

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

# TO THE MEMBERS OF NATHMALL GIRDHARILAL STEELS LIMITED

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **NATHMALL GIRDHARILAL STEELS LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the 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 control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

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





An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

# Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016, its **PROFIT** and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

# Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.



501 - Ashoka House, 3A Hare Street, Kolkata - 700001, WB, India

P: +91 33 2231 7108/9, F: +91 33 2248 0712, E: info@sncassociates.co.in. W: www.sncassociates.co.in Branch Network : Bengaluru, Gurgaon, Chennai, Mumbai



- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March, 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure "B"**; and
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - ii. The Company has made provisions, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Chartered

For **SNC & Associates** Chartered Accountants (Eirm Registration No. : 328050E)

CA Aditya Dhanuka Partner (Membership No.: 305212)

Place: Kolkata Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> September, 2016



SNC & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants

# ANNEXURE "A"TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 with the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date to the Members of **NATHMALL GIRDHARILAL STEELS LIMITED** on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2016: -

- 1) a) The Company is in process of maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - b) According to the information & explanation given to us, the company has a phased programme of physical verification of its fixed assets where in our opinion, improvement is required having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this programme, the fixed assets were physically verified by management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified during such verification, as informed to us.
  - c) According to the Information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- 2) According to the information and explanations given to us, inventories have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were found.
- 3) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loans to parties covered under register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
  - i. The terms and conditions of the loans are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company;
    - ii. The receipt of the principal and interest are regular;
    - iii. There is no overdue amount for more than ninety days.
- 4) According to the information and explanations given to us, transactions of granting of Loans, making investments or giving guarantees and securities were generally in compliance of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the period under review.
- 5) As per the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not accepted any Deposit from public and hence this clause is not applicable to the Company.





- 13) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, for transactions with related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the period under review.
- 15) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its Directors during the year under review.
- 16) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is required to take registration under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Chartered Accountants For **SNC & Associates** Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. : 328050E)

CA Aditya Dhanuka Partner (Membership No.: 305212)

Place: Kolkata Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> September, 2016



**SNC & Associates Chartered Accountants** 

# ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NATHMALL GIRDHARILAL STEELS LIMITED

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 NATHMALL GIRDHARILAL STEELS LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

# Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, 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





judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

# Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over





financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, 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.

Chartered Accountants For **SNC & Associates** Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. : 328050E)

CA Aditya Dhanuka Partner (Membership No.: 305212)

Place: Kolkata Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> September, 2016

	ALL GIR	DHAKILALL S	TEELS LIMITED	
			ata, West Bengal - 700073	
		101WB1984PL		
BALAN	NCE SHE	ET AS AT 31st	MARCH 2016	
Particulars		Note No	As at 31st March 2016 Amount in (₹)	As at 31st March 2015 Amount in (₹)
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
(1) Shareholder's Funds				
(a) Share Capital		2	5,000,000	5,000,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus		3	92,309,775	91,370,912
(2) Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Long Term Borrowings		4	33,936,551	34,777,839
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		5		25,322
(c) Other Long Term Liability		6	4,684,843	4,684,843
(3) Current Liabilities				
(a) Other current liabilities		7	622,236	563,851
	Total		136,553,405	136,422,767
II. ASSETS				
(1) Non-current assets				
(a) Fixed assets				
Tangible assets		8	2,600,317	2,778,235
(b) Non Current Investments		9	78,180,013	/8,994,688
(c) Long term loans and advances		10	50,689,564	51,218,553
(2) Current assets				
(a) Inventories		11	1,628,544	1,628,544
(b) Trade Receivable		12	866,787	-
(c) Cash and cash equivalents		13	2,057,304	1,262,083
(d) Short Term Loans & Advances		14	530,877	540,663
	Total		136,553,405	136,422,766

As per our Report of Even date

Significant Accounting Policies 1 The accompaning notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of the financial statements

For **SNC & Associates** Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration Number : 328050E

CA ADITYA DHANUKA Partner Membership No 305212 Kolkata, the 2nd day of September, 2016



For and on behalf of the Boa

Sono Maryu MANJU ŠARAF

DIN: 00268659

+ OW 0 SAJJAN MONDAL Director

DIN: 02569641

NATHMALL	GIRDHARILALL	STEELS LIMITED
----------	--------------	----------------

P2, New C.I.T. Road, Ground Floor, Kolkata, West Bengal - 700073
CIN : U27101WB1984PLC038271

# Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March 2016

Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March 2016 Amount in (₹)	As at 31st March 2015 Amount in (₹)
INCOME			
I. Revenue from operations	15	-	-
II. Other Income	16	4,283,863	2,670,232
III. Total Revenue (I + II)		4,283,863	2,670,232
EXPENDITURE			
IV. Expenses:			
Changes in Inventory	17	-	-
Employee benefit expense	18	84,600	84,600
Depreciation and amortization expense	8	177,918	282,527
Finance Charges		2,250,167	2,490,489
Other expenses	19	639,637	684,862
Total Expenses	1 [	3,152,322	3,542,478
V. Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (III-			
IV)		1,131,542	(872,246)
VI. Exceptional Items		-	-
VII. Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V - VI)		1,1,1,1,4,4	(8,44)
VIII. Extraordinary Items		-	-
IX. Profit before tax (VII - VIII)		1,131,542	(872,246)
X. Tax expense:	Ι Γ		
(1) Current tax expense for current year		218,000	-
(2) Deferred tax		(25,322)	(75,541)
XI. Profit(Loss) from the perid from continuing operations (IX-X)		938,864	(796,705)
XII. Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations		-	-
XIII. Tax expense of discounting operations		-	-
XIV. Profit/(Loss) from Discontinuing operations (XII - XIII)		-	-
XV. Profit/(Loss) for the period (XI + XIV)		938,864	(796,705)
XVI. Earning per equity share:			
Basic & Diluted	22	1.88	(1.59)

As per our Report of Even date

Significant Accounting Policies 1 The accompaning notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of the financial statements

For **SNC & Associates** Chartered Accountants



CA ADITYA DHANUKA Partner Membership No 305212 Kolkata, the 2nd day of September 2016 For and on behalf of the Board

Sono Maure MANJU SARAF Director

DIN: 00268659

• P(NY)

SAJJAN MONDAL Director DIN: 02569641

#### NATHMALL GIRDHARILALL STEELS LIMITED

# P2, New C.I.T. Road, Ground Floor, Kolkata, West Bengal - 700073 CIN : U27101WB1984PLC038271

#### CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2016

	Particulars	As on 31st March 2016 Amount in (₹)	As on 31st March 2015 Amount in (₹)
А	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX	1,131,542	(872,246)
	Adjustments for :		
	Finance Costs	2,250,167	2,490,489
	Depreciation	177,918	282,527
	Profit on Sale of Investments	-	(212,750)
	Dividend Income	(69,610)	(127,996)
	Interest Received	(2,092,925)	(2,089,486)
	OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES Adjustments for :	1,397,092	(529,462)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivable	(866,787)	
	Increase/(Decrease )in Other Current Liabilities	58,385	301,659
	increase/(Decrease in other current Liabilities	50,305	301,059
	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	588,690	(227,803)
	Direct taxes paid	209,112	
	NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	797,802	(227,803)
в	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase of Fixed Assets		451,425
	Purchase of Non -Current Investments	814,676	(4,500,000)
	Dividend Income	69,610	127,996
	NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	884,286	(3,920,579)
с	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES		
	Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Borrowings	(841,288)	(3,188,560)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Long Term Liabilities	-	*
	(Increase)/Decrease in Long Term Loans & Advances	956,101	3,854,281
	(Increase)/Decrease in Short Term Loans & Advances	9,786	(199,575)
	Interest Received on loans & Advances	2,092,925	2,089,486
	Finance Costs	(2,250,167)	(2,490,489)
	NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(32,643)	65,143
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,649,445	(4,083,239)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,262,083	5,345,323
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year [Refer note 13]	2,057,304	1,262,084

# NOTES:

i) Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Accounting Standard - 3 ii) Previous year figures have been regrouped / recasted wherever necessary.

For **SNC & Associates** Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 328050E

CA ADITYA DHANUKA Partner Membership No 305212 Kolkata, the 2nd day of September 2016



For and on behalf of the Board

Manju	Sorrey
MANJU SARAF	Director
DIN: 00268659	_
OR WATHMALL GIRDHARD	LALL STEELS LTD.
SOLOM	Alandal
Contract	Turroun
SAJJANMONDA	AL Oirector
DIN: 02569641	

# NATHMALL GIRDHARILALL STEELS LIMITED

Note 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICILES

### **Basis of Accounting**

1.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013('the Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of the Act (to the extent notified). The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those used in the previous year, except for change, if any, in accounting policy explained below.

#### **Preparation and disclosure in Financial Statements**

From the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016, Schedule III of the Act, is applicable to the company for preparation and presentation of its financial statement.

#### **Operating Cycle**

As per Schedule III, "An operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents".

For the company, there is no clearly identifiable normal operating cycle and hence the normal operating cycle for the company is assumed to have duration of 12 months.

#### **Current and Non-Current**

An asset/liability is classified as 'current' when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle; or
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded; or
- It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets/liabilities are classified as 'non-current'

#### 2. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities in future periods.

#### 3. Fixed Assets

#### **Tangible Fixed Assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.



All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of tangible fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net of disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

#### Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible fixed assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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

#### 4. Depreciation

Tangible assets - Depreciation on assets is provided using Written down value method ('WDV') over the useful life as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, which is also estimated by the management to be the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Intangible fixed assets - Computer software and goodwill are amortized using straight line method over a period of 10 years, which is estimated by the management to be the useful life of the asset.

#### 5. Impairment:

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine if there is any indication of impairment, based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life

A previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reversed depending on changes in circumstances. However the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by changing usual depreciation, if there was no impairment.

#### 6. Capital Work in Progress:

Capital Work in Progress comprises the cost of fixed assets that are not yet ready for their intended use at the reporting date and are in the process of being constructed / acquired / developed, as the case may be. Cost, as aforesaid, includes development and other expenses, including financial cost related to borrowed funds and the same is allocated/apportioned to the respective fixed assets on completion of the construction / acquisition / development of the capital project/fixed assets.

Expenses directly related to construction, acquisition or development activity is transferred to the capital work in progress. Indirect expenditure incurred during the construction, acquisition or development activity is transferred to the capital work in progress, to the extent it is related to construction, acquisition or development activity or is incidental thereto. The balance indirect expenditure is charged to the statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 7. Investments

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.



Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in the value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of investments. On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

#### 8. Revenue Recognition

Revenue has been recognised in accordance with the "Accounting Standard 9" on "Revenue Recognition" issued by the Central Government as per the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006.

#### 9. Foreign Currency Transactions

The Reporting currency of the company is Indian Rupee ( $\mathfrak{T}$ ).

#### (i) Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency by applying to the foreign currency amount the prevailing exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency, as on the date of the transaction.

#### (ii) Conversion

Year-end foreign currency monetary items are reported using the year end rate. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate that existed when the values were determined.

### (iii) Exchange Difference

Exchange differences arising on the settlement or reporting of monetary items, at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period or reported in previous financial statements and/or on conversion of monetary items, are recognized as income or expense in the year in which they arise.

#### 10. Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

#### 11. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement comprises of cash on hand, cash at bank, demand deposits with banks, cheques on hand, remittances in transit and short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### 12. Employee Benefits

The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 is not applicable to the company for the year under review. Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is not applicable to the company for the year under review.

#### 13. Taxation

Provision is made for income tax liability estimated to arise on the results for the year at the current rate of Tax in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961. In accordance with the Accounting standard 22, Accounting for Taxes on Income, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, deferred Tax resulting from timing differences between book profit and Tax profit is accounted for, at the current rate of Tax, to the extent the timing differences are expected to crystallize.



Deferred Tax arising on account of depreciation is recognised only to the extent there is a reasonable certainty of realisation.

#### 14. Provisions

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions, other than employee's benefits, are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on management estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

#### 15. Contingent Liability

There are no contingent liabilities on the company

#### 16. Expenditure

Expenses are net of taxes recoverable, where applicable.

#### 17. MSMED Dues

There are no Micro and Small Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues which are outstanding at the balance sheet date. The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the Auditors.

#### 18. Events occurring after the Balance Sheet Date

Material events occurring after the Balance Sheet date are taken into cognizance.

#### 19. Grouping

Figures pertaining to the previous year have been rearranged/regrouped, reclassified and restated, wherever necessary, to make them comparable with those of current year.



NATH	MALL GIRDHARILALL STEELS LIN	NITED		
Notes forming part of F	inancial Statements for the year	ended 31st March 20	16	
	As at 31st March 2016 Amount in (₹)		As at 31st March 2015 Amount in (₹)	
2. Share Capital Authorized Share Capital:				
5,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each	5,000,000		5,000,000	
Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up:				
5,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 100/- each fully paid up	5,000,000		5,000,000	
	5,000,000		5,000,000	
2.1 The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:				
Name of the Shareholder	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
	NIL		NIL	
2.2 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out be	elow:			
Particulars	No. of Shares		No. of Shares	
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	500,000		500,000	
Shares issued during the year				
Equity Shares at the end of the year	500,000		500,000	

2-3 Rights,Preferences and Restrictions in respect of each class of shares including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital The Company's authorised capital consists of has one class of shares referred to as equity shares, having a par value of ₹10 each. Each holder of the equity shares is entitled one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in indian rupees. The dividend, if any, 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 of the company the holders of equity shares is entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the member of equity shares held by the shareholders.

1		
3. Reserves and Surplus		
3.1 General Reserves		
Opening Balance	900,000	900,000
Add : Additions / (deletions) during the year		-
Closing Balance	900,000	900,000
3.2 Surplus / (Deficit) in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening Balance	90,470,912	91,267,617
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	938,864	(796,705)
Add: Appropriations		
Tax Adjustments For Earlier Years	-	
Closing Balance	91,409,775	90,470,912
Total 3.1 +3.2	92,309,775	91,370,912
4. Long Term Borrowings		
Unsecured Loan (considered Good)		
- Related Party	5,324,399	4,797,341
- Other Bodies Corporate	28,232,006	29,630,498
- Others	380,146	350,000
	33,936,551	34,777,839
5. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		
Related to Fixed Assets	25,322	100,863
Add/(Less): Adjustments for the year	(25,322)	(75,541)
	•	25,322
6. Other Long Term Liabilities		
- Advance against Sale of property	3,534,843	3,534,843
- Advance from Customers	150,000	150,000
Security Deposit for Rented Property	1,000,000	1,000,000
	4,684,843	4,684,843
7. Other Current Liabilities		
Other Payables	1	
Statutory remittances (Contributions to PF and ESIC,		
Withholding Taxes, Excise Duty, VAT, Service Tax, etc.)	214,345	250,734
Liabilities towards miscellaneous purchases / services	407,891	313,117
	622,236	563,851
	1	
8. Fixed Assets		
8. Fixed Assets Tangible Assets		
	2,600,317	2,778,235



9. Non Current Investments				
Other Investments				
Investment in Equity instrument of Other Entities		1		
investment in Equity instrument of Other Endles				
In Quoted Shares				
	128 220		138,330	
- Coal India Ltd - 374 Shares	138,330			
- Essar India Ltd - 21,900 Shares	262,800		262,800	
- Gee Ltd - 150 Shares	5,341	1	5,341	
- JBF Industries Ltd - 2,500 Shares	409,125		409,125	
- Karuturi Global Ltd - 10,000 Shares	117,900		117,900	
- Manapuram General Finance - 7,162 Shares	354,887		354,887	
- MOIL Ltd - 4,303 Shares	1,723,404		1,723,404	
- Mutuoot Finanace Ltd - 1,057 Shares	181,382		181,382	
- SRF Ltd			238,675	
- Suzion Energy Ltd - 6,000 Shares	267,683		267,683	
in Unquoted Shares				
- Anumegha Commotarde (P)Ltd 320,000 Shares	320,000		320,000	
- Apolo Housing (P)Ltd 7,340 Shares	367,000		367,000	
- Aryan Mining & Trading Corp (P) Ltd - 300,434 Shares	18,338,842		18,338,842	
- Aryavansh Consultancies (P)Ltd 320,000 Shares	320,000		320,000	
- Atultech Merchants (P) Ltd 320,000 Shares	320,000		320,000	
- Baruni Commodities (P) Ltd 7,780 Shares	389,000		389,000	
- Basudeo Housing (P)Ltd 1,900 Shares	19,000		30,000	
- Choraria Enterprises (P)Ltd 320,000 Shares	320,000		320,000	
- Christopher Housing Developers (P)Ltd.	-		600,000	
- Dimple Vinecom (P)Ltd 9,000 Shares	90,000		90,000	
- Dover Properties (P) Ltd - 583,333 Shares	3,658,620		3,658,620	
- Gananya Properties (P) Ltd - 7,340 Shares	367,000		367,000	
- Ganhitya Housing (P) Ltd - 15,000 Shares	150,000		50,000	
- Gembwell Distributors (P) Ltd - 6,200 Shares	310,000		310,000	
		]		
- The Ganges Rope Co. Ltd - 12,197 Shares	390,304		390,304	
- Hastings Tower (P) Ltd - 28,000 Shares	700,000		700,000	
- Ishma Financial Services (P) Ltd - 19,970 Shares	199,700		199,700	
- Jaidka Motors Limited - 9,900 Shares	20,295,000		20,295,000	
<ul> <li>Jyestha Commotrade (P)Ltd 320,000 Shares</li> </ul>	320,000		320,000	
- Kalyani Alloy Castings Ltd 125,000 Shares	250,000		250,000	
- Kolra Minerals Limited - 20 Shares	41,664		41,664	
- Lifestyle Furnishings (P) Ltd - 10,000 Shares	100,000		100,000	
- Oscar Housing (P) Ltd - 145,000 Shares	14,500,000		14,500,000	
- Palmgrove Estatw (P) Ltd - 7,340 Shares	367,000		367,000	
		1		
- Panchanan Trading (P) Ltd - 22,000 Shares	41,000		41,000	
- Kamgopal Manadeo Estates (P) Ltd - 14,000 Shares	630,000		630,000	
- Rivergrove Dealers (P) Ltd - 9,700 Shares	485,000		485,000	
- Rivergrove Tradelink (P) Ltd - 9,700 Shares	371,000		371,000	
- Sukhi Dealers (P) Ltd - 6,500 Shares	65,000		130,000	
- Suverna Properties (P) Ltd - 7,220 Shares	361,000		361,000	
- Rajaram Estates (P) Ltd - 16,070 Shares	160,700		160,700	
- SKA Property Nirman (P) Ltd - 450,000 Shares	4,500,000		4,500,000	
- Suvira Properties (P) Ltd - 34,000 Shares	4,420,000		4,420,000	
- Sumanti Projects Ltd - 121,000 Shares	1,072,330		1,072,330	
			480,000	
- Yummy Commerce (P) Ltd - 9,600 Shares	480,000			
0. Long Term Loans & Advances				
0.1 Long Term Loans				
Unsecured, Considered Good				
- To Related Parties	3,484,042		10,089,712	
- To Bodies Corporate	46,928,772		40,136,507	
	50,412,814		50,226,219	
0.2 Long Term Advances	50,412,014		10,220,219	
- Other Receivable	276 750		000.004	
- Other Receivable	276,750		992,334	
Table a stress				
Total 10.1 + 10.2	50,689,564		51,218,553	
1. Inventories				
itock of Land	1,628,544 1,628,544		1,628,544 1,628,544	
	1,020,344		.,020,044	
2. Trade Receivables				
Insecured, considered good				
Less than 6 Months				
More than 6 Months	866,787			
	866,787			



in Cash & Cash Farringlants	_		1
13. Cash & Cash Equivalents Cash on hand	202.022	201 734	
Balances with Bank	203,973	201,734	
	1 852 224	1060.340	
- In Current Account	1,853,331	1,060,349 1,262,083	{
	2,057,304	1,202,003	
14. Short Term Loans and Advances			
Other Advances			
Advance Tax Recivable (Net of Provision)	530,877	539,765	
Other Receivable		898	
	530,877	540,663	
15. Revenue from Operations			]
- Sale of Land			
	-		]
			1
16. Other Income			
Rental Income	384,000	240,000	
Profit on Sale of Shares(LT with STT)	1,077,328	212,750	
Profit on Sale of Shares(LT without STT)	660,000	212,/30	
Dividend Income from Non Current Investment	69,610	127,996	
Interest Received on Unsecured Loans		2,089,486	
Interest Received on Unsecured Loans	2,092,925		1
	4,283,863	2,670,232	
17. Changes In Inventory	10.000		
Inventories at the Close of the year	1,628,544	1,628,544	
Inventories at the beginning of the year	1,628,544	1,628,544	
18. Employee Benefit Expenses			
Salary & Wages	84,600	84,600	
	84,600	84,600	
19. Other Expenses			
Advertisement	25,957	26,875	
Bank Charges	1,354	1,453	
Office Maintenance	27,888	27,888	
Rent	264,000	240,000	
Rates & Taxes	26,152	240,000	
Printing & Stationery	8,149	5,897	
Travelling and Conveyance	3,639	2,973	
Listing Fees	11,797	11,797	
_egal and Professional	44,503	162,912	
lelephone Charges	160,221	118,952	
Miscellaneous expenses	31,477	27,755	
Payments to Auditors			
Statutory Audit	34,500	33,708	
	639,637	684,862	
o. Additional Information to the Financial Statements			
o. Additional Information to the Financial Statements			
			•
0.1 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	-		
0.1 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for)			1
0.1 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for)			,
0.1 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for) 0.2 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and			
0.1 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for) 0.2 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and			
0.1 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for) 0.2 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and			
0.1 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for) 0.2 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and		-	
20.2 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006			
0.1 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for) 0.2 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and			



#### 21. Related Party Disclosures 21.1 Details of Related Party Names of the Related party : Sri Naman Saraf Sri Saiian Monda Smt. Manju Saraf Abella Nirman Private Limited Abhinav Commercial Ltd Acalta Trading Co Ltd Agam Housing Pvt.Ltd. Alokbarsha Realcon Private Limited Anshumati Housing Pvt Ltd Antariksh Housing Pvt Ltd Anumegha Commotrade Private Limited Anurag Housing Pvt Ltd Apolo Housing Pvt Ltd Aristocrat Properties Pvt Ltd Arvavansh Consultancies Private Limited Astavinayak Realty Private Limited Atultech Merchants Private Limited Avinandan Nirman Private Limited Bangabhumi Complex Private Limited Binamoti Housing Private Limited Blueland Plaza Private Limited Brightera Realty Private Limited Choraria Enterprise Private Limited Dover Properties Pvt Ltd Federation Of India Mineral Industries Ganadhip Properties Private Limited Ganayaya Properties Pvt Ltd Ganeshdham Infratech Private Limited Gu Mercandise Pvt Ltd Hanshika Buildcon Private Limited Hastings Tower Private Limited Janpragati Distributors Pvt.Ltd. Jyestha Commotrade Private Limited Krishav Residency Private Limited Lakeside Realty Llp Niharika Estates Pvt Ltd **Owners Association Of Regency** Padmalaya Projects Llp Palmgrove Estates Pvt Ltd Faramplia Housing Filvate Limited Procure Bevelopers Private Limited Rana Properties Pvt Ltd Ravijyoti Conclave Private Limited Redcoral Land-Developers Private Limited Satayvan Infratech Private Limited

Shivsakti Hirise Private Limited

Shri Siddhivinayak Educon Llp

Subhlife Residency Private Limited

Sumant Estate & Credit Pvt. Ltd.

Suvira Properties Private Limited

The Ganges Rope Company Ltd.

Vasupati Niketan Private Limited

Tradewell Merchandise Pvt Ltd

Tarini Mata Properties Private Limited

Smita Ispat Private Limited

Suvarna Properties Pvt Ltd

Sumati Projects Ltd

Shree Ganga Bhagirathi Commercialprojects Pvt Ltd

Relationship Key Management Personnel Key Management Personnel Key Management Personnel Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which RMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise Significant Influence

21.2 Details of Related Party Trasactions during the year ended 31st March 2016 and balances outstanding as at 31st March 2016

Particulars	Key Management Personnel	Enterprises over exercise sign	Total	
Loan Received / Repayment of loan given			- (6,744,776)	(6,744,776)
Loan Given / Repayment of loan taken			100,000	100,000
	· ·		(12,197,019)	(12,197,019)
	As at 31st March 2016 Amount in (₹)		As at 31st March 2015 Amount in (₹)	
22. Earnings Per Share				
<b>Continuing and Total Operations</b> Net Profit / (Loss) for the year from Total Operations Less : Preference Dividend and tax thereon	938,864		(796,705) -	
Net Profit / (Loss) for the year from Total Operations attributable to the equity Sharholders	938,864		(796,705)	
Neighted Average Number of Equity Shares	500,000		500,000	
Par Value Per Share Earnings Per Share from Total Operations - Basic & Diluted	10 1.88		10 (1-59)	



						els Limited				
			Annexure	A - Annexed to	note no 8 rel	ated to Fixed Ass	ets			-
	Gross Block Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Ne						Net E	t Block		
Description	Balance as on 1st April 2015	Additions	Disposals	Balance as on 31st March 2016	Balance as or 1st April 20 <sup>-</sup> 5	Depreciation/ Amortisation expense for the Year	Elimanated on disposal of Assets	Balance as on 31st March 2016	Balance as on 31st March 2016	Balance as on 31st March 2015
Tangible Assets -						C		·····		
Buildings	3,195,338	-	-	3,195,338	501,251	165,642		666,893	2,528,445	2,694,087
Plant & Equipment	306,619	-	-	306,619	29 <b>8,</b> 883	-	-	298,883	7,736	7,736
Plant & Equipment	34,288	-	-	34,288	33,974	-	-	33,974	314	314
Furniture & Fixtures	29,097	-	-	29,097	2 <b>8,</b> 495	-	-	28,495	602	602
Office Equipments	105,015	-	-	105,015	9 <b>9,</b> 764	-		99,764	5,251	5,251
Vehicles	606,681	-	-	606,681	536,436	12,276	-	548,712	57,969	70,245
Total	4,277,038	-	-	4,277,038	1,493,803	177,918	-	1,676,721	2,600,317	2,778,235
Previous Year	4,277,038	-	-	4,277,038	1,216,276	282,527	-	1,498,803	2,778,235	

3. J.

0

.....

