GHOSH KHANNA & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO
THE MEMBERS OF
SWAGTAM TRADING & SERVICES LIMITED
CIN: L51909DL1984PLC289131

Report on the IND AS financial statements

We have audited the accompanying IND-AS financial statements of **SWAGTAM TRADING & SERVICES LIMITED**, [CIN: L51909DL1984PLC289131] ("the Company"), which comprise of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies, notes and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the IND-AS 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 standalone IND-AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and change in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the IND-AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone IND-AS 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 IND-AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the IND-AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the IND-AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments; the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of the IND-AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. 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 IND-AS 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 IND AS financial statements.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the IND-AS 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:

a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31.03.2020;

b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss Account, of the Profit of the company for the year ended on that date.

c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statements, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub - section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order:

We Report that :-

In respect of Company's Fixed Assets.

a) The company is maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

b) Fixed assets were physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and properly dealt with in the Books of Account.

c) All the Assets were purchased by the company in its own name and there is no immovable property held by the company.

The company is primarily engaged in the business of real estate, commission, consultancy, service providers, agents, brokers, etc., and does not hold any inventory. ii) Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(ii) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company. In case of shares, verification was carried on at reasonable intervals and no discrepancies were noticed.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has not granted loans, secured or iii) unsecured, to companies, firms, or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189.

- iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has not granted loans, made investments, provide guarantees or securities under section 185 & 186 of the Companies Act, 2013,.
- v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted Fixed Deposits and nothing is outstanding and there is no contravention, therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi) The provision of clause (3) (vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company as the Company is not covered by the Companies (Cost Records and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
- vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - a. The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and services tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
 - b. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, goods and services tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
- viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted nor defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders and nothing is outstanding.
 - ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money through IPO / FPO (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year and nothing is outstanding.
 - x) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by Company or any fraud on the company by its Officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, Managerial Remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.
- xii) Company is not Nidhi company, then the provisions of clause (3) (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all related parties transactions, if any, wherever applicable, have been disclosed in IND-AS financial statements.
- xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made preferential issue / private placement of shares or debentures during reporting period.

- According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him, during the reporting period.
- xvi) The company is not required to be registered u/s 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 - 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 appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit & Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid IND-AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014;
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March, 2020 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31.03.2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to separate report in Annexure 'I'
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit & Auditors), Rule, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. Company does not have any major pending litigation which would impact its financial position;

ii. Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

For GHOSH KHANNA AND CO.

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 003366N

Place: New Delhi Date: 26.06.2020

Dupti Marchand

Deepti Manchanda

Partner

Membership No. 517699

UDIN: 20517699AAAAHF1190

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE IND-AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF

SWAGTAM TRADING AND SERVICES LIMITED [CIN: L51909DL1984PLC289131]

(as referred in Paragraph 2 of Other Legal and Regulatory Matters in Independent Auditor's Report)

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 **SWAGTAM TRADING AND SERVICES LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone IND-AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting 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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, 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 IND-AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of IND-AS 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 reparation of IND-AS 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 IND-AS 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 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 GHOSH KHANNA AND CO.

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 003366N

Place: New Delhi Date: 26.06.2020

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Deepti Manchanda

Partner

Membership No. 517699

Deept' Hanchard

CIN: L51909DL1984PLC289131 Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2020

Particulars	Notes	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	Notes	INR	INR
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			77
Property, plant and equipment	3	24,248	30,285
Financial assets	4		
(i) Investment	4 (i)	143,616	143,610
(ii) Other financial assets	4 (iii)	500,000	500,000
Deferred tax assets (net)	5	8,722	7,362
Other non-current assets	6	40,682,118	36,182,118
Total non-current assets		41,358,704	36,863,381
Current assets			
Financial assets	4		
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	4 (ii)	144,781	5,688,84
(ii) Other financial assets	4 (iii)	· -	
Current tax assets	7	116,412	70,04
Other current assets	8	724,740	78,83
Total current assets		985,933	5,837,72
TOTAL ASSETS		42,344,638	42,701,100
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	11,905,000	11,905,00
Other equity	'	11,903,000	11,303,000
Reserves and Surplus	10	30,292,597	30,288,15
Total equity	1 -	42,197,597	42,193,150
LIABILITIES			
		=	
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	11	97,040	457,95
Short Term Provisions	12	50,000	50,00
Total current liabilities		147,040	507,950
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		42,344,637	42,701,100

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the financial statements As per our Report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

Ghosh Khanna & Co. **Chartered Accountants**

Firm's Registration No.: 003366N

Deepti Manchanda **Partner**

Membership No. 517699

UDIN: 20517699AAAHF119

Date For GHOSH KHANNA & CO.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Swagtam Trading & Services Limited

Lalita Mittal W.T.D & CFO

DIN: 06928783

Sumit Gupta

Director

DIN: 06911742

PREETIKA MISHRA (ACS-32490)

Company Secretary cum Complian

Deepte M DEEPTI MANCHANDA, FCA, PARTNER M. No. 517699 L-2A, HAUZ KHAS ENCLAVE **NEW DELHI-110** 016

CIN: L51909DL1984PLC289131

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31.03.2020

Particulars	Notes	Year ended	Year ended
Daving from anarotions	13	31 March 2020 900,000	31 March 2019 1,051,300
Revenue from operations	13 (a)	373,664	1,502,203
Other Receipts / Income Total income	13 (a)	1,273,664	2,553,503
lotal income		1,2/3,004	2,553,503
Expenses			
Purchase of Jewelleries		-	
Administrative & other expenses	14	587,267	1,566,067
Employee benefit expense	15	668,114	648,825
Finance costs	16	389	309
Depreciation and amortization expense	17	21,037	42,193
Deferred Revenue Expenditure w/off		-	153,610
Total expenses		1,276,807	2,411,004
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		(3,143)	142,499
Exceptional items			11 10 100-000
Profit/(loss) before tax	i l	(3,143)	142,499
Income Tax expense:			
Current Tax		1,200	52,050
Deferred Tax	18	(1,360)	(5,299)
Total tax expense		(160)	46,751
Profit/(loss) for the period		(2,983)	95,748
Prior Period Expenses		7,500	-
Profit/(loss) for the period		(10,483)	95,748
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Changes in fair value of FVOCI debt instruments		-	-
Items that will be not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		360 1	
Remeasurement of post - employment benefit obligations	.		
Income tax relating to these items			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	i l		-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(10,483)	95,748
Earnings per equity share for profit from operations		g g	
Basic earnings per share	21	(0.01)	0.08
Diluted earnings per share	21	(0.01)	0.08
Dilated carriings per share		(0.01)	0.08

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the financial statements As per our Report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

Ghosh Khanna & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 003366N

Deepti Manchanda

Partner Membership No. 517699

Membership No. 51769:

Place: New Delhi Date: 26.06.2020 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Swagtam Trading & Services Limited

Lalita Mittal W.T.D & CFO

W.T.D & CFO DIN: 06928783 Sumit Gupta Director

DIN: 06911742

PREETIKA MISHRA (ACS-3249)

Company Secretary cum Compliant

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Amount in Rs.

Statement of Cash Flows				
	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019		
Cash flow from operating activities				
Profit after income tax from				
Continuing operations	(10,483)	95,748		
Discontinued operations				
Profit before income tax including discontinued operations	(10,483)	95,748		
Adjustment for				
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	21,037	42,193		
Interest Income	(373,664)	•		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	·			
Unrealized gain on fair valuation of current investments	-	-		
Gain on sale of investments	-	-		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from purchase of controlled entities and sale of subsidiary:	(352,627)	42,193		
(Increase)/Decrease in current Tax assets	(31,442)			
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	(645,903)			
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	(4,501,360)			
(Increase) in other financial assets	(4,501,300)	5,109,951		
(Therease) in other imancial assets	•			
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions		11,700		
Increase in other current liabilities	(360,910)	(42,050)		
Cash generated from operations	(5,539,615)	5,014,930		
Net cash Inflow from Operating activities	(5,902,725)	5,152,871		
Cash flow from investing activities				
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(15,000)			
Interest received	373,664	-		
Net cash outflow from investing activities	358,664	-		
Cash flow from financing activities				
Dividends paid with company's shareholders	-	•		
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	-	•		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,544,062)	5,152,872		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	5,688,843	535,971		
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	144,781	5,688,843		
Cash and cash equivalents [note 5(iii)]	144,781	5,688,843		
Balance as per statement of cash flows	144,781	5,688,843		

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the financial statements As per our Report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Ghosh Khanna & Co. **Chartered Accountants**

Firm's Registration No.: 003366N

Deepti Manchanda **Partner**

Membership No. 517699

Place: New Delhi Date: 26.06.2020 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Swagtam Trading & Services Limited

Lalita Mittal

W.T.D & CFO

DIN: 06928783

Sumit Gypta Director'

DIN: 06911742

PREETIKA MISHRA (ACS-32490)

Company Secretary cum Complian

NOTES to Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2020

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act. The financial statements up to year ended 31 March 2016 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Sandards. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules , 2014 (IGAAP) , which was the previous GAAP. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition has been summarized The Company has adopted all the Ind AS standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting in note 2.4.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

Non Current Investment that are measured at fair value;

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, costs, expenses and other comprehensive income that are reported and disclosed in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events, historical experience, actions that the Company may undertake in the future and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant estimates and assumptions are used, but not limited to accounting accrual of warranty costs, income taxes, valuation of share-based compensation, future obligations under employee benefit plans, the useful lives of property, equipment and intangible assets, impairment of property, equipment, intangibles and goodwill, valuation allowances for deferred tax assets, and other contingencies and commitments. Changes in estimates are reflected in the finarcial statements in the period in which the changes are made. Actual results could differ from those for costs expected to be incurred to complete performance under IT service arrangements, allowance for uncollectible accounts receivables and unbilled revenue,

(C) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized on accrual basis. Dividend income is accounted for on receipt basis. Sale/purchase of securities is recognized on the basis of actual deliveries of securities. Profit/loss on sale of investments is arrived at considering average cost of investments. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method.

(d) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries (including branches) operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Current tax, deferred tax & MAT credit are recognized in statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity, respectively.

(e) Leases

capitalized at fair value or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, which ever is lower. Lease payments under operating leases are Leases under which the company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. When acquired, such as sets are recognized as an expenses on a straight-line basis in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term.

(f) Impairment of assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal or value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or a group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets, other than goodwill, that suffer an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

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(g) Cash and cash equivalents

short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other insignificant risk of changes in value

(h) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

(i) Investments and other financial assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gain & losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

(j) Property, plant and equipment

All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimates of useful lives of the assets are as

Asset	Useful life
Computers and peripherals	3 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Furniture	10 years

The useful lives have been determined based on Schedule II to the Companies Act; 2013. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

The asset's residual values and useful life are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

The asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to it's recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses). Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount

(k) Trade and other payables

and are usually paid as per the agreed terms. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(I) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties, volume discounts and returns are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small

period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of-money and the risks Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimates of the expenditure incurred to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

(m) Employee benefits

Employee benefits are recognized as an expense in the profit and loss account of the year

(n) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- The profit attributable to owners of the Company
- By the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

the year and excluding treasury shares

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account.

- The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and
- The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.



(o) Business combinations

In accordance with Ind AS 101 provisions related to first time adoption, the Company has elected to apply Ind AS accounting for business combinations prospectively from 1 April 2017. As such, Indian GAAP balances relating to business combinations entered into before that date, including goodwill, have been carried forward with minimal adjustment. The same first time adoption exemption is also used for associates. Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities

combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

(p) Fair value measurement

received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is The company measures financial instruments, such as investment in Equity share etc, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either -

-In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

-In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole-

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the company's accounting policies. For this analysis, management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs applied in the valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

CONTRIBED OF ACCOMMENTS OF ACC

Salita Mitta

CIN: L51909DL1984PLC289131

Note No 2. Statement of Changes in Equity

a. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Number	INR 11,905,000	
As at 1 April 2018	1,190,500		
Changes in equity share capital		124	
As at 31 March 2019	1,190,500	11,905,000	
Changes in equity share capital			
As at 31 March 2020	1,190,500	11,905,000	

b. Other Equity

	Reserves a	Reserves and Surplus		
Description	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Total	
Balance at 1 April 2018	23,575,000	6,617,408	30,192,408	
Profit for the year	-	95,748	95,748	
Other Comprehensive Income		-		
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	95,748	95,748	
Add: Excess provision reversed		4		
* ×		-	•	
At 31 March 2019	23,575,000	6,713,156	30,288,156	

	Reserves a		
Description	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at April 1 2019	23,575,000	6,713,156	30,288,156
Profit for the year	-	(10,483)	(10,483)
Other Comprehensive Income	•	-	-
IND Impact of Current Year		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(10,483)	(10,483)
Add: Excess provision reversed	- ,	14,925	14,925
	-	14,925	14,925
At 31 March 2020	23,575,000	6,717,598	30,292,598

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the financial statements As per our Report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

Ghosh Khanna & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 003366N

Deepti Manchanda

Place: New Delhi

Date: 26.06.2020

Partner

Membership No. 517699

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Swagtam Trading & Services Limited

Lalita Mittal W.T.D & CFO

Salitamita

DIN: 06928783

Sumit Gupta

Director

DIN: 06911742

PREETIKA MISHRA (ACS-32490)

Company Secretary cum Complian

Preetika Mishro.



3 Property, plant and equipment

31 March 2019	Computer INR	Office Equipment INR	Furniture INR	Total INR
Gross carrying amount		H		
Opening gross carrying amount	126,805	67,500		194,305
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	126,805	67,500	-	194,305
Accumulated depreciation				
Opening accumulated depreciation	82,402	39,425	æ	121,827
Depreciation charge during the year	29,368	12,825		42,193
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation	111,770	52,250	-	164,020
Net carrying amount	15,035	15,250		30,285

31 March 2020	Computer	Office Equipment	Furniture	Total
	INR	INR	INR	INR
Gross carrying amount				
Opening gross carrying amount	126,805	67,500	-	194,305
Additions	-		15,000	15,000
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	126,805	67,500	15,000	209,305
Accumulated depreciation Opening accumulated depreciation	111,770	52,250	-	164,020
Depreciation charge during the year	8,740	11,875	422	21,037
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation	120,510	64,125	422	185,057
Net carrying amount	6,295	3,375	14,578	24,248

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(All amounts in Rs.)

Non - Current Investments	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Investments in Equity shares - Quoted* [Decorous Investments & Trading Co. Ltd 9600 equity shares @10 each]	143,616	143,616
Total cash and cash equivalents	143,616	143,616

^{*} Investment value is based on Market price as last traded at BSE.

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Balances with Banks		
- in Fixed Deposit Accounts	0	5,500,000
- in Current Accounts	51,932	79,936
	51,932	5,579,936
Deposits with maturity less than three months	-	-
Cash on hand	92,849	108,907
Cheques, drafts in hand	•	-
	92,849	108,907
Total cash and cash equivalents	144,781	5,688,843

Other Financial Assets	31 M	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
(i) Derivatives Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts	Current	Non- Current	Current	Non- Current	
(ii) Others Security deposits -Considered Good		500,000	•	500,000	
-Considered doubtful			-	•	
The above that the proposition of the proposition o	18	500,000	-	500,000	
Less : Provision for doubtful security deposits	<u> </u>		-	•	
Net Security Deposits	9 =	500,000	-	500,000	
Total other financial assets	-	500,000	-	500,000	

5	Deferred tax assets (Net)	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	Deferred Tax Assets	8,722	7,362
		8,722	7,362

6	Other non current assets	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	Advance against purchase of property	25,500,000	21,000,000
	Loans & Advances		
	-Considered Good	3,800,000	3,800,000
	-Considered Doubtful	11,382,118	11,382,118
	Total other non-current assets	40,682,118	36,182,118

Current tax assets	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Advance Income Tax	117,612	112,385
Less: Provision for income tax	1,200	42,340
	116,412	70,045
Total current tax assets	116,412	70,045

8	Other current assets	31 March 2020	31	March 2019
	Sundry Debtors	648,000	1	1-
	Interest Recoverable	76,740	18 12 80	78,837
	Total other current assets	724,740		78,837

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9 Share Capital

Authorized equity share capital

(All amounts in Rs.)

	No. of shares	Amount
As at April 01, 2018	4,000,000	40,000,000
Increase during the year	-	U.B.
As at March 31, 2019	4,000,000	40,000,000
Increase during the year		-
As at March 31, 2020	4,000,000	40,000,000

(i) Movements in equity share capital

	No. of shares	Amount
As at April 01, 2018	1,190,500	11,905,000
Increase during the year		-
As at March 31, 2019	1,190,500	11,905,000
Increase during the year	1 - 1	-
As at March 31, 2020	1,190,500	11,905,000

(ii) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

Equity Shares: The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Every holder of equity shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

		Eq	uity Shares	
''1	31 M	larch 2020	31 Marc	h 2019
Name of Shareholder	t≀o. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Richa Gupta	60,000	5.04%	60,000	5.04%

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
10 Reserves and Surplus		
Share Premium	23,575,000	23,575,000
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	6,717,598	6,713,156
Total reserve and surplus	30,292,598	30,288,156

Profit and loss account	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Opening balance	6,713,156	6,617,408
Balance transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	(10,483)	95,748
Add: Excess Provision reversed	14,925	_
Closing balance	6,717,598	6,713,156

11 Other current liabilities

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Advances from customers	-	-
TDS Payable		30,500
GST Payable	97,040	
Others		427,450
Total other current liabilities	97,040	457,950

12 Short Term provisions

 31 March 2020
 31 March 2019

 Provision for expenses
 50,000
 50,000

 Total other current liabilities
 50,000
 50,000

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CHARTERED CONTANTS CO

	C		(All allibulits in Ks.)
.13 *	Revenue from operations	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	Commission from Real Estate Business	•	004 000
	Other Commission Income	000 000	901,300
	Income from Business Consultancy	900,000	150,000
	Sales of Jewellery TOTAL	900,000	1,051,300
13 (a)	Other Receipts / Income	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	Unrealized gain on fair valuation of current investm		-
	Interest received Interest received on Income Tax Refund	368,954	999,046
	Balance written off	4,710	503,157
	TOTAL	373,664	1,502,203
		575/661	
14	Administrative & other expenses	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	Accounting charges	-	180,000
	Advertisement Exp	13,680	11,040
	Certification fee	9,200	8,500
	Charges to CDSL	9,000	9,000
	Charges to NSDL	10,620	12,409
	Commission Expenses		700,000
	Conveyance Exp	5,330	99,000
	Courier & Postage Exp	5,416	4,626
	Demat Charges	5,410	1,180
	Annual Listing Fees - BSE	300,000	
	A MAN THURSDAY SANCTON		250,000
	Filing Fee - ROC Interest on Statutories Due	6,600	6,000
		2,506	10.000
	Internal Audit Fee	10,000	10,000
	Misc Exp	8,865	31,447
	Office Exp	36,900	55,565
	Pantry Exp		2,500
	Printing and stationery	48,250	44,750
	Professional charges	5,400	20,000
	Rent	72,000	72,000
	Secretarial Audit Fee	15,000	15,000
	Telephone Exp	-	4,500
	Website Charges	3,500	3,500
	Auditor's remuneration		
	Audit fee	25,000	25,000
	Certification fee		
	TOTAL	587,267	1,566,067
15	Employee benefits expense	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	Salary to Employees	668,114	648,825
	TOTAL	668,114	648,825
16		31 March 2020	
	Finance costs	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	Bank and financial charges	31 March 2020 389	31 March 2019 309
	D 2 2 2 2		
17	Bank and financial charges TOTAL Depreciation and amortization expense	389	309
17	Bank and financial charges TOTAL Depreciation and amortization expense Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	389 389 31 March 2020 21,037	309 309 31 March 2019 42,193
17	Bank and financial charges TOTAL Depreciation and amortization expense	389 389 31 March 2020	309 309 31 March 2019
17	Bank and financial charges TOTAL Depreciation and amortization expense Depreciation of property, plant and equipment TOTAL	389 389 31 March 2020 21,037 21,037	309 309 31 March 2019 42,193 42,193
17	Bank and financial charges TOTAL Depreciation and amortization expense Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	389 389 31 March 2020 21,037 21,037	309 309 31 March 2019 42,193 42,193

CHARTERED CO S ACCOUNTANTS O

SWAGTAM TRADING & SERVICES LIMITED CIN: L51909DL1984PLC289131

Note No 18

CALCULATION OF DEFERRED TAX	D TAX	APR 2019-MAR 2020		26.00%
PARTICULARS	AS PER B/S	AS PER INCOME TAX DIFFERENCE	DIFFERENCE	DEFFERED TAX
Opening Balance				7,362
Closing Balance				
Fixed Assets	24,248	262'25	33,547	8,722
Business Loss			•	
TOTAL				8,722
Benefit / (Charge)				1,360
WHANKE	O PAGE	TRADIA	地人	





SWAGTAM TRADING & SERVICES LTD CIN: L51909DL1984PLC289131

COMPUTATION OF DEPRECIATION AS PER INCOME TAX ACT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MAR 2020

	DEP.	W.D.V.	ADDI	ADDITIONS DURING	NG	SALES DURIN	SALES DURING THE YEAR Gross WDV DEP. ON	Gross WDV	DEP. ON	Net
ASSET CLASS	RATE (%)	(%) 01.04.2019	Apr - Sep'19	Oct- Mar'20	TOTAL	TOTAL Apr - Sep'19 Oct- Mar'20	Oct- Mar'20	as on 31.03.20	31.03.20 ASSETS FOR on THE YEAR 31.03.20	WDV as on 31.03.20
COMPUTERS COMPUTER AND PRINTER 40.00%	40.00%	23,561	,	,	0	•	1	23,561	9,424	14,136
OFFICE EQUIPMENTS 15.00%	15.00%	35,040	a	15,000	15,000	ř	31)	50,040	6,381	43,659
TOTAL		58,600		15,000	15,000 15,000	g	-	73,600	15,805	57,795

COUNTANTS O

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SWAGTAM TRADING & SERVICES LIMITED CIN: L51909DL1984PLC289131

IMPLICATION OF SECTION 115JB (MINIMUM ALTERNATIVE TAX) ASSESSEMNT YEAR: 2020-21

Computation of Book Profit as per Sec. 115JB	Amount in Rs.	in Rs.
Net Profit as per Profit & Loss Account before tax		-3143.40
-: PPY		
	0.00	
b. Provisions for uncertain liabilities	0.00	
c. Provisions for losses of Subsidiary companies	0.00	
d. Dividends paid or proposed	0.00	
e. Expenditure relatable to any income to which any of the	0.00	
Sections 10/10A/10B/11/12 applies		
f the amount set a side for provison for diminution in value of an assets	00.00	00.00
a. Amount withdrawn from reserves or provisions	0.00	
	0.00	
c. Loss brought forward or unabsorbed depriciation, whichever is less	0.00	
d. Amount of deduction u/s 80HHC	0.00	
e. Amount of deduction u/s 80HHE	0.00	
f. Amount of deduction u/s 80HHF	0.00	
g. Profit of Sick Industrial Company	0.00	0.00
Rook profit as per Sertion 11518		-3143
		CLTC
19.24 % of Book Profit u/s 115JB		-
Say		0
		· · ·

Rate of Tax

STORY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

18.5 0.74 19.24 Labitamite

Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

Financial assets

30,988,843 477,450 477,450 **Amortized Cost** 24,800,000 5,688,843 500,000 (All amounts in Rs., unless otherwise stated) 31 March 2019 **FVTOCI** FVPI 29,944,781 **Amortized Cost** 29,300,000 500,000 144,781 31 March 2020 **FVTOCI** FVPL ong term loans and advances Investments in Equity Share Total Financial liabilities rade and Other Payables Cash & Cash Equivalents **fotal Financial assets**

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

(i) Fair value hierarchy

Financial Liabilities

Security Deposit

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are:

(a) recognized and measured at fair value and

(b) measured at amortized cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements At 31 March 2020	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets Financial Investments at FVPL Investments in Equity Shares			3	9	,
Financial Investments at FVOCI Total financial assets			•	•	•
Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements At 31 March 2019	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total

inancial Investments at FVOCI Investments in Equity Shares

Financial Investments at FVPL

Financial assets

Total financial assets

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The Equity Shares are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2 unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

The company's policy is to recognize transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels at the end of reporting period.

Labita Mitta

Preside History

20 Related party transactions

Name of Key Management Personnel

	Name	Designation
1	Shri Raj Kumar Gupta	Director
2	Shri Raman Mittal	Director
3	Ms. Lalita Mittal	WTD & CFO
4	Shri Sumit Gupta	Director
5	Smt. Preetika Mishra ACS	Company Secretary

List of other Companies in which key Managerial Personnel are interested

Name of Companies/Firms	Remarks
Decorous Investment and Trading Com	pany Limited.

- Details of transaction and balances with related parties:

Details of transaction with related parties --- NIL

Nature of Transaction	Key Managerial personnel	Total
Salary (Note 2)	500,833 (240,000)	500,833 (240,000)
Total	500,833 (240,000)	500,833 (240,000)

Details of balances with related parties as at year end.

Nature of Transaction	Key Managerial Personnei	Total
Receivable	NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL)
Payable	NIL	NIL
	(NIL)	(NIL)

NOTE

1 Figure in parenthesis represents previous year's figure.

2 Includes transactions for the year mainly with;

Ms. Lalita Mittal Rs.2,70,833 (Previous year Rs.2,40,000)

Ms. Preetika Mishra Rs.2,30,000 (Previous year NIL)

3 Fair Market value of investment in Decorous Investment and Trading Co Ltd is INR 143616/- based on the last traded value and there is no transcation made during the

vear.

Lalita Mittal

21 Earnings per Share

(a) Basic earnings per share	31 March 2020 INR	31 March 2019 INR
From continuing operations attributable to the equity holders of the company From discontinued operation Total basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	-0.01 - -0.01	0.08 - 0.08
(b) Diluted earnings per share	31 March 2020 INR	31 March 2019 INR
From continuing operations attributable to the equity holders of the company From discontinued operation Total basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	-0.01 - 0.01	0.08 0.08

(c) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share	31 March 2020 INR	31 March 2019 INR
Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating basic earnings per share: From continuing operations From discontinuing operations	(10,483)	95,748 -
Diluted earnings per share Profit from continuing operations attributable to the equity holders of the company: Add: interest savings on convertible bonds	(10,483)	95,748 -
Used in calculating basic earnings per share Profit from discontinued operation	(10,483)	95,748 -
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	(10,483)	95,748

(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denomi	31 March 2020 INR	31 March 2019 INR
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominat earnings per share Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share:	or in calculating basic 1,190,500	1,190,500
Option Conve	rtible bonds - Options	-
Weighted average number of equity shares and potential equity sh denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	ares used as the 1,190,500	1,190,500

(e) Information concerning the classification of securities Stock Options

The company does not have any outstanding dilutive potential equity shares. Consequently, the basic and dilutive EPS of the

company remains the same.

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CIN: L51909DL1984Pl.C289131

Notes to Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020

Due to micro and small enterprises

Based on information available with the Company, there is no vendor covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

23 a Loans & Advances

An advance of Rs. 92,14,118/- paid to Worldlink Finance Limited whose recoverability is doubtful. No interest income has been recognized during the period 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020 on the said advance.

An advance of Rs. 20,00,000/- paid to Prayag Polytech Private Limited whose recoverability is doubtful. Apart from that, interest of Rs. 1,68,000/- recoverable for previous years is also doubtful. No interest income has been recognized for the period 01.10.2019 to 31.03.2020 on the said advance.

Statement of Accounts / Confirmations from some of the parties are pending receipts / reconciliation and the adjustments, if any, will be made accordingly

In the opinion of the Board the Current Assets, Loans & Advances have a value on realization in ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which these are stated.

23 b Segment Reporting

Income of the company is primarily from real estate, commission, consultancy, etc.

23 c Quantitaive details

The company is primarily engaged in the principal business of Real Estate, Consultancy, Commission, etc.

24 Previous year's figures

Previous year figures have been reclassified to confirm the current year classification. Reclassification of previous year figures does not impact recognition and measurement principles followed for preparation of financial statements.

For and on behalf of

Ghosh Khanna & Co. **Chartered Accountants**

Firm's Registration No.: 003366N

Deepti Manchanda

Partner

Membership No. 517699

UDIN: 205176

Place : New Delhi Date: 26.06.2020

For GHOSH KHANNA & CO.

ACCOUNT/

Deepter Marchand DEEPTI MANCHANDA, FCA, PARTNER

M. No. 517699 L-2A, HAUZ KHAS ENCLAVE **NEW DELHI-110 016**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors **Swagtam Trading & Services Limited**

Lalita Mittal

W.T.D & CFO DIN: 06928783

DIN: 06911742

Sumit Gupta

ADING

Director

PREETIKA MISHRA (ACS-32490) Company Secretary cum Compliance

> CHARTERED CCOUNTANTS