

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF POFRAN SALES & AGENCY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Ind AS financial statements of Pofran Sales & Agency Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the 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 loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

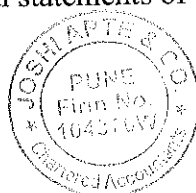
Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 18 in the financial statements, as mentioned therein the Company's business operations are temporarily suspended. The assumption of going concern is followed by the Company, since its management is of the opinion that Company will be able to have business in the future.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the note no. 18 to the accompanying financial statements with regard to the Going concern assumption. As mentioned therein Company's business operations are temporarily suspended. The assumption of going concern is followed by the Company, since its management is of the opinion that Company will be able to have business in the future.

Note no.18

Company's business operations are temporarily suspended. The assumption of going concern is followed by the Company, since its management is of the opinion that Company will be able to have business in the future.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

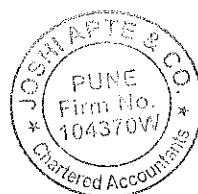
The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes 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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are



considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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 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 report. 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the 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.




Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure A** statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 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 B**".
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Joshi Apte & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 104370W)




Prakash Apte
Partner
UDIN: 20033212AAAABT1889
(Membership No.033212)

Pune, August 24, 2020

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Re: Pofran Sales and Agency Limited (the "Company")


- (i) (a) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
 - (b) There is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regards to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered documents provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- (ii) Considering the nature of the Company, the provisions of clause 3 (ii) of the Order pertaining to the physical verification of inventory is not applicable to the Company.
 - (iii) During the year 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.
 - (iv) There are no transactions made by the company, which require to be entered into the register maintained under Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
 - (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from public.
 - (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the software services rendered by the Company.
 - (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including p income-tax and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities and there are no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date, they became payable.
 - (b) There are no disputed outstanding towards statutory dues.



- (viii) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from banks and financial institutions and has not issued debentures during the year.
- (ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) The company has not paid or provided for the managerial remuneration, clause (xi) is not applicable to the company.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 188 and 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any of its directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-I of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Joshi Apte & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 104370W)




Prakash Apte
Partner
(Membership No. 033212)
UDIN:20033212AAAABT1889

Pune, August 24, 2020

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Pofran Sales & Agency Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Managements’ 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”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 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, 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, 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 Joshi Apte & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 104370W)



Prakash Apte
Partner

(Membership No. 033212)
UDIN: 20033212AAAABT1889

Pune, August 24, 2020

POFRAN SALES & AGENCY LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

(All amounts in INR thousand, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
I	ASSETS			
(1)	Non-current assets			
	(a) Intangible assets	3	-	-
	(b) Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-
	(c) Other non-current financial assets	4	1,584.61	1,584.61
			1,584.61	1,584.61
(2)	Current assets			
	(a) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables		-	-
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5	385.86	4,444.81
	(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above		-	-
	(iv) Other current financial assets		-	-
			385.86	4,444.81
	TOTAL		1,970.47	6,029.42
II	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share capital	6	500.00	500.00
	(b) Other Equity	7	1,391.04	5,509.26
			1,891.04	6,009.26
(1)	Non-current liabilities			
			-	-
(2)	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade payables	8		
	- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
	- Others		77.43	19.16
	(ii) Other financial liabilities		-	-
	(b) Other current liabilities	9	2.00	1.00
			79.43	20.16
	TOTAL		1,970.47	6,029.42

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

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As per our report of even date

For Joshi Apte & Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 104370W

Prakash Apte

Partner

M.No: 033212

UDIN: 20033212AAAABT1889

Date: August 24, 2020

Place: Pune



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CIN- U51103PN2005PLC020123

Rajeev Jain

Rajeev Jain

Director

DIN 07475640

Date: August 24, 2020

Place: Pune

Milind Khadilkar

Milind Khadilkar

Director

DIN 06958252

POFRAN SALES & AGENCY LIMITED

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020
(All amounts in INR thousand, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
1	Revenue from operations		-	-
2	Other income	10	-	129.79
3	Total revenue (1+2)		-	129.79
4	Expenses			
	Finance Cost	11	-	41.92
	Depreciation and amortisation expense		-	-
	Other expenses	12	98.59	405.14
	Total expenses		98.59	447.06
5	Profit/ (Loss) before tax and prior period items (3 - 4)		(98.59)	(317.27)
	Expenses relating to prior period		41.30	-
6	Profit / (Loss) before tax		(139.89)	(317.27)
7	Income tax expense:			
	(a) Current tax		-	-
	(b) Deferred tax / (Credit)		-	-
8	Profit / (Loss) for the year (6 - 7)		(139.89)	(317.27)
9	Other Comprehensive income (net of Tax)		-	-
10	Total comprehensive income for the year		(139.89)	(317.27)
11	Earnings per equity share (Face Value per share Rs.100/-):			
	(1) Basic & Diluted	13	(27.98)	(63.45)

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

2

As per our report of even date

For Joshi Apte & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 104370W

Prakash Apte
Partner

M.No: 033212

UDIN: 20033212AAAA0T1889

Date: August 24, 2020

Place: Pune



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
CIN- U51103PN2005PLC020123

Rajeev Jain

Director

DIN 07475640

Date: August 24, 2020

Place: Pune

Milind Khadilkar

Director

DIN 06958252

POFRAN SALES & AGENCY LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity

(All amounts in INR thousand, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
A. Equity share capital		
Opening balance	500.00	500.00
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
Closing balance	500.00	500.00
B. Other equity		
General reserve		
Opening balance	3,600.00	3,600.00
Add: Transferred from surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-
Closing balance	3,600.00	3,600.00
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	1,909.26	54,065.31
Add: Profit for the year	(139.89)	(317.27)
Less: Interim Dividend paid to equity shareholders	-	43,000.00
Final Dividend paid to equity shareholders	3,300.00	-
Tax on Interim & Final Dividend	678.33	8,838.78
Closing balance	(2,208.96)	1,909.26
Total	1,391.04	5,509.26

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements 2

As per our report of even date

For Joshi Apte & Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No.104370W



Prakash Apte

Partner

M.No: 033212

UDIN: 20033212AAAABT1889

Date: August 24, 2020

Place: Pune



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CIN- U51103PN2005PLC020123



Rajeev Jain

Director

DIN 07475640



Milind Khadilkar

Director

DIN 06958252

Date: August 24, 2020

Place: Pune

POFRAN SALES & AGENCY LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2020

(All amounts in INR thousand, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2020		For the year ended March 31, 2019	
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	Profit before income tax		(139.89)		(317.27)
	Interest income		-		(129.79)
	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		(139.89)		(447.06)
	Change in operating assets and liabilities -				
	Trade Payables	58.27		(67.35)	
	Other Current Liabilities	1.00		(0.75)	
			59.27		(68.10)
	Cash generated from operations		(80.62)		(515.16)
	Direct taxes paid		-		(346.06)
	Net Cash from Operating activities		(80.62)		(861.22)
B	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
	Interest received	-		1,744.68	
	Fixed Deposits with bank having maturity over three months	-		54,085.62	
			-		55,830.30
			-		55,830.30
C	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	Dividend paid	(3300.00)		(43000.00)	
	Tax on dividend	(678.33)		(8838.78)	
			(3978.33)		(51838.78)
			(3978.33)		(51838.78)
D	NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(4058.95)		3130.30
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		4444.81		1,314.51
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		385.86		4,444.81
	Cash and cash equivalents comprise of :				
	- Balances with banks				
	- in current account [Refer note 5]		385.86		4,444.81

Notes :

1. Figures in brackets represent outflows of cash and cash equivalents.

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements 2

As per our report of even date

For Joshi Apte & Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No.104370W

Prakash Apte

Prakash Apte

Partner

M.No: 033212

UDIN: 20033212AAAABT1889

Date: August 24, 2020

Place: Pune



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CIN- U51103PN2005PLC020123

Rajeev Jain

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Director

DIN 07475640

Date: August 24, 2020

Place: Pune

Milind Khadilkar

Milind Khadilkar

Director

DIN 06958252

POFRAN SALES & AGENCY LIMITED

NOTE NO. 1 Company Overview : The Company is a commission agent.

NOTE NO. 2 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation : These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under historical cost convention, except Defined benefit Plan – Plan assets and certain financial Assets & Liabilities which are measured at fair value (refer accounting policy 2.9). The accounting policies are consistently applied by the Company during the year and are consistent with those used in previous year except for the changes in accounting policies required to be made on adoption of Indian Accounting Standards notified under the Companies Act, 2013.

2.2 Statement of compliance : In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

2.3 Use of estimates : The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Difference between the actual result and estimates are recognized in the year in which the results are known/ materialized.

2.4 Income Tax : Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

2.5 Revenue Recognition : Commission is recognised on shipment / despatch of material to clients by principal as per Purchase Order terms of the clients.

2.6 Foreign Exchange Transaction : Realised gain and losses on foreign exchange transaction are recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss. Accrued agency commission from Principal in foreign currency is converted at year end rate of exchange.

2.7 Intangible assets and depreciation / amortisation : Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less depreciation / amortisation. Cost comprises the purchase price and other attributable costs on making the asset ready for its intended use. The company has got only one asset i.e. Software which is amortised on straight line method at rate 33%.

2.8 Deferred Taxes : Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences, subject to consideration of prudence in respect of deferred tax assets. The same is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date.



POFRAN SALES & AGENCY LIMITED

NOTE NO. 2 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continue)

2.9 Financial instruments:

i) Financial assets initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified as:

- Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows and whose contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The change in measurements are recognized as finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets and the assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are subsequently measured at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in other comprehensive income.

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

Any financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as financial asset at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as financial asset at FVTPL. Financial assets except derivative contracts included within the FVTPL category are subsequently measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, if any, is recognised in profit or loss.

ii) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to issue of financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are deducted from the fair value of the financial liabilities on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified as:

- Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities such as loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The change in measurements are recognized as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss if the recognition criteria as per Ind AS 109 – "Financial Instruments" are satisfied. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Fair value gains or losses on liabilities designated as FVTPL attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in other comprehensive income. All other changes in fair value of liabilities designated as FVTPL are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at FVTPL.

Derecognition

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

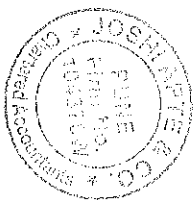


POFRAN SALES & AGENCY LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts in INR thousand, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3 - Intangible assets

Particulars	Gross block				Depreciation/Amortisation				Net block	
	As at April 1, 2018	Additions during year	Deductions during year	As at March 31, 2019	Upto April 1, 2018	Provided during year	Deductions during year	Upto March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Computer software	36.00	-	-	36.00	36.00	-	-	36.00	-	-
Total Intangible Assets	36.00	-	-	36.00	36.00	-	-	36.00	-	-
Particulars	Gross block				Depreciation/Amortisation				Net block	
	As at April 1, 2019	Additions during year	Deductions during year	As at March 31, 2020	Upto April 1, 2019	Provided during year	Deductions during year	Upto March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Computer software	36.00	-	-	36.00	36.00	-	-	36.00	-	-
Total Intangible Assets	36.00	-	-	36.00	36.00	-	-	36.00	-	-



POFRAN SALES & AGENCY LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts in INR thousand, unless otherwise stated)

Note 4 - Other non-current financial assets

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Unsecured - considered good (unless otherwise stated) - Taxes paid in advance less provisions	1,584.61	1,584.61
Total	1,584.61	1,584.61

Note 5 - Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Balances with banks - In current accounts	385.86	4,444.81
Total	385.86	4,444.81

Note 6 - Share capital

Particulars	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised: Equity shares of Rs.100/- each.	10,000	1,000.00	10,000.00	1,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up: Equity shares of Rs.100/- each.	5,000	500.00	5,000.00	500.00
Total	5,000	500.00	5,000.00	500.00

(i) Reconciliation of the no. of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
No of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year - Equity shares	5,000	500.00	5,000	500.00
Add: Additional shares issued during the year - Equity shares	-	-	-	-
Less: Shares forfeited/Bought back during the year - Equity shares	-	-	-	-
No of shares outstanding at the end of the year - Equity shares	5,000	500.00	5,000	500.00

(ii) The company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs. 100/-. Each shareholder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

iii) Number of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the company are as follows:

Particulars	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	No of shares	% of shares held	No of shares	% of shares held
KSB Limited (formerly known as KSB Pumps Limited)	5,000	100.00%	5,000	100.00%



POFRAN SALES & AGENCY LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statements**

(All amounts in INR thousand, unless otherwise stated)

iv) The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amount exists currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Note 7 - Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
General reserve		
Opening balance	3,600.00	3,600.00
Add: Transferred from surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-
Closing balance	3,600.00	3,600.00
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	1,909.26	54,065.31
Add: Profit for the year	(139.89)	(317.27)
Less: Interim Dividend paid to equity shareholders	-	43,000.00
Final Dividend paid to equity shareholders	3,300.00	-
Tax on Interim & Final Dividend	678.33	8,838.78
Closing balance	(2,208.96)	1,909.26
Total	1,391.04	5,509.26

Note 8 - Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Trade Payables	77.43	19.16
Total	77.43	19.16

Note 9 - Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Other payables		
(i) Statutory remittances (Withholding Taxes)	2.00	1.00
Total	2.00	1.00

Note 10 - Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Interest on Bank deposits	-	129.79
Total	-	129.79

Note 11 - Finance cost

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Interest paid on income tax	-	41.92
Total	-	41.92



POFRAN SALES & AGENCY LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statements**

(All amounts in INR thousand, unless otherwise stated)

Note 12 - Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Rent	-	-
Audit fees	41.30	41.30
Miscellaneous expenses	56.45	35.82
Bank charges	0.84	328.02
Total	98.59	405.14

Payment to Auditors

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Statutory Audit fees	35.00	35.00
Taxes thereon	6.30	6.30
Total	41.30	41.30

Note 13 - Earnings Per Share

Earnings Per Share is calculated as follows :-

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
a) Profit/Loss after tax	(139.89)	(317.27)
b) Weighted average number of equity shares	5,000	5,000
c) EPS-Basic & Diluted	(27.98)	(63.45)
d) Nominal value of shares	100.00	100.00

Note 14 - Related Party Transactions**1. Name of the related party and nature of relationship**

a. Holding Company

- KSB Limited (formerly known as KSB Pumps Limited)

2. Transaction with Related Party

Nature of transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2020		For the year ended March 31, 2019	
	Amount	Amount o/s on March 31, 2020	Amount	Amount o/s on March 31, 2019
Dividend Paid	3,300.00	-	43,000.00	-

Note 15 - Segment Reporting

The Company neither deals in multiple products/Services nor operates in different geographical areas. As a result, no reportable segment is identified as per the definition contained in Ind AS 108 (Operating Segment). Therefore segment information as per Ind AS - 108 is not disclosed.



POFRAN SALES & AGENCY LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts in INR thousand, unless otherwise stated)

Note 16 - Financial assets and liabilities

Particulars	Basis of Measurement	As at March 31, 2019	
		Carrying value	Fair value
Assets:			
Deposits with bank	Amortised cost	-	-
Cash & cash equivalents	Amortised cost	4,444.81	4,444.81
Trade receivable	Amortised cost	-	-
Other current financial assets	Amortised cost	-	-
Total		4,444.81	4,444.81
Liabilities :			
Trade payable	Amortised cost	19.16	19.16
Total		19.16	19.16

Particulars	Basis of Measurement	As at March 31, 2020	
		Carrying value	Fair value
Assets:			
Deposits with bank	Amortised cost	-	-
Cash & cash equivalents	Amortised cost	385.86	385.86
Trade receivable	Amortised cost	-	-
Other current financial assets	Amortised cost	-	-
Total		385.86	385.86
Liabilities :			
Trade payable	Amortised cost	77.43	77.43
Total		77.43	77.43

Note - 17. The Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) is a Global Pandemic and is rapidly spreading throughout the world. This event has significantly affected the socio-economic and business activities worldwide. The Company has taken into cognizance all the possible impact of the known events arising from COVID-19 pandemic, and based on its review, there is no significant impact on its Financial Statements. However the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuous process, given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

Note - 18. Company's business operations are temporarily suspended. The assumption of going concern is followed by the Company, since its management is of the opinion that Company will be able to have business in the future.

Note - 19. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/restated wherever necessary to conform with this year's classification.

For Joshi Apte & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No.104370W

Prakash Apte
Partner

M.No. 033212

UDIN: 20033212AAAABT1889

Date: August 24, 2020

Place: Pune



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
CIN- U51103PN2005PLC020123

Rajeev Jain

Rajeev Jain
Director
DIN 07475640

Date: August 24, 2020
Place: Pune

Milind Khadilkar

Milind Khadilkar
Director
DIN 06958252