:

Provisions are recongnised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or Constructive) as a result of a past even. It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognized. However, when the relisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognized as an asset.

(j) Dividend Distribution:

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognized directly in other equity.

(k) Financial Instruments

i) Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent measurement

a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost (AC)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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.

b) Financial assets as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling 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.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

C. Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

The Company has accounted for its investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost.

D. Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

ii) Financial Liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Note 2.2

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a) Depreciation / amortisation and useful lives of property plant and equipment / intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment / intangible assets are depreciated / amortised over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation / amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b) Recoverability of trade receivables

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

c) Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognized 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 outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to 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 facts and circumstances.

d) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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 the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

e) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Notes on Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2020				
		As at	As at	
		31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019	
		Rupees('000)	Rupees('000)	
	Financial Assets (Non-Current Assets)			
3	Other Financial Assets			
	Deposits	-	-	
	Fixed Deposits with bank	-	-	
4	Other non-current assets			
	Bonus Issue Expenses (to the extent not written off or adjusted)	-	31.76	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		31.76	
5	Cash and cash equivalents			
	a) Balances with Bank			
	In Current Accounts	2,176.76	4,713.85	
	b) Cash on hand	_,		
	s) Caon on hand	2,176.76	4,713.85	
		=======================================		
6	Other current assets			
U	(Unsecured, considered good)			
	Share Trading - Margin Money	325.00	_	
	Advances Recoverable in Cash or In Kind	525.00	_	
	Advances to Related Party	5,230.00	-	
	Accrued Interest on above Fixed Deposits	3,230.00		
	Accided interest on above Fixed Deposits	5,555.00		
				
7	Share Capital			
7	Authorised			
		2 000 00	2 000 00	
	300000 (Previous year-300000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	3,000.00	3,000.00	
	Issued, Subscribed & Fully paid up:	3,000.00	3,000.00	
	300000 (Previous year - 300000)			
	Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up			
	(Including 230000 Equity Shares (Previous year 230000)			
	of Rs.10 each allotted as			
	Bonus Shares fully paid up by capitalisation of			
	Securities premium account)	3,000.00	3,000.00	
		3,000.00	3,000.00	
	A necessitiation of the number of all area systems than 10 most 0			
	A reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the			
	beginning and at the end of the reporting period.			
	Equity Shares			
	No. of the Equity shares at the beginning of the year	300,000	70,000	
	Addition / (Reduction) during the year		230,000	
	Total No. of shares at the end of the year	300,000	300,000	
_				

	As at 31-Mar-2020 Rupees('000)	As at 31-Mar-2019 Rupees('000)
Equity Shares Capital held by Holding Company Elixir Equities Pvt Ltd	. , ,	. ,
300000 (Previous Year 300000) Equity Shares of		
Rs.10 Each Fully Paid Up	300,000	300,000
The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of the issued shares:		
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
	(%)	(%)
Elixir Equities Pvt Ltd	300,000	300,000
(Included in above are 429 Shares held by Dipan Mehta as Nominee of Holding Compamy)	100.00%	100.00%
Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares		
The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 exvote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subjet the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the exare eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution to their shareholding.	ect to the approval of the vent of liquidation, the e	ne shareholders in equity shareholders
Shares reserved		
Shares reserved for issue under options and contracts or commitments		
for sale of shares or disinvestment.	Nil	Nil
Details for the period of preceding five years		
Shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract without		
payment being received in cash	Nil	Nil
Shares allotted as fully paid up by way of Bonus shares	230,000	230,000
Shares Bought back	Nil	Nil
Other Equity		
Securities Premium	4 000 00	0.000.00
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	4,600.00	6,900.00
Less: Utilised during the year for Issue of Bonus Shares	4,600.00	<u>(2,300.00)</u> <u>4,600.00</u>
Retained Earnings	4,000.00	4,600.00
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	(2,859.40)	(2,891.27)
Add : Profit / (Loss) for the year	3,473.58	31.86
Add . 1 Tolle / (2003) for the year	614.18	(2,859.41)
Total Reserves & Surplus	5214.18	1740.59
·		
Current Liabilities		
Trade Payables		
Unsecured		
Expenses Payable	10.60	2.36
	10.60	2.36

		Year ended 31-Mar-2020 Rupees ('000)	Year ended 31-Mar-2019 Rupees ('000)
5	Revenue from Operations Share Trading Income Dividend	4,444.89 0.48 4,445.37	
- 1	Other Income nterest Received Miscellaneous Income	0.35 - 0.35	145.34 145.34
I	Finance Cost nterest Expenses Bank Charges	0.12 0.12	7.08
	Depreciation & Amortization Expenses Amortization of Share Issue Expenses	31.76 31.76	15.88 15.88
(L F F S N	Other Expenses Communication and Exchange Connectivity Charges Legal & Professional Fees Rent Payment to Auditors Rates & Taxes Subcription Charges Miscellaneous Expenses Payment to Auditors as: Statutory Audit Fees Taxation Matters	4.23 24.19 45.00 5.90 6.59 22.13 - 108.04 5.90	3.92 9.00 36.00 7.67 4.04 - 21.79 82.42 2.36 5.31 7.67
i; ii iv	Earnings Per Share (EPS) Net profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders for calculating basic and diluted EPS Weighted Average number of Equity Shares outstanding Earnings Per Share - Basic and Diluted Face value per Equity Share	3,473.58 300,000 11.58 10.00	31.86 300,000 0.11 10.00

16 Segment Reporting

As the company's business activity fall within a single and primary business segment viz. trading and investment in shares and securities and commodities through stock exchanges the segment wise reporting Ind As-108 'Operating Segment' is not applicable.

Year ended Year ended 31-Mar-2020 31-Mar-2019 Rupees ('000) Rupees ('000)

17 Related party disclosures for the year ended March 31, 2020 pursuant to Ind AS 24:

[1] Related Party and their relationship

Holding Company

Elixir Capital Ltd. - Ultimate Holding Company Elixir Equities Private Ltd. - Holding Company

Associates

Elixir Wealth Management Pvt Ltd

Key Management Personnel and their relatives

Mrs. Radhika Mehta Mr. Dipan Mehta

[2] Nature of Transaction

a)	Loans Given to / Repaid to -	Holding Company	Associates	Key Management Personnel
	Elixir Equities Pvt. Ltd. (Margin Money)	325.00 Nil		
	Elixir Wealth Management Pvt. Ltd (Trade Depos	sit) -	3,920.00 1,650.00	
b)	Loans Received from / Repaid by -		,	
	Elixir Equities Pvt. Ltd. (Margin Money)	Nil Nil		
	Elixir Wealth Management Pvt. Ltd (Trade Depos	sit)	9,150.00 (Nil)	
[3]	Balances as at 31st March 2020		(/	
	Loans Given			
	Elixir Wealth Management Pvt. Ltd (Trade Depos	sit)	5,230.00	
(Fi	Elixir Equities Pvt. Ltd. (Margin Money) gures in the brackets are of Previous Year)	325.00 (Nil)	(Nil)	

19 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified/reinstated, wherever considered necessary.

20 Apporaval of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 30th June, 2020.

As per our report of even date For P.C. Surana & Co. Chartered Accountants FR No. 110631W

18 Contingent Liabilities

For and on behalf of the Board

Nil

Dipan Mehta Director

Nil

Sunil Bohra Partner M No. 039761 UDIN: 20039761AAAACB1871

Rajesh Madbhavi Director

Place - Mumbai Date - 30th June, 2020

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