

SHUBHLAXMI JEWEL ART LIMITED

B H A V N A G A R

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of

SHUBHLAXMI JEWEL ART LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Shubhlaxmi Jewel Art Limited ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, the statement of profit and loss and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including 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, *except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph below*, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2021 and of the profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Attention is invited to Note No. 21 regarding physical verification and valuation of the inventory and inadequate audit evidences in respect thereof. The impact on the profit for the year, if any, is not ascertainable.

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

Key Audit Matters

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



We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured net of discounts, incentives, rebates etc. earned by the customers on the Company's sales. Due to competitive business environment, discounts, incentives and rebates to be recognized based on sales made during the year is material.

Auditor's response:

Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures including assessing the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies and testing thereof; evaluating the integrity of the general information and control environment and testing the operating effectiveness of key controls.

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these 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. 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 concerns and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



Auditor's Responsibility 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 high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that 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 misstatements 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 the 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 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 disclosure, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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



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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure - A, a statement on the matters specified in clause 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 purpose of our audit *except for information on inventories as stated in note no. 21;*
 - 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 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 2021, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2021, from being appointed as a director in terms section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and operating effectiveness of such controls, our separate report in annexure - B may be referred;
 - g) Remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
 - h) With respect to 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 explanation 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 derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii. There were no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Bhavnagar
12th July, 2021



For SANGHAVI & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109099W

Manoj Ganatra

MANOJ GANATRA
Partner
Membership No. 043485
UDIN: 21043485AAAAAPW4340

ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and in terms of information and explanations given to us, we state that:

- 1 In respect of fixed assets:
 - a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b. The fixed assets were physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals in a phased manner in accordance with a programme of physical verification. No discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c. The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- 2 The inventories were physically verified at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification carried out by the Company.
- 3 The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
- 4 The Company has complied with provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security, to the extent applicable.
- 5 The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder with regard to the deposits accepted from the public. No order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal.
- 6 The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of the cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 7 In respect of statutory and other dues:
 - a. The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Custom Duty, Cess, Goods & Service Tax and other statutory dues, to the extent applicable, with the appropriate authorities during the year. There are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b. There are no amounts outstanding, which have not been deposited on account of dispute.
- 8 The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to banks. The Company has not obtained any borrowings from any financial institutions or government or by way of debentures.



- 9 Term loans obtained by the Company have been applied for the purpose for which they were obtained. The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of public offer (including debt instruments).
- 10 To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud on or by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees was noticed or reported during the year.
- 11 Managerial remuneration paid or provided by the Company during the year is in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.
- 12 Since the Company is not a Nidhi Company, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 13 All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14 The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.
- 15 The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions during the year with directors or persons concerned with him.
- 16 The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Bhavnagar
12th July, 2021



For SANGHAVI & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109099W

Manoj Ganatra

MANOJ GANATRA
Partner
Membership No. 043485
UDIN: 21043485AAAAPW4340

ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Shubhlaxmi Jewel Art Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2021 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 ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by the ICAI and 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 auditors' 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, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Bhavnagar
12th July, 2021



For SANGHAVI & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109099W

Manoj Ganatra

MANOJ GANATRA
Partner
Membership No. 043485
UDIN: 21043485AAAAAPW4340

SHUBHLAXMI JEWEL ART LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2021

(Amounts in Indian ₹)

Particulars	Note No.	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES ::</u>			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital	2	8,30,40,000	8,30,40,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	7,13,17,949	15,43,57,949
		<u>5,53,81,356</u>	<u>13,84,21,356</u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long-Term Borrowings	4	14,62,489	1,39,10,864
Other Long Term Liabilities		-	-
Long-Term Provisions	5	5,95,357	20,57,846
		<u>4,82,347</u>	<u>1,43,93,211</u>
Current Liabilities			
Short-Term Borrowings	6	4,24,98,503	5,02,12,367
Trade Payables		2,09,98,557	57,23,249
Other Current Liabilities	7	2,64,98,299	1,84,34,022
Short-Term Provisions	8	6,26,469	9,06,21,828
		<u>4,32,945</u>	<u>7,48,02,583</u>
Total...		<u><u>24,70,37,623</u></u>	<u><u>22,76,17,150</u></u>
<u>ASSETS ::</u>			
Non-Current Assets			
Fixed Assets			
9			
Tangible Assets		1,89,42,615	2,03,61,512
Intangible Assets		-	-
Capital Work-in-Progress		-	-
		<u>1,89,42,615</u>	<u>2,03,61,512</u>
Non-Current Investments			
Long-Term Loans and Advances	10	8,15,329	8,12,133
Deferred Tax Assets (net)		1,85,000	1,13,000
Other Non-current Assets		-	1,99,42,944
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Current Assets			
Current Investments			
Inventories	11	20,83,33,150	18,82,78,270
Trade Receivables	12	1,25,88,517	1,28,47,555
Cash and Bank Balances	13	18,30,966	43,31,517
Short-Term Loans and Advances	14	43,42,046	8,73,163
Other Current Assets		-	22,70,94,679
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total...		<u><u>24,70,37,623</u></u>	<u><u>22,76,17,150</u></u>

The accompanying notes 1 to 31 are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For SANGHAVI & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

MANOJ GANTRA
Partner



JAGRUTIBEN CHAUHAN
Director

ASHMI PATEL
Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

NARENDRASINH CHAUHAN
Managing Director

RANJITSINH SOLANKI
Chief Financial Officer

Bhavnagar
12th July, 2021

Bhavnagar
12th July, 2021

