MKJ

Dated: 17.02.2022

MKJ Enterprises Ltd.

To,
**The Secretary,**
**The Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd.**
7, Lyons Range
Kolkata – 700 001

Dear Sir,

**Ref: Scrip Code: 10023067**
**Sub: Furnishing of Audited Financial Results for the year ended 31.03.2021**

Pursuant to Regulation 33 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, we are enclosing herewith the Audited Financial Results along with Limited Review Report for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

For **MKJ Enterprises Limited**

RADHESHYAM KHETAN
Digitally signed by RADHESHYAM KHETAN
Date: 2022.02.17 11:43:40 +05'30'

**Director**

Encl.: As above.

**Regd. Office :** Sagar Estate, 2, Clive Ghat Street, 3rd Floor, Kolkata - 700 001
Phones : 91 33 2230 4571/72/73, Fax : 91 33 2248 7669/2243 4736, Email : mkjrls@keventer.com
Website : www.mkjenterprises.in, CIN No. : L51909WB1982PLC035468

**Mumbai Branch :** 77, Bajaj Bhawan, 7th Floor, 226 Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021
Phone : 91 22 2288 5381/82, Fax : 91 22 2281 4144, Email : mkjmumbai@gmail.com

**Agrawal Tondon & Co.**
(Formerly: Agrawal Sanjay & Company)
*CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS*
Firm Registration No. : 329088E

Room No.: 7, 1st Floor, 59 Bentinck Street
Kolkata – 700 069
Website: www.agrawalsanjay.com
E-mail id: agrawaltondon2019@gmail.com

**Independent Auditors' Report**
**To the Members of MKJ Enterprises Ltd.**

**Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone Financial Statements of **MKJ Enterprises Ltd.** ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31st 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31st 2021, its profit including other Comprehensive Income, the statement of changes in equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**
We conducted our audit of the standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, as 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 Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules framed 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 audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

**Key Audit Matters**
Key Audit Matters ('KAM') are those matters that in our professional judgment were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31st 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. There are no Key Audit Matters and so the same have not been communicated in our report.

**Other Information**
The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that

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there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder. 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 standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this standalone Financial Statements. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control 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 with reference to financial statements 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.

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- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's 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 standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone Financial Statements of the financial year ended March 31, 2021 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

**Other Matters**

The Standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 included in the accompanying standalone financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditors whose report for the year ended 31st March, 2020 dated 25th November 2020 expressed an unmodified opinion on these standalone financial statements.

**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 Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in **"Annexure - A"**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

(2) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

   b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

# Agrawal Tondon & Co.

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c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder, as amended;

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 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 with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, we give our separate report in **"Annexure - B"** of this report;

g. With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended;

   In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration paid / provided 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 Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, 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;

   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 AGRAWAL TONDON & CO.**
***Chartered Accountants***
Firm's Registration No. 329088E

Kaushal Kejriwal

**(Kaushal Kejriwal)**
Partner
Membership No. 308606

**Kolkata**

**Dated: 05th November, 2021**

**UDIN: 22308606AAAAAA4050**

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**Annexure – A to the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on the Standalone financial statements of MKJ Enterprises Ltd.**
*[Referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in our Independent Auditor's Report of even date]*

(1) a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its property, plant and equipments.

b) All the property, plant and equipments have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard 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, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company as on the balance sheet date.

(2) According to the information and explanations given to us and in our opinion, the management has conducted physical verification of inventories at reasonable intervals during the year. As informed, no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

(3) According to the information and explanations given to us and in our opinion, the Company has granted unsecured loan to companies covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.

a) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions on which such loans have been granted are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

b) The principal and interest in respect of such loans are repayable on demand.

c) According to information and explanations given to us in respect of the aforesaid loans, there is no overdue amount of loans outstanding as on balance sheet date.

(4) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and securities.

(5) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public. Therefore, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(6) As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company.

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(7) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, Value Added Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Cess and any other material statutory dues to the extent applicable to it, with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no disputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, Income-tax, Value Added Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Customs duty, Excise Duty, Cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it were outstanding, at the year end.

(8) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been regular in payment of loan taken from the government, financial institutions and banks and has not issued any debenture.

(9) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments.

(10) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted audited practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or any fraud in the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such instance by the management.

(11) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

(12) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(13) According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Standalone financial statements, etc., 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. Therefore, paragraph 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(15) 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 year.

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

(16) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. However, the company is taking appropriate steps to regularise the same.

**For AGRAWAL TONDON & CO.**
***Chartered Accountants***
Firm's Registration No. 329088E

Kaushal Kejriwal

**(Kaushal Kejriwal)**
Partner
Membership No. 308606

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

**Kolkata**

**Dated: 05th November, 2021**

**UDIN: 22308606AAAAAA4050**

**Agrawal Tondon & Co.**
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**Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report of Even Date on the Standalone financial statements of MKJ Enterprises Limited.**
*[Referred to in paragraph 2 under "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in our Independent Auditors' 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 **MKJ Enterprises Ltd.** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**
The 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" (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.

**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 auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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, with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements.

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata *Chartered Accountants*

**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 standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India".

**For AGRAWAL TONDON & CO.**
***Chartered Accountants***
Firm's Registration No. 329088E

Kaushal Kejriwal

**(Kaushal Kejriwal)**
Partner
Membership No. 308606

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

**Kolkata**

**Dated: 05th November, 2021**

**UDIN: 22308606AAAAAA4050**

# MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.

(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035468)

## Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021

| | Note No. | As at 31st March, 2021 | | As at 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ₹ in lakhs | ₹ in lakhs | ₹ in lakhs | ₹ in lakhs |
| **I. ASSETS** | | | | | |
| **1. NON-CURRENT ASSETS** | | | | | |
| a) Property, Plant & Equipment | 2 | 734.79 | | 822.71 | |
| b) Financial Assets | | | | | |
| i) Investments | 3 | 29,439.82 | | 26,424.80 | |
| ii) Loans | 4 | 35.36 | | 35.36 | |
| ii) Other Financial Assets | 5 | 15,330.41 | | 18,027.76 | |
| **TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS** | | | 45,540.48 | | 45,310.62 |
| **2. CURRENT ASSETS** | | | | | |
| a) Inventories | 6 | 76.31 | | 76.33 | |
| b) Financial Assets | | | | | |
| i) Trade Receivables | 7 | 1,218.51 | | 2,191.32 | |
| ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents | 8 | 2,709.07 | | 549.28 | |
| iii) Loans | 9 | 1,59,490.99 | | 1,00,118.28 | |
| iv) Other Financial Assets | 10 | 2,841.28 | | 587.23 | |
| c) Current Tax Assets | 11 | 692.93 | | 1,144.18 | |
| d) Other Current Assets | 12 | 1,648.60 | | 1,008.42 | |
| **TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS** | | | 1,68,677.99 | | 1,05,675.04 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | | | 2,14,218.47 | | 1,50,985.66 |
| **II. EQUITY & LIABILITIES** | | | | | |
| **1. EQUITY** | | | | | |
| a) Equity Share Capital | 13 | 455.78 | | 455.78 | |
| b) Other Equity | 14 | 16,361.52 | | 12,665.92 | |
| **TOTAL EQUITY** | | | 16,817.30 | | 13,121.70 |
| **2. LIABILITIES** | | | | | |
| **a) Non-Current Liabilities** | | | | | |
| Financial Liabilities | | | | | |
| Borrowings | 15 | 350.00 | | 291.42 | |
| Provisions | 16 | 28.33 | | 32.04 | |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) | 17 | 845.46 | | 2,455.15 | |
| **TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | | 1,223.79 | | 2,778.61 |
| **b) Current Liabilities** | | | | | |
| Financial Liabilities | | | | | |
| i) Borrowings | 18 | 69,825.73 | | 5,594.47 | |
| ii) Trade Payables | 19 | 1,20,481.24 | | 1,20,960.46 | |
| iii) Other Financial Liabilities | 20 | 1,463.88 | | 4,509.83 | |
| iv) Other Current Liabilities | 21 | 4,406.53 | | 4,020.59 | |
| **TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | | 1,96,177.38 | | 1,35,085.35 |
| **TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES** | | | 2,14,218.47 | | 1,50,985.66 |

**Statement of Significant Accounting Policies adopted by the Company and Notes forming part of the Financial Statements** — 1 - 39

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

**For AGRAWAL TONDON & CO.**
*Chartered Accountants*
**Firm Registration No. 329088E**

(Kaushal Kejriwal)
*Partner*
Membership No. 308606

**Place: Kolkata**

**Dated: 05th November, 2021**

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Mahendra Kumar Jalan (DIN: 00598710)**
**Director**

**Radhe Shyam Khetan (DIN: 01188712)**
**Director**

# MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.
(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035468)

## Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021

*(Amount ₹ in lakhs)*

| | Note No. | For the year ended 31st March, 2021 | | For the year ended 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **INCOME:** | | | | | |
| I. Revenue from Operations | 22 | | 4,052.67 | | 11,147.49 |
| Other Income | 23 | | 15,216.89 | | 12,779.37 |
| **II. Total Income** | | | 19,269.56 | | 23,926.86 |
| **III. EXPENSES:** | | | | | |
| Purchase of Stock in Trade | | | 3,883.51 | | 11,031.30 |
| Changes in Inventories | 24 | | 0.02 | | (0.29) |
| Employee Benefit Expenses | 25 | | 279.31 | | 303.68 |
| Finance Costs | 26 | | 905.34 | | 6,203.69 |
| Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses | 2 | | 109.05 | | 139.98 |
| Other Expenses | 27 | | 9,570.86 | | 5,745.15 |
| **Total Expenses** | | | 14,748.09 | | 23,423.51 |
| **IV. Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax (II-III)** | | | 4,521.47 | | 503.35 |
| Income Tax Provision for earlier years | | | - | | - |
| **Profit/(Loss) before tax** | | | 4,521.47 | | 503.35 |
| **V. Tax Expenses** | | | | | |
| Current tax | | 790.00 | | 110.00 | |
| Less: MAT credit entitlement | | - | | 110.00 | |
| | | 790.00 | | - | |
| Deferred Tax charge / (credit) | | (1,609.69) | | - | |
| Tax adjustment for ealier years | | - | (819.69) | - | - |
| **VI. Profit/(Loss) for the year (V - VI)** | | | 5,341.16 | | 503.35 |
| **Other Comprehensive Income** | | | | | |
| VII. Other Comprehensive Income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequant periods | | | | | |
| Remeasurement gains or losses on Defined Benefit Plans | | - | | - | |
| Fair Value gain of Investments | | (1,645.56) | | - | |
| Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to Profit & Loss | | - | | - | |
| **Other Comprehensive Income for the year** | | | (1,645.56) | | - |
| **Total Comprehensive Income for the year** | | | 3,695.60 | | 503.35 |
| **VIII Earnings per Equity Share:** | 29 | | | | |
| 1) Basic | | | 117.19 | | 11.04 |
| 2) Diluted | | | 117.19 | | 11.04 |
| **Statement of Significant Accounting Policies adopted by the Company and Notes forming part of the Financial Statements** | 1 - 39 | | | | |

The Accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

**For AGRAWAL TONDON & CO.**
*Chartered Accountants*
**Firm Registration No. 329088E**

Kaushal Kojriwal

(Kaushal Kojriwal)
**Partner**
Membership No. 306806

**Place: Kolkata**

**Dated: 05th November, 2021**

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

MKJ

**Mahendra Kumar Jalan (DIN: 00598710)**
**Director**

**Radhe Shyam Khetan (DIN: 01188712)**
**Director**

# MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.

(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035468)

**Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021**

(Amount ₹ in lakhs)

| | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A. Cash flow from Operating Activities:** | | | | |
| **Net Profit before Tax and Extra-ordinary items:** | | 4,521.47 | | 503.35 |
| a) Finance Costs | 905.34 | | 6,203.69 | |
| b) Interest Received | (11,335.91) | | (12,736.65) | |
| c) Dividend Received | (0.03) | | (37.38) | |
| d) Rent Received | (3.90) | | (5.10) | |
| e) (Profit) / Loss on Sale of Investments | (3,827.05) | | - | |
| f) Depreciation and amortisation expenses | 109.05 | (14,152.50) | 139.98 | (6,435.46) |
| **Operating Profit before Working Capital changes** | | (9,631.03) | | (5,932.11) |
| Adjustments for :- | | | | |
| a) Trade & Other Receivables | 972.81 | | (717.73) | |
| b) Inventories | 0.02 | | (0.29) | |
| c) Other Financial Assets | 2,697.35 | | | |
| d) Other Financial Liabilities | (3,045.95) | | | |
| e) Trade & Other Payables | (479.22) | 145.01 | - | (718.02) |
| **Cash generated from operations** | | (9,486.02) | | (6,650.13) |
| Direct Taxes Paid | | 564.24 | | 6.32 |
| **Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities** | | (8,921.78) | | (6,643.81) |
| **B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:** | | | | |
| a) Purchase of Fixed Assets | (21.13) | | (299.43) | |
| c) Dividend Received | 0.03 | | 37.38 | |
| d) Purchase of Investments | (1,544.06) | | (1,230.10) | |
| e) Sale of Investments | 209.44 | | - | |
| f) Rent Received | 3.90 | | 5.10 | |
| g) Repayment received / increase in Loans | 59,372.71 | | 2,135.83 | |
| h) Other Non-Current Assets | 2,697.35 | | (2,433.70) | |
| i) Other Current Assets | (640.48) | | (1,253.41) | |
| j) Other Current Liabilities | 385.94 | | (5,478.61) | |
| k) Interest Received | 11,335.91 | | 12,736.65 | |
| **Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities** | | 71,799.61 | | 4,219.71 |
| **C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:** | | | | |
| a) Short-term Borrowings | 64,231.26 | | 4,118.37 | |
| b) Long Term Borrowings | 58.58 | | 3,354.93 | |
| c) Finance Costs | (905.34) | | (6,203.69) | |
| **Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities** | | 63,384.50 | | 1,269.61 |
| **D. Net Inflow / (Outflow) ( A + B + C )** | | 1,26,262.33 | | (1,154.49) |
| **Cash and Cash Equivalent - at commencement** | | 549.28 | | 1,703.77 |
| **Cash and Cash Equivalent - at close** | | 2,709.07 | | 549.28 |

**Notes:**

a. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS 7) - Cash Flow Statement.

| b. Particulars | As at 31st March, 2021 | As at 31st March, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| **Cash & Cash Equivalents comprises of:** | | |
| Cash on Hand | 13.18 | 32.37 |
| Balances with Banks in current accounts | 2,665.18 | 469.77 |
| Cheques, draft in hand | 30.71 | 47.14 |
| **Cash & Cash Equivalents in Cash Flow Statement** | 2,709.07 | 549.28 |

c.

| Particulars | As at 31.03.2020 | Cash flows | Non-Cash Changes | As at 31.03.2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Borrowings - Non Current | 4,758.87 | (4,408.87) | - | 350.00 |
| Borrowings - Current | 5,594.46 | 64,231.27 | - | 69,825.73 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For AGRAWAL TONDON & CO.
*Chartered Accountants*
**Firm Registration No. 329088E**

Kaushal Kejriwal

(Kaushal Kejriwal)
**Partner**
Membership No. 306906

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 05th November, 2021

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Chartered Accountants Kolkata

MKJ

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Mahendra Kumar Jalan (DIN: 00500710)**
Director

**Radhe Shyam Khetan (DIN: 01188712)**
Director

**MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.**
(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035468)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2021

A) Equity Share Capital

*Amount in ₹ lakhs*

| Particulars | Balance at the beginning of the year | | Changes during the year | | Balance at year-end | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nos. | ₹ | Nos. | ₹ | Nos. | ₹ |
| For the year ended 31st March,2019 | 45,57,838 | 455.78 | - | - | 45,57,838 | 455.78 |
| For the year ended 31st March,2020 | 45,57,838 | 455.78 | - | - | 45,57,838 | 455.78 |
| For the year ended 31st March,2021 | 45,57,838 | 455.78 | - | - | 45,57,838 | 455.78 |

B) Other Equity

| Particulars | Reserve & Surplus | | | | Items of OCI | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Reserve | Securities Premium | General Reserves | Retained Earnings | Equity Instruments through OCI | |
| | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ |
| **Balance as at 01st April, 2019** | 0.02 | 1,200.00 | 32.88 | 7,924.24 | 3,005.44 | 12,162.57 |
| Profit for the year | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 503.35 | 0.00 | 503.35 |
| Other Comprehensive Income for the year | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| **Balance as at 31st March, 2020** | 0.02 | 1,200.00 | 32.88 | 8,427.59 | 3,005.44 | 12,665.92 |
| Profit for the year | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5,341.16 | 0.00 | 5,341.16 |
| Other Comprehensive Income for the year | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Transfer pursuant to sale of FVTOCI shares | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | (1,645.56) | (1,645.56) |
| **Balance as at 31st March, 2021** | 0.02 | 1,200.00 | 32.88 | 13,768.75 | 1,359.88 | 16,361.52 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

**For AGRAWAL TONDON & CO.**
*Chartered Accountants*
**Firm Registration No. 329088E**

Kaushal Kejriwal

(Kaushal Kejriwal)
***Partner***
Membership No. 308606

**Place: Kolkata**

**Dated: 05th November, 2021**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Mahendra Kumar Jalan (DIN: 00598710)**
Director

**Radhe Shyam Khetan (DIN: 01188712)**
Director

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

**Corporate Information**

**MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.** ("the Company") is a public limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India. The Company is primarily engaged in the Trading in Stainless Steel and Allied Products. The registered office of the Company is located at Sagar Estate, 3rd Floor, 2, Clive Ghat Street, Kolkata-700 001.

**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**
These accounts have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 and the relevant amendment rules issued thereafter. These financial statements are prepared in accordance under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each accounting period.

**Standards issued but not effective:**
Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 01, 2021.

On March 24, 2021, the MCA through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendment revised Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 01, 2021. Key Amendments relating to Division II which relate to Companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 are:

i) **Balance Sheet Amendments:**

- Lease Liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head Financial Liabilities, duly distinguished as Current or Non-Current.
- Certain additional disclosures in the Statement of Changes in Equity such as Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors and re-stated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, Capital Work-in-progress and Intangible Assets under Development.
- If a Company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from Banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details where it has been used.
- Specific Disclosure under additional regulatory requirement such as compliance with Approved Schemes of Arrangements, Compliance with Number of Layers of Companies, Title Deeds of Immovable Properties not held in the Name of Companies, Loans and Advances to Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Related Parties, details of Benami Property held, etc.

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Chartered Accountants Kolkata

ii) **Statement of Profit and Loss Amendments:**

Additional Disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and Crypto or Virtual Currency, specified under the head Additional Information in the notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

These Amendments are extensive and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

(b) **Foreign currencies**

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

(c) **Revenue recognition**

The Company derives revenue from trading of Stainless Steel and Allied Products.

Revenue is recognised on satisfaction of performance obligation at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange of selling of products to customers.

The Company's performance obligation is on **trading of** Stainless Steel and Allied Products.

The Company has adopted IND AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' which introduces a new five-step approach to measuring and recognising revenue from contracts with customers. Under IND AS 115, revenue is recognised on satisfaction of performance obligation at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

The Company has elected to apply the Cumulative catch up method in adopting IND AS 115. In accordance with the cumulative catch-up transition method, the comparatives have not been retrospectively adjusted. The effect on adoption of Ind AS 115 was insignificant.

**Contract assets and Contract Liability**

Revenue in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (which we referred as unbilled revenue) while invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities (which we refer as unearned revenue)

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. All other income are recognised on accrual basis.

(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.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. 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

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Kolkata
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expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise 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 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 realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(e) **Impairment of assets**

Assets are tested for impairment whenever the events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(f) **Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with the financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less (except the instruments which are pledged) that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

(g) **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or market price in case of securities and at lower of cost or net realisable value in other cases.

(h) **Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

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

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

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Kolkata
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**Investment and other financial assets**

**(i) 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 amortised cost

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

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at the fair value through other comprehensive income.

**(ii) Measurement**

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

The company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

**(iii) Impairment of financial assets**

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

**(iv) De-recognition of financial assets**

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

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**Financial Liabilities and equity instruments**

**(i) Classification as debt or equity**

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

**(ii) Equity Instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

**(iii) Compound financial instruments**

The component parts of compound instruments (convertible instruments) issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured.

**(iv) Financial guarantee contract liabilities**

Financial guarantee contract liabilities are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- The amount of the obligation under the contract, as determined in accordance with Ind-AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; and
- the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the revenue recognition policies.

**(v) Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities'.

**Financial Liabilities at FVTPL**

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may also be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial liability forms part of a Company of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the Companying is provided internally on that basis; or

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- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind-AS 109 Financial Instruments permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability which is recognised in other comprehensive income.

The net gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit and loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

**(vi) Other financial liabilities**

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

**(vii) Offsetting financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

**(l) Property, plant and equipment**

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation (other than Freehold Land) and accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost of Property, Plant & Equipment comprises of its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Interest and other financial charges on loans borrowed specifically for acquisition of capital assets are capitalised till the start of commercial production. Depreciation is provided on Written Down Value method over the estimated useful lives of assets and are in line with the requirements of Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as Capital Advances under other Non-Current Assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital Work in Progress'. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the Financial Statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss. The method of depreciation, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end.

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(j) **Intangible assets**

**Software**

Cost of software is amortized over a period of 6-10 years, being the estimated useful life as per the management estimates. The Cost of Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life.

(k) **Borrowing Costs**

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(l) **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, for which it is probable that a cash outflow will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when the Company has a possible obligation or a present obligation and it is probable that a cash outflow will not be required to settle the obligation. Provisions & Contingent Liabilities are revalued at each Balance Sheet date.

(m) **Employee benefits**

(i) **Defined contribution plans**

The company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The company has not further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

(ii) **Other long-term employee benefits obligations**

The Company has a policy on compensated absences which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The Company's liability is actuarially determined using the Projected Unit Credit method at the end of the year in accordance with the provision of Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits. The Company recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its balance sheet as liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss.

(iii) **Post-employment obligations**

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, comprising of Gratuity fund with Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Company's liability is actuarially determined using the Projected Unit Credit method at the end of the year in accordance with the provision of Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits. The Company recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its balance sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognized in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. The actual return of the portfolio of plan assets, in excess of the yields computed by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

obligation is recognized in other comprehensive income. The effect of any plan amendments are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

(n) **Earnings per share**
The basic earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the net profit after tax for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For computing Diluted earnings per share potential equity shares are added to the above weighted average number of shares.

Agrawal Tondon & Co.
Kolkata
Chartered Accountants

# MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.
(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035468)

Note No. 2:

Property, Plant & Equipment:

*Amount in ₹ lakhs*

| Particulars | Gross Block (At Cost) | | | | Depreciation | | | | Net Block | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As at 01.04.2020 | Additions | Deductions | As at 31.03.2021 | Upto 01.04.2020 | For the year | Deductions | Upto 31.03.2021 | As at 31.03.2021 | As at 31.03.2020 |
| | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ |
| **Tangible Assets:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Premises* | 594.65 | - | - | 594.65 | 61.50 | 25.96 | - | 87.46 | 507.19 | 533.15 |
| Furniture & Fittings | 439.09 | 9.85 | - | 448.94 | 302.63 | 36.73 | - | 339.36 | 109.58 | 136.46 |
| Vehicles | 282.85 | - | - | 282.85 | 170.07 | 35.07 | - | 205.14 | 77.71 | 112.78 |
| Air Conditioners | 6.48 | 1.36 | - | 7.84 | 2.51 | 0.71 | - | 3.22 | 4.62 | 3.97 |
| Computers | 4.85 | 2.89 | - | 7.74 | 4.25 | 0.78 | - | 5.03 | 2.71 | 0.60 |
| Electric Installations | 104.80 | 4.53 | - | 109.33 | 72.69 | 8.75 | - | 81.44 | 27.89 | 32.11 |
| Office Equipments | 13.43 | 2.50 | - | 15.93 | 9.79 | 1.05 | - | 10.84 | 5.09 | 3.64 |
| **Total** | **1,446.15** | **21.13** | **-** | **1,467.28** | **623.44** | **109.05** | **-** | **732.49** | **734.79** | **822.71** |
| **Previous Years' Total** | **1,146.72** | **299.43** | **-** | **1,446.15** | **483.46** | **139.98** | **-** | **623.44** | **822.71** | |

* Premises include Rs. 250/- paid towards 5 shares in a Co-operative Housing Society

| Particulars | Gross Block (At Deemed Cost) | | | | Depreciation | | | | Net Block |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As at 01.04.2019 | Additions | Deductions | As at 31.03.2020 | Upto 01.04.2019 | For the year | Deductions | Upto 31.03.2020 | As at 31.03.2020 |
| | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ |
| **Tangible Assets:** | | | | | | | | | |
| Premises* | 296.25 | 298.40 | - | 594.65 | 38.76 | 22.74 | - | 61.50 | 533.15 |
| Furniture & Fittings | 438.91 | 0.18 | - | 439.09 | 255.83 | 46.80 | - | 302.63 | 136.46 |
| Vehicles | 282.85 | - | - | 282.85 | 112.37 | 57.70 | - | 170.07 | 112.78 |
| Air Conditioners | 6.08 | 0.40 | - | 6.48 | 1.83 | 0.68 | - | 2.51 | 3.97 |
| Computers | 4.75 | 0.10 | - | 4.85 | 4.14 | 0.11 | - | 4.25 | 0.60 |
| Electric Installations | 104.80 | - | - | 104.80 | 61.68 | 11.01 | - | 72.69 | 32.11 |
| Office Equipments | 13.08 | 0.35 | - | 13.43 | 8.85 | 0.94 | - | 9.79 | 3.64 |
| **Total** | **1,146.72** | **299.43** | **-** | **1,446.15** | **483.46** | **139.98** | **-** | **623.44** | **822.71** |
| **Previous Years' Total** | **996.22** | **156.99** | **6.48** | **1,146.73** | **331.68** | **157.34** | **5.56** | **483.46** | **663.27** |

* Premises include Rs. 250/- paid towards 5 shares in a Co-operative Housing Society

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata * Chartered Accountants *

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements:

3. Non-Current Investments: (Long-term, Non-trade )

| Name of the Company | Face Value ₹ | 31st March, 2021 Nos. | 31st March, 2021 Amount ₹ in lakhs | 31st March, 2020 Nos. | 31st March, 2020 Amount ₹ in lakhs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Securities:** | | | | | |
| a) **Quoted :** | | | | | |
| i) **Equity Shares:** (Fully Paid-up) | | | | | |
| **Measured at Fair Value through OCI:** | | | | | |
| **In an Associate Company:** | | | | | |
| Madanlal Ltd. | 10 | 20,30,950 | - | 20,30,950 | - |
| MKJ Developers Ltd. | 10 | 5,66,670 | 1,428.17 | 5,66,670 | 1,428.17 |
| Right Innuva Know-How Ltd. | 10 | 6,71,733 | - | 6,71,733 | - |
| **In Other Company:** | | | | | |
| Himachal Futuristic Communications Ltd. | 1 | 3,40,83,650 | 8,660.95 | 3,20,07,859 | 8,288.81 |
| Mukand Ltd. | 10 | 2,94,366 | 172.35 | 2,94,366 | 172.35 |
| Quadrant Televentures Ltd. | 1 | 70,54,488 | 105.82 | 70,54,488 | 105.82 |
| **Measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss:** | | | | | |
| KJMC Financial Services Ltd. | 10 | 500 | 0.30 | 500 | 0.30 |
| KJMC Corporate Advisors (India) Ltd. | 10 | 500 | 0.30 | 500 | 0.30 |
| Swadeshi Polytex Ltd. | 10 | 4,87,250 | 37.36 | 4,87,250 | 37.36 |
| Vijaya Commercial Credit Ltd. | 10 | 2,500 | 0.25 | 2,500 | 0.25 |
| **Total ( a )** | | | 10,405.50 | | 10,033.16 |
| b) **Unquoted: (Non-Trade)** | | | | | |
| **Equity Shares: (fully paid-up)** | | | | | |
| **Measured at Fair Value through OCI:** | | | | | |
| **In a Subsidiary Company:** | | | | | |
| Mantu Housing Projects Ltd. | 10 | 50,200 | 0.28 | 50,200 | 0.28 |
| **In an Associate Company:** | | | | | |
| Dankuni Projects Ltd. | 10 | 6,84,600 | 127.81 | 6,84,600 | 127.81 |
| Edward Keventer Pvt. Ltd.** | 10 | 9,89,463 | 1,606.49 | 9,89,463 | 1,606.49 |
| Happy Plaza Private Ltd | 10 | - | - | 2,500 | - |
| Ideal Point Services Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 3,800 | 8.33 | 3,800 | 8.33 |
| Ishan Housing Projects Ltd. | 10 | 90,200 | 1,171.80 | 90,200 | 1,171.80 |
| Keventer Projects Ltd. | 10 | 1,30,060 | 3,260.20 | 1,30,060 | 3,260.20 |
| MKJ Tradex Ltd. | 10 | 18,20,000 | 3,298.04 | 18,20,000 | 3,298.04 |
| Sasmal Infrastructure (P) Ltd. | 10 | 25,000 | 20.34 | 25,000 | 20.34 |
| **In Other Company:** | | | | | |
| Adia Tracom Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 1,500 | 0.15 | 1,500 | 0.15 |
| Bengal Bonded Warehouse Ltd. | 13 | 52,714 | 313.21 | 52,714 | 313.21 |
| Bengal Port Pvt.Ltd. | 10 | - | - | 4,72,420 | 99.73 |
| Candico (I) Ltd | 11 | 70,00,000 | 770.00 | - | - |
| Edward Food Research & Analysis Centre Ltd. | 100 | 2,17,682 | 20.20 | 2,17,682 | 20.20 |
| Keventer Agro Ltd. | 10 | - | - | 51,46,473 | 3,499.61 |
| Krishna Futuretrade Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 1,500 | 0.15 | 1,500 | 0.15 |
| M. Bhattacharyya & Co. (P) Ltd. | 10 | 45,000 | 33.75 | 45,000 | 33.75 |
| Navotech Exim Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 1,500 | 0.15 | 1,500 | 0.15 |
| Nirmalkunj Tracom Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 1,500 | 0.15 | 1,500 | 0.15 |
| Rajesh Dealtrade Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 1,500 | 0.15 | 1,500 | 0.15 |
| Shavamani Distributors Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 1,500 | 0.15 | 1,500 | 0.15 |
| Shew Merchendise Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 1,500 | 0.15 | 1,500 | 0.15 |
| Shyamal Dealtrade Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 1,500 | 0.15 | 1,500 | 0.15 |
| Sutanutti Farms Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 2,000 | 3.03 | 2,000 | 3.03 |
| | | | 10,632.68 | | 13,462.02 |
| **Measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss:** | | | | | |
| Betwa Homes Pvt. Ltd. | 100 | - | - | 17,000 | 17.00 |
| Eastern Gateway Terminals Ltd. | 10 | 250 | 0.03 | 250 | 0.03 |
| Elpack India Ltd. | 10 | 4,84,000 | 4.68 | 4,84,000 | 4.68 |
| Microwave Communications Ltd. | 10 | - | - | 28,73,437 | 393.09 |
| MIEL e-Security Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | - | - | 12,09,852 | 135.02 |
| Ormet Minerals & Metals Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | - | - | 1,44,100 | 46.11 |
| Skyline Radio Network Ltd. | 10 | - | - | 1,00,000 | 25.00 |
| | | | 4.71 | | 620.93 |

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**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements:**

| Name of the Company | Face Value ₹ | 31st March, 2021 Nos. | 31st March, 2021 Amount ₹ in lakhs | 31st March, 2020 Nos. | 31st March, 2020 Amount ₹ in lakhs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Measured at Deemed Cost** | | | | | |
| **In a Subsidiary Company:** | | | | | |
| Benefitsplus Media Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | - | - | 50,10,000 | 502.25 |
| Debanjali Dealtrade (P) Ltd. | 10 | 9,800 | 0.98 | 9,800 | - |
| Sarkar & Chowdhury Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 5,945 | 0.60 | 5,945 | 0.00 |
| Sarvesh Housing Projects Pvt.Ltd. | 10 | 9,30,000 | 101.12 | 9,30,000 | 101.12 |
| Speedage Trade Ltd. | 10 | 10,000 | 1.00 | 10,000 | 1.00 |
| Twenty First Century Securities Ltd. | 10 | 30,09,200 | 510.16 | 23,57,060 | 503.63 |
| | | | 613.86 | | 1,108.60 |
| Total ( b ) | | | 11,281.24 | | 15,191.55 |
| c) **Preference Shares:** | | | | | |
| Mukand Ltd. *(0.01% Non-convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each Redeemable in 5 equal annual instalments w.e.f 2015.)* | 10 | 16 | 0.04 | 16 | 0.04 |
| Edward Keventer Pvt. Ltd.** *(5% Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares redeemable at par fully or in tranches at any time within a maximum period of 20 years, i.e. by 24.02.2037).* *(Received for consideration otherwise than in cash pursuant to demerger of Edward Food Research & Analysis Centre Ltd.)* | 100 | 1,08,841 | - | 1,08,841 | - |
| Keventer Global Pvt. Ltd. *(Received for consideration otherwise than in cash against sale proceeds of equity shares of Keventer Agro Ltd.)* | 100 | 64,33,091 | 6,433.09 | - | - |
| Total ( c ) | | | 6,433.13 | | 0.04 |
| d) **Debentures:** (Fully Paid-up) | | | | | |
| AMRI Hospitals Pvt.Ltd. | 100 | 800 | 1,200.00 | 800 | 1,200.00 |
| Essar Oil Ltd. | 52.50 | 100 | 0.05 | 100 | 0.05 |
| Kailashpati Vinimay Pvt. Ltd. | 100 | 1,50,000 | 150.00 | - | - |
| Total ( d ) | | | 1,350.05 | | 1,200.05 |
| Total ( a to d ) | | | 29,439.92 | | 26,424.80 |

| | 31st March, 2021 Book Value | 31st March, 2021 Market Value | 31st March, 2020 Book Value | 31st March, 2020 Market Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investment and Market Value thereof* | 10,405.50 | 10,405.50 | 10,033.16 | 10,033.16 |
| *Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investment* | 19,034.42 | | 16,391.64 | |
| Aggregate Amount of Impairment in Value of Investment | | | | |
| | 29,439.92 | 10,405.50 | 26,424.80 | 10,033.16 |

**4. Loans (Non-Current)**

| | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Unsecured, Considered Good:* | | | | |
| **Deposits** | | | | |
| - To Directors and their Relatives | 20.00 | | 20.00 | |
| - To Others | 15.36 | 35.36 | 15.36 | 35.36 |
| | | 35.36 | | 35.36 |

**5. Other Financial Assets (Non-Current)**

| | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Unsecured, Considered Good:* | | | | |
| Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received | | | | |
| - To Subsidiaries | 3,284.83 | | - | |
| - To Other Related Parties | 12,000.00 | | - | |
| - To Others | 41.50 | 15,326.33 | 18,027.49 | 18,027.49 |
| Fixed Deposit with Banks | | 4.08 | | 0.27 |
| | | 15,330.41 | | 18,027.76 |

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# MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.
(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035468)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements:

6. **Inventories:**

| | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Qty | Amount | Qty | Amount |
| **Securities:** | Nos. | ₹ in lakhs | Nos. | ₹ in lakhs |
| **Equity Shares: Quoted** | | | | |
| Himachal Futuristic Communications Ltd. | 3,08,982 | 26.42 | 3,08,982 | 26.42 |
| **Preference Shares: Quoted** | | | | |
| Mukand Ltd. | 1,310 | 0.08 | 1,310 | 0.10 |
| *(0.01% Non-convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each Redeemable in 5 equal annual instalments w.e.f 2019.)* | | | | |
| **Total ( A )** | | 26.50 | | 26.52 |
| **Real Estate:** | Sq.ft. | | Sq.ft. | |
| Commercial Space | 1,489 | 49.81 | 1,489 | 49.81 |
| **Total ( B )** | | 49.81 | | 49.81 |
| **Total ( A + B )** | | 76.31 | | 76.33 |

| | 31st March, 2021 | 31st March, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| **7. Trade Receivables** | | |
| *Considered Good, Unsecured:* | | |
| -From Related Parties | 55.25 | - |
| -From Others | 1,163.26 | 2,191.32 |
| | 1,218.51 | 2,191.32 |

| | 31st March, 2021 | 31st March, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| **8. Cash & Cash Equivalents** | | |
| Balance with Banks | | |
| - in Current Accounts | 2,665.18 | 469.77 |
| Cheques on Hand | 30.71 | 47.14 |
| Cash on Hand | 13.18 | 32.37 |
| | 2,709.07 | 549.28 |

| | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **9. Loans (Current):** | | | | |
| **Loans Given** | | | | |
| *Considered Good, Unsecured:* | | | | |
| - to Related Parties | 33,529.83 | | 32,726.61 | |
| - to Others | 1,25,961.16 | 1,59,490.99 | 67,131.08 | 99,857.69 |
| *Considered Doubtful:* | | | | |
| - to Others | | - | | 260.59 |
| | | 1,59,490.99 | | 1,00,118.28 |

| | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **10. Other Financial Assets (Current)** | | | | |
| *Considered Good, Unsecured:* | | | | |
| Advance to Staff | | 9.78 | | 12.62 |
| Other Advances | | | | |
| - To Associates | 2,713.75 | | - | |
| - To Other Related Parties | 26.46 | | - | |
| - To Others | 91.29 | 2,831.50 | 574.61 | 574.61 |
| | | 2,841.28 | | 587.23 |

| | 31st March, 2021 | 31st March, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| **11. Current Tax Assets** | | |
| Income Tax Payments (Net) | 692.93 | 1,144.18 |
| | 692.93 | 1,144.18 |

| | 31st March, 2021 | 31st March, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| **12. Other Current Assets** | | |
| Other Advances | 1,648.90 | 1,008.42 |
| | 1,648.90 | 1,008.42 |

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## MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.
(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035468)

**Notes to the Financial Statements:** *(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs)*

| | 31st March, 2021 | 31st March, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| **13. Equity Share Capital** | | |
| **Authorised :** | | |
| 50,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| **Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up:** | | |
| 45,57,838 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up. *(Of the above 5,57,250 Equity Shares each fully paid up have been issued for consideration other than in cash persuant to a Scheme of Amalgamation)* | 455.78 | 455.78 |
| | 455.78 | 455.78 |

The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

| Name of the Shareholder | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nos. | Amount | Nos. | Amount |
| Madanlal Limited | 11,58,600 | 25.42% | 11,58,600 | 25.42% |
| Kalyan Vyapaar Pvt. Ltd. | 2,99,000 | 6.56% | 2,99,000 | 6.56% |
| MKJ Developers Ltd. | 6,50,000 | 14.26% | 6,50,000 | 14.26% |
| Twenty First Century Securities Ltd. | 8,28,250 | 18.17% | 8,28,250 | 18.17% |
| Mahendra Kumar Jalan | 2,64,450 | 5.80% | 2,64,450 | 5.80% |

The reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding:

| Particulars | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nos. | Amount | Nos. | Amount |
| At the beginning of the year | 45,57,838 | 455.78 | 45,57,838 | 455.78 |
| Issued during the year | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| At the end of the year | 45,57,838 | 455.78 | 45,57,838 | 455.78 |

**14. Other Equity**

| | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital Reserves:** | | | | |
| As per Last Balance Sheet | 0.02 | | 0.02 | |
| Additions during the year | - | | - | |
| **Closing Securities Premium** | | 0.02 | | 0.02 |
| **Securities Premium:** | | | | |
| As per Last Balance Sheet | 1,200.00 | | 1,200.00 | |
| Additions during the year | - | | - | |
| **Closing Securities Premium** | | 1,200.00 | | 1,200.00 |
| **General Reserve:** | | | | |
| As per Last Balance Sheet | 32.88 | | 32.88 | |
| Additions during the year | - | | - | |
| **Closing Securities Premium** | | 32.88 | | 32.88 |
| **Retained Earnings:** | | | | |
| As per Last Balance Sheet | 8,427.59 | | 7,924.24 | |
| Add: Profit during the year | 5,341.16 | | 503.35 | |
| **Closing Retained Earnings** | | 13,768.75 | | 8,427.59 |
| **OCI Reserve:** | | | | |
| As per Last Balance Sheet | 3,005.43 | | 3,005.43 | |
| Add: OCI during the year | (1,645.56) | | - | |
| **Closing OCI Reserve** | | 1,359.87 | | 3,005.43 |
| | | 16,361.52 | | 12,665.92 |

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# MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.

(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035488)

**Notes to the Financial Statements:** *(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs)*

**15. Borrowings (Non-Current)**

| | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Secured: | | | | |
| Auto Finance | 35.29 | | 63.44 | |
| *Secured by pledge of specific vehicle financed* | | | | |
| Loan against property | 314.71 | | 227.98 | |
| *Secured by registered mortgage of specific property financed* | | 350.00 | | 291.42 |
| | | 350.00 | | 291.42 |

**16. Provisions:**

| | 31st March, 2021 | 31st March, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Provision for Employee Benefits | | |
| For Gratuity | 28.33 | 32.04 |
| | 28.33 | 32.04 |

**17. Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)**

| | Deferred tax Assets / (Liabilities) as at 01.04.2020 | Changes during Fin. Year 2020-21 | Deferred tax Assets / (Liabilities) as at 31.03.2021 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Difference between book and tax Depreciation | 1.73 | (4.10) | (2.37) |
| Brought Forward Business Loss | 1,296.10 | (1,296.10) | - |
| Brought Forward Unabsorbed Depreciation | 46.70 | (46.70) | - |
| Brought Forward Long Term Capital Loss | 117.48 | (117.48) | - |
| Brought Forward Short Term Capital Loss | 2.34 | 0.11 | 2.45 |
| Fair Value Gain of Investments | (4,387.65) | 3,172.49 | (1,215.16) |
| Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligations | 7.93 | - | 7.93 |
| | (2,915.37) | 1,708.22 | (1,207.15) |
| MAT Credit Entitlement | 460.22 | (98.53) | 361.69 |
| | (2,455.15) | 1,609.69 | (845.46) |

**18. Borrowings (Current)**

| | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Secured:** | | | | |
| Auto Finance | 28.15 | | 52.56 | |
| *Secured by pledge of specific vehicle finance* | | | | |
| Loan against property | 12.16 | | 7.81 | |
| *Secured by registered mortgage of specific property financed* | | | | |
| From a Non-Banking Finance Company | 974.18 | | 623.78 | |
| *The loan is secured by pledge of some of the securities held as investments by the Company.* | | | | |
| | | 1,014.49 | | 684.15 |
| **Unsecured:** | | | | |
| From Bodies Corporate | | | | |
| -From Associates | 3,453.78 | | - | |
| -From Others | 65,357.47 | 68,811.24 | 4,910.32 | 4,910.32 |
| | | 69,825.73 | | 5,594.47 |

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**MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.**
(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035488)

**Notes to the Financial Statements:** *(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs)*

**19. Trade Payables**

| | | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dues to Micro and Small enterprises | | - | | - |
| Dues to other than Micro and Small enterprises | | 1,20,481.24 | | 1,20,960.46 |
| | | 1,20,481.24 | | 1,20,960.46 |

**20. Other Financial Liabilities (Current)**

| | | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Liability for Expenses | | 823.88 | | 42.38 |
| Other Current Liabilities | | 640.00 | | 4,467.45 |
| | | 1,463.88 | | 4,509.83 |

**21. Other Current Liabilities**

| | | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Statutory Liabilities | | 64.44 | | 10.21 |
| Trade and other Advances | | | | |
| - From Associates | 3,480.00 | | 3,480.00 | |
| - From Others | 862.09 | 4,342.09 | 530.38 | 4,010.38 |
| | | 4,406.53 | | 4,020.59 |

**22. Revenue from Operations**

| | 2020-21 | | 2019-20 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sale of Stainless Steel | 3,982.35 | | 10,139.80 | |
| Sale of Securities | 0.03 | | 948.74 | |
| Sale of Real Estate | - | | 25.57 | |
| | | 3,982.38 | | 11,114.11 |
| Commission Received | | 70.29 | | 33.38 |
| | | 4,052.67 | | 11,147.49 |

**23. Other Income**

| | 2020-21 | 2019-20 |
|---|---|---|
| Dividend | 0.03 | 37.38 |
| Rent Received | 3.90 | 5.10 |
| Professional Fees Received | 50.00 | - |
| Profit / (Loss) on Sale of Investments | 3,827.05 | - |
| Interest Received | 11,335.91 | 12,736.65 |
| Miscellaneous Income | - | 0.24 |
| | 15,216.89 | 12,779.37 |

**24. Changes in Inventories**

| | 2020-21 | 2019-20 |
|---|---|---|
| Inventories at Close | 76.31 | 76.33 |
| Inventories at Commencement | 76.33 | 76.04 |
| | (0.02) | 0.29 |

**25. Employee Benefit Expenses**

| | 2020-21 | 2019-20 |
|---|---|---|
| Payment to Employees | 219.88 | 250.32 |
| Contribution to Provident & Other Funds | 33.72 | 27.18 |
| Staff Welfare Expenses | 10.26 | 10.58 |
| Director's Remuneration | 14.96 | 15.17 |
| Director Sitting Fees | 0.51 | 0.43 |
| | 279.31 | 303.68 |

**26. Finance Cost**

| | 2020-21 | 2019-20 |
|---|---|---|
| Interest Expenses | 795.24 | 6,167.69 |
| Other Costs | 110.10 | 36.00 |
| | 905.34 | 6,203.69 |

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**Notes to the Financial Statements:** *(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs)*

**27. Other Expenses**

| | 2020-21 | | 2019-20 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rent Paid | | 7.64 | | 5.18 |
| Repairs & Maintenance - Buildings | 57.59 | | 22.71 | |
| - Others | 16.15 | 73.74 | 6.81 | 29.52 |
| Insurance | | 4.65 | | 5.42 |
| Rates and Taxes | | 6.44 | | 4.93 |
| Bad Debts written off | | 9,204.58 | | 260.59 |
| Donation | | 3.72 | | 5,154.50 |
| Brokerage and Commission | | 23.82 | | - |
| Bank Charges | | 0.75 | | 0.50 |
| Electricity Charges | | 9.74 | | 8.26 |
| Professional Charges | | 103.19 | | 104.78 |
| Travelling and Conveyance | | 15.35 | | 45.64 |
| Payments to Auditors: | | | | |
| - Statutory Audit Fees | 3.25 | | 3.25 | |
| - Tax Audit Fees | - | | - | |
| - Other Services | 1.03 | 4.28 | 0.65 | 3.90 |
| Sales Promotion Expenses | | 0.19 | | 3.78 |
| Telephone Expenses | | 5.82 | | 7.33 |
| Service Tax / Entry tax Paid | | - | | - |
| Goods and Service Tax Paid | | 15.28 | | 6.49 |
| Value Added Tax Paid | | - | | - |
| Miscellaneous Expenses | | 91.67 | | 105.31 |
| | | **9,570.86** | | **5,746.15** |

**28. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises**

There are no Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, to whom the company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March 2021. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

**29. Earning per Share (EPS)**

| Sl. No. | Particulars | | 31st March, 2021 | 31st March, 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| a) | Profit / (Loss) after Taxation | ( ₹ in lakhs ) | 5,341.16 | 503.35 |
| b) | No.of Equity Shares | ( Nos. ) | 45,57,838 | 45,57,838 |
| c) | Nominal value per Equity Share | ( ₹ ) | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| d) | Earning per Equity Share-Basic/Diluted (a / b) | ( ₹ ) | 117.19 | 11.04 |

**30. Related Party Disclosures:**

(a) Names of the related parties with whom significant relations exist and transactions have taken place during the year are given below:-

*(i) Related Parties where control/significant interest exists.*

**Subsidiaries:**

a) Debanjali Dealtrade Pvt. Ltd.
b) Mantu Housing Projects Ltd.
c) Sarkar & Chowdhury Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
d) Sarvesh Housing Projects Pvt. Ltd.
e) Speedage Trade Ltd.
f) Twenty First Century Securities Ltd.

**Associates:**

a) Bengal Bonded Warehouse Ltd.
b) Bengal NRI Complex Ltd.
c) Dankuni Projects Ltd.
d) Edward Keventer Pvt. Ltd.
e) Happy Plaza Pvt. Ltd.
f) Ideal Point Services Pvt. Ltd.
g) Ishan Housing Projects Ltd.
h) Keventer Agro Ltd *(ceased w.e.f. 31.03.2021)*
i) Keventer Capital Ltd.
j) Keventer Projects Ltd.
k) Madanlal Ltd.
l) MKJ Developers Ltd.
m) MKJ Tradex Ltd.
n) Right Innuve Know-How Ltd.
o) Sasmal Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
p) Trinity Developers Pvt. Ltd.

*(ii) Key Management Personnel :*

Shri Mahendra Kumar Jalan
Shri Radhe Shyam Khetan
Shri Swetaank Nigam
Smt. Debjani Chatterjee

*(iii) Relatives of Key Management Personnel*

Smt. Shashi Prabha Jalan
Shri Mayank Jalan

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Chartered Accountants Kolkata

## MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.
(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035488)

**Notes to the Financial Statements:** *(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs)*

(b) Transactions during the year with related parties in the ordinary course of business :

| Nature of transactions | Related parties as referred in | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Subsidiaries & Associates | Key Management Personnel | Relatives of Key Management Personnel | |
| | a (i) above | a (ii) above | a (iii) above | |
| **1) Short-term Borrowings:** | | | | |
| Balance as at 1st April, 2020 | - | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | - |
| Taken during the year | 6,773.00 | - | - | 6,773.00 |
| | - | - | - | - |
| Paid during the year | 3,319.22 | - | - | 3,319.22 |
| | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as at 31st March, 2021 | 3,453.78 | - | - | 3,453.78 |
| | - | - | - | - |
| **2) Trade and Other Advances:** | | | | |
| Balance as at 1st April, 2020 | 3,480.00 | - | - | 3,480.00 |
| | (3,480.00) | - | - | (3,480.00) |
| Given during the year | - | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | - |
| Refund received during the year | - | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as at 31st March, 2021 | 3,480.00 | - | - | 3,480.00 |
| | (3,480.00) | - | - | (3,480.00) |
| **3) Loans Given:** | | | | |
| Balance as at 1st April, 2020 | 32,726.61 | - | - | 32,726.61 |
| | (49,024.74) | - | - | (49,024.74) |
| Given during the year | 23,902.39 | - | - | 23,902.39 |
| | (17,419.99) | - | - | (17,419.99) |
| Refund received during the year | 23,099.17 | - | - | 23,099.17 |
| | (33,718.12) | - | - | (33,718.12) |
| Balance as at 31st March, 2021 | 33,529.83 | - | - | 33,529.83 |
| | (32,726.61) | - | - | (32,726.61) |
| **4) Advances Given** | - | - | - | - |
| | (3,827.44) | - | - | (3,827.44) |
| **5) Interest Received** | 1,278.54 | - | - | 1,278.54 |
| | (1,827.66) | - | - | (1,827.66) |
| **6) Director's Remuneration** | - | 14.96 | - | 14.96 |
| | - | (15.17) | - | (15.17) |
| **7) Director's Sitting Fees** | - | 0.51 | - | 0.51 |
| | - | (0.43) | - | (0.43) |
| **8) Rent Received** | 1.38 | - | - | 1.38 |
| | (1.38) | (1.20) | - | (2.58) |
| **9) Rent Paid** | 3.00 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 5.40 |
| | (3.00) | (1.20) | - | (4.20) |
| **10) Guarantees Given** | 8,550.00 | - | - | 8,550.00 |
| | (8,000.00) | - | - | (8,000.00) |

*Figures in bracket indicate figures relating to previous year.*

**31. Contingent Liabilities:**

*₹ in lakhs*

| Particulars | 31st March, 2021 | 31st March, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Guarantee to a bank against credit facilities extended to a third party:<br>- in respect of an Associate Company | 8,550.00 | 8,000.00 |

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata * Chartered Accountants *

**MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.**
(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035498)

**Notes to the Financial Statements:** *(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs)*

32. The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on terms not less favourable than 'The Provision of Gratuity Act, 1972'.

The following table summarises the components of Net Benefits Expense recognised in the Profit and Loss Account and the funded status and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet for the respective plans.

(₹ In Lacs)

| A. | Amount to be recognised in Balance Sheet | As at 31st March 2021 | As at 31st March 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Defined Benefit Obligation | -79.74 | -68.48 |
| | Fair Value of Plan Assets | 51.41 | 36.44 |
| | Net Assets / (Liability) | -28.33 | -32.04 |

| B. | Expense to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss | As at 31st March 2021 | As at 31st March 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Current Service cost | 8.20 | 5.45 |
| | Interest on Defined Benefit Obligation | 2.00 | 0.86 |
| | Expected Return on Plan Assets | -5.78 | 0.10 |
| | Net Actuarial Losses / (Gains) recognised in year | -8.13 | 9.25 |
| | Total (included in "Employee Benefit Expense") | -3.71 | 15.66 |

| C. | Change in Defined Benefit Obligation | As at 31st March 2021 | As at 31st March 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Opening Defined Benefit Obligation | 68.48 | 17.07 |
| | Current service Cost | 8.20 | 5.45 |
| | Past Service Cost | 0.00 | 4.88 |
| | Interest Cost on the DBO | 2.00 | 0.86 |
| | Benefits Paid | -13.10 | -10.00 |
| | Acquisitions (credit) / cost | 19.03 | 40.97 |
| | Actuarial Losses / (Gains) | -8.13 | 9.25 |
| | Closing Defined Benefit Obligation | 76.48 | 68.48 |

| D. | Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets | As at 31st March 2021 | As at 31st March 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Fair value of the Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year | 36.44 | 10.68 |
| | Acquisition Adjustments | 16.55 | 26.95 |
| | Interest income on plan assets | 3.47 | 0.88 |
| | Expected Return | -5.78 | 0.10 |
| | Contribution by Employer | 13.83 | 8.02 |
| | Actual Benefits Paid | -13.10 | -10.00 |
| | Fair value of the Defined Benefit Obligation at the year end | 51.41 | 36.44 |

| E. | Principal Actuarial Assumptions (Expressed as Weighted Averages) | As at 31st March 2021 | As at 31st March 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Discount Rate (p.a.) | 6.30% | 7.50% |
| | Expected Rate of Return on Assets (p.a.) | 8.00% | 9.20% |
| | Salary Escalation Rate (p.a.) | 10.00% | 10.00% |
| | Expected Average remaining working lives of employees (years) | 15.47 | 16.54 |

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

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**Notes to the Financial Statements:** *(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs)*

33. **Segment Reporting:**

In Compliance with Indian Accounting Standard AS - 108 on Segment Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Segment Information is given below:

| Particulars | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1. Revenue** | | | | |
| Stainless Steel Industrial Products | | 4,052.63 | | 10,173.18 |
| Securities | | 0.03 | | 948.74 |
| Real Estate | | - | | 25.57 |
| **Total Revenue** | | **4,052.66** | | **11,147.49** |

| Particulars | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2. Results** | | | | |
| Stainless Steel Industrial Products | 169.13 | | 287.03 | |
| Securities | - | | (170.01) | |
| Real Estate | - | | (0.53) | |
| **Segment Result** | | **169.13** | | **116.49** |
| Unallocable (Expenses) net off Unallocable Income | | (5,969.18) | | (6,006.11) |
| **Operating Profit / (Loss)** | | **(5,800.05)** | | **(5,889.62)** |
| Interest Income | | 11,335.91 | | 12,738.64 |
| Interest (Expenses) | | (905.34) | | (6,206.69) |
| Depreciation | | (109.05) | | (138.98) |
| **Profit / (Loss) Before Tax** | | **4,521.47** | | **503.35** |
| Tax expense: | | | | |
| Current tax | 790.00 | | 110.00 | |
| MAT Credit Entitlement | - | | (110.00) | |
| Deferred Tax | - | | - | |
| Tax adjustment for earlier years | - | 790.00 | - | - |
| **Net Profit / (Loss) for the year** | | **3,731.47** | | **503.35** |

3. **Other Informations:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Segment Assets** | | |
| Stainless Steel Industrial Products | 717.51 | 2,191.33 |
| Securities | 26.50 | 26.52 |
| Real Estate | 49.81 | 49.81 |
| | **793.82** | **2,267.66** |
| Unallocated Corporate Assets | 2,13,424.65 | 1,48,718.00 |
| **Total Assets** | **2,14,218.47** | **1,50,985.66** |
| **Segment Liabilities** | | |
| Stainless Steel Industrial Products | 30,364.59 | 1,20,960.46 |
| Real Estate | - | - |
| Securities | - | - |
| | **30,364.59** | **1,20,960.46** |
| Unallocated Corporate Liabilities | 1,68,649.98 | 16,903.50 |
| **Total Liabilities** | **1,99,014.57** | **1,37,863.96** |

34. **A) Measurement of Fair Value**

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

a) The carrying amount of trade receivables,trade payables, deposits, other receivables, cash and cash equivalent including current bank balances and other liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values,due to current and short term nature of such balances.

b) Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation allowances if required, are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables.

c) The fair value of investment in equity shares other than subsidiaries were calculated based cash flow discounted using the current lending rate. They are classified as Level-3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to inclusion of unobservable inputs.

d) In unquoted equity instruments where most recent information is not available, or where a wide range of possible fair vale measurements are present, cost has been considered to be the fair value.

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

## MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.

(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035468)

**Notes to the Financial Statements:** *(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs)*

**B) Fair Value Hierarchy**

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to above have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities ( Level-1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs ( Level-3 measurements).

**Level 1** : Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments using quoted prices. These include listed equity instruments and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in stock exchanges are valued using the closing prices as at the reporting period.

**Level 2** : The fair value of financial instruments which that are not traded in active markets are determined using the valuation techniques which maximise the use of unobservable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all the significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

**Level 3** : If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrumnet is included in Level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities included in Level 3.

**35. Capital Management**

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and maximize shareholder value. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic conditions, annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or issue new share. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings less cash and bank balances. Equity comprises of equity including share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity share holders.

The company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio is as follows *Amount ` in lakhs*

| | 31st March, 2021 | 31st March, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Non-Current and Current Borrowings | 70,815.73 | 10,353.34 |
| Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents | (2,709.07) | (549.28) |
| Adjusted net debt | 68,106.66 | 9,804.06 |
| Total Equity | 16,817.30 | 13,121.70 |
| Capital Gearing Ratio | 0.80 | 0.43 |

**36. Financial Risk Management**

The process of identification and evaluation of various risks inherent in the business environment and the operations of the comapany and initiation of appropriate measures for prevention and/or mitigation of the same are dealth with by the concerned operational heads under the overall supervision of the Managing Director of the company. The Audit Committee periodically reviews the adequacy and eficacy of the overall risk management sysytem. The Comapny's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and executive its business strategies. The Company has in place adequate internal Financial Controls with refernce to financial statements and such internal financial controls are operating effectively. Your comapny has adopted policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business , including adherence to the Comapny's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial statements.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial insturments:

a) Credit Risk
b) Liquidity Risk
c) Market Risk

**A. Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of finnacial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's trade and other receivables. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

i) Trade and other receivables

An imapairment ananlysis is performend at each reporting date. The expected credit losses over lifetime of the asset are estimated by adopting the simplified approach using a provision matrix. The loss rates are computed using a 'roll rate' method based on the probability of receivables progressing through successive stages till full provision for the trade receivable is made.

The Company held cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances of ₹ 2,704.05 lakhs as at March 31, 2021. (₹ 549.28 lakhs as at March 31, 2020). The same are held with banks with good credit rating.

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# MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.

(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035468)

Notes to the Financial Statements: *(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs)*

B. **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities as and when they are due, both under normal and stressful conditions.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted.

| Sl. | Particulars | 1 year or less | 1 - 2 years | More than 2 years | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ |
| a) | **Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March, 2021** | | | | |
| | Borrowings - Non-Current | - | 350.00 | - | 350.00 |
| | Borrowings - Current | 69,825.73 | - | - | 69,825.73 |
| b) | **Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March, 2020** | | | | |
| | Borrowings - Non-Current | - | 291.42 | - | 291.42 |
| | Borrowings - Current | 10,061.92 | - | - | 10,061.92 |

C. **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial assets will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control risk exposure within acceptable parameters.

D. **Interest Rate Risk and Sensitivity**

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the long term debt obligations with Floating or Fixed rate of interest.

| | 31st March, 2021 | 31st March, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Variable rate of Borrowing | - | - |
| Fixed rate of Borrowing | 70,815.73 | 10,353.34 |

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible changes in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables remaining constant, the company's profit before tax and equity before tax is affected as under:

| Particulars | Increase / decrease in Basis points | Effect on Profit before tax | Effect on Pre-tax Equity |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | ₹ | ₹ |
| 31.03.2021 | 100.00 | (708.16) | (708.16) |
| | (100.00) | 708.16 | 708.16 |
| 31.03.2020 | 100.00 | (103.53) | (103.53) |
| | (100.00) | 103.53 | 103.53 |

37. The Company has prepared the accounts on a going concern basis as the management is of the opinion that the Company will be able to mitigate the losses by sale of inventories and non-current investments at a future date.

38. Previous years' figures have been re-grouped / re-arranged wherever necessary.

39. Figures have been stated at Indian Rupees (INR) in Lakhs to 2 places of decimals.

As per our report of even date attached.

**For AGRAWAL TONDON & CO.**
*Chartered Accountants*
**Firm Registration No. 329088E**

Kaushal Kejriwal

(Kaushal Kejriwal)
*Partner*
Membership No. 308606

**Place: Kolkata**

**Dated: 05th November, 2021**

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

MKJ

**Mahendra Kumar Jalan (DIN: 00598710)**
Director

**Radhe Shyam Khetan (DIN: 01188712)**
Director

Agrawal Tondon & Co.
(Formerly: Agrawal Sanjay & Company)
*CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS*
Firm Registration No. : 329088E

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Website: www.agrawalsanjay.com
E-mail id: agrawaltondon2019@gmail.com

**Independent Auditors' Report**
**To the Members of MKJ Enterprises Ltd.**

**Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements**

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **MKJ Enterprises Limited** ("hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its Subsidiaries (the Holding Company, its Subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associates comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate Ind AS financial statements and on the other information of the associates, the aforesaid Consolidated 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 including Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS"), of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associates as at March 31st 2021, their consolidated profits (including other comprehensive income), consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**
We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, as 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 Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group, associates in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules framed 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 audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

**Key Audit Matters**
Key Audit Matters ('KAM') are those matters that in our professional judgment were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31st 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. There are no Key Audit Matters and so the same have not been communicated in our report.

**Other Information**
The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

Agrawal Tondon & Co.
Kolkata
Chartered Accountants

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**Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements**
The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group including its associates in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and of its associates and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 of the Consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

**Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements**
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 control 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 Parent 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 the Board of Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. 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 consolidated 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 Group and its associates to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

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- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Holding Company and its associate to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial information of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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.

We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

**Other Matter**

The consolidated financial statements include the audited Financial statements of subsidiaries whose financial statements / financial information reflect Group's share of total assets of Rs. 18,750.88 lacs as at 31st March 2021, share of total revenue of Rs. 375.73 lacs and share of total net profit after tax of Rs. 1,186.02 lacs and net cash flow of Rs. 463.94 lacs for the year ended 31st March 2021 which have been audited by other auditors.

The Consolidated financial statements also included the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 2,712.61 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2021, and the same has been considered while preparing these Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of the associates whose Ind AS financial statements has been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these associates, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate, is based solely on the reports of other auditor.

The consolidated financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditors whose report for the year ended 31st March, 2020 dated 25th November 2020 expressed an unmodified opinion on these consolidated financial statements.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements/financial information certified by the Management.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Agrawal Tondon & Co. ★ Chartered Accountants ★ Kolkata

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditor.

   c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Statement of Change in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated financial statements.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under.

   e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors of the Group as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Group and the report of the statutory auditors of its associates, none of the directors of the Group and its associates is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 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 Group and its associates and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure - A"** which is based on the auditors reports of the Group and its associates. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies;

   g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
      i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statement.
      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 AGRAWAL TONDON & CO.**
**Chartered Accountants**
Firm's Registration No. 329088E

Kaushal Kejriwal

**(Kaushal Kejriwal)**
Partner
Membership No. 308606

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

**Kolkata**
**Dated: 05th November, 2021**
**UDIN: 22308606AAAAAB9316**

Room No.: 7, 1st Floor, 59 Bentinck Street
Kolkata – 700 069
Website: www.agrawalsanjay.com
E-mail id: agrawaltondon2019@gmail.com

**Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report**
[Referred to in paragraph 2 under "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in our Independent Auditors' Report of even date]

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

**Opnion**

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of **MKJ Enterprises Ltd.** (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associates, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Group and its associate, have, 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, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control Over Financial Reporting issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**
The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its associates, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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 ("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 the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by other auditors of the associate company in terms of their report referred to in Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

# Agrawal Tondon & Co.
(Formerly: Agrawal Sanjay & Company)
*CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS*
Firm Registration No. : 329088E

Room No.: 7, 1st Floor, 59 Bentinck Street
Kolkata – 700 069
Website: www.agrawalsanjay.com
E-mail Id: agrawaltondon2019@gmail.com

**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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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.

**Other Matters**

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to one associate company is based on the corresponding report of auditors of such Company.

**For AGRAWAL TONDON & CO.**
**Chartered Accountants**
Firm's Registration No. 329088E

Kaushal Kejriwal

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

**(Kaushal Kejriwal)**
Partner
Membership No. 308606

**Kolkata**
**Dated: 05th November, 2021**
**UDIN: 22308606AAAAAB9316**

# MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.

(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035468)

## Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021

| | Note No. | As at 31st March, 2021 ₹ in lakhs | ₹ in lakhs | As at 31st March, 2020 ₹ in lakhs | ₹ in lakhs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **I. ASSETS** | | | | | |
| 1. NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| a) Property, Plant & Equipment | 2 | 734.79 | | 822.71 | |
| b) Goodwill | | 13,158.71 | | 13,157.73 | |
| c) Financial Assets | | | | | |
| i) Investments | 3 | 43,351.79 | | 38,188.48 | |
| ii) Loans | 4 | 37.89 | | 37.89 | |
| ii) Other Financial Assets | 5 | 15,355.80 | | 14,797.19 | |
| d) Other Non-Current Assets | 5(a) | 0.80 | | 0.10 | |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | 72,639.78 | | 86,972.09 |
| 2. CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| a) Inventories | 6 | 916.27 | | 880.42 | |
| b) Financial Assets | | | | | |
| i) Trade Receivables | 7 | 1,319.51 | | 2,311.22 | |
| ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents | 8 | 3,173.01 | | 644.15 | |
| iii) Loans | 9 | 1,51,327.43 | | 90,802.29 | |
| iv) Other Financial Assets | 10 | 721.51 | | 1,808.63 | |
| c) Current Tax Assets | 11 | 725.17 | | 1,216.85 | |
| d) Other Current Assets | 12 | 2,247.68 | | 1,571.69 | |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | | | 1,60,329.57 | | 99,323.25 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | | 2,32,969.35 | | 1,86,295.34 |
| **II. EQUITY & LIABILITIES** | | | | | |
| 1. EQUITY | | | | | |
| a) Equity Share Capital | 13 | 465.78 | | 465.78 | |
| b) Other Equity | 14 | 11,448.78 | | 6,567.17 | |
| c) Non-Controlling Interest | | 65.10 | | 98.28 | |
| TOTAL EQUITY | | | 11,969.67 | | 7,121.22 |
| 2. LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| a) Non-Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| Financial Liabilities | | | | | |
| Borrowings | 15 | 9,298.50 | | 10,057.99 | |
| Provision for Gratuity | 16 | 28.33 | | 32.04 | |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) | 17 | 1,747.73 | | 2,946.72 | |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | 11,074.56 | | 13,036.75 |
| b) Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| Financial Liabilities | | | | | |
| i) Borrowings | 18 | 80,642.25 | | 12,451.00 | |
| ii) Trade Payables | | | | | |
| Dues to Micro & Small Enterprises | | | | - | |
| Dues to other than Micro & Small Enterprises | 19 | 1,20,481.24 | | 1,21,030.66 | |
| iii) Other Financial Liabilities | 20 | 1,978.04 | | 5,349.15 | |
| iv) Other Current Liabilities | 21 | 6,823.59 | | 7,306.56 | |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | 2,09,925.12 | | 1,46,137.30 |
| TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES | | | 2,32,969.35 | | 1,86,295.34 |
| **Statement of Significant Accounting Policies adopted by the Company and Notes forming part of the Financial Statements** | 1 - 35 | | | | |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

**For AGRAWAL TONDON & CO.**
*Chartered Accountants*
**Firm Registration No. 329088E**

Kaushal Kejriwal

(Kaushal Kejriwal)
*Partner*
Membership No. 306506

**Place: Kolkata**

**Dated: 05th November, 2021**

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

MKJ

**Mahendra Kumar Jalan (DIN: 00598710)**
**Director**

**Radha Shyam Khetan (DIN: 01188712)**
**Director**

# MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.

(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035498)

## Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021

| | Note No. | For the year ended 31st March, 2021 | | For the year ended 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **INCOME:** | | | | | |
| I. Revenue from Operations | 22 | | 4,428.40 | | 11,418.30 |
| Other Income | 23 | | 13,531.54 | | 13,117.87 |
| II. **Total Income** | | | 17,959.94 | | 24,536.17 |
| III. **EXPENSES:** | | | | | |
| Purchase of Stock in Trade | | | 3,587.52 | | 11,300.11 |
| Changes in Inventories | 24 | | -35.85 | | -804.38 |
| Employee Benefit Expenses | 25 | | 296.22 | | 319.70 |
| Finance Costs | 26 | | 2,133.74 | | 8,257.71 |
| Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses | 2 | | 100.05 | | 139.98 |
| Other Expenses | 27 | | 9,804.28 | | 5,837.46 |
| **Total Expenses** | | | 15,993.96 | | 25,060.57 |
| IV. **Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax (II-III)** | | | 1,965.98 | | -524.40 |
| **Extra-ordinary Items:** | | | | | |
| Income Tax Provision for earlier years | | | - | | - |
| **Profit/(Loss) before tax** | | | 1,965.98 | | -524.40 |
| V. **Tax Expenses** | | | | | |
| Current tax | | 790.00 | | 110.00 | |
| Less: MAT credit entitlement | | - | | 110.00 | |
| | | 790.00 | | - | |
| Deferred Tax charge / (credit) | | -1,199.02 | | -315.87 | |
| Tax adjustment for earlier years | | 0.83 | -408.19 | - | -315.87 |
| VI. **Profit/(Loss) for the year (V - VI)** | | | 2,374.18 | | -208.53 |
| VII Share of Associates | | | 2,712.61 | | 412.00 |
| VIII. **Profit/(Loss) for the year (V - VI)** | | | 5,086.79 | | 203.47 |
| **Other Comprehensive Income** | | | | | |
| VI. Other Comprehensive Income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods | | | | | |
| Share of Other comprehensive income in Associate, to the extent not to be classified into profit & loss | | -28.84 | | | |
| Remeasurement gains or losses on Defined Benefit Plans | | 0.00 | | - | |
| Fair Value gain of investments | | -177.33 | | - | |
| Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to Profit & Loss | | 0.20 | | - | |
| **Other Comprehensive Income for the year** | | | -205.17 | | - |
| **Total Comprehensive Income for the year** | | | 4,881.62 | | 203.47 |
| Profit attributable to: | | | | | |
| Equity holders of Parent | | | 5,086.79 | | 203.47 |
| Non Controlling Interest | | | - | | - |
| Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) attributable to: | | | | | |
| Equity holders of Parent | | | 5,086.79 | | 203.47 |
| Non Controlling Interest | | | | | - |
| Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) attributable to: | | | | | |
| Equity holders of Parent | | | 5,086.79 | | 203.47 |
| Non Controlling Interest | | | - | | - |
| VII. **Earnings per Equity Share:** | | | | | |
| (1) Basic | | | 107.10 | | 4.46 |
| (2) Diluted | | | 107.10 | | 4.46 |
| **Statement of Significant Accounting Policies adopted by the Company and Notes forming part of the Financial Statements** | 1 - 35 | | | | |

The Accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

**For AGRAWAL TONDON & CO.**
*Chartered Accountants*
**Firm Registration No. 329088E**

Kaushal Kejriwal

(Kaushal Kejriwal)
*Partner*
Membership No. 309606

**Place: Kolkata**

**Dated: 05th November, 2021**

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Mahendra Kumar Jalan (DIN: 00686710)**
**Director**

**Radhe Shyam Khetan (DIN: 01188712)**
**Director**

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

# MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.
(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035468)

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

| | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A. Cash flow from Operating Activities:** | | | | |
| Net Profit before Tax | | 1,965.98 | | -525.40 |
| a) Finance Costs | 2,133.74 | | 8,267.71 | |
| b) Interest Received | -11,618.78 | | -13,073.48 | |
| c) Dividend Received | -0.03 | | -39.38 | |
| d) Rent Received | -3.42 | | -4.62 | |
| e) (Profit) / Loss on Assignment | 0.00 | | 0.00 | |
| f) (Profit) / Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | 0.00 | | 0.00 | |
| g) (Profit) / Loss on Sale of Investments | -574.67 | | 0.00 | |
| h) Depreciation and amortisation expenses | 109.05 | -9,954.08 | 139.66 | -4,708.77 |
| Operating Profit before Working Capital changes | | -7,988.10 | | -5,234.17 |
| Adjustments for :- | | | | |
| a) Trade & Other Financial Assets | | -59,522.60 | -12,522.82 | |
| b) Inventories | | -35.85 | -804.38 | |
| c) Other Long-term Liabilities | | - | 2,226.57 | |
| d) Trade & Other Payables | | -4,407.17 | 10,340.43 | -760.20 |
| Cash generated from operations | | -71,953.72 | | -5,994.37 |
| Direct Taxes (Paid)/Refund | | -299.15 | | 553.53 |
| Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities | | -72,252.87 | | -5,440.84 |
| **B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:** | | | | |
| a) Purchase of Fixed Assets | -21.10 | | -238.43 | |
| Goodwill | - | | -13,156.83 | |
| b) Sale of Fixed Assets | - | | - | |
| c) Dividend Received | 0.03 | | 39.38 | |
| d) Purchase of Investments | -9,300.41 | | -10,956.66 | |
| e) Profit Sale of Investments | 7,217.20 | | | |
| f) Rent Received | 3.42 | | 4.62 | |
| g) Repayment received / increase in Loans | - | | 11,062.47 | |
| h) Long-term Loans and Advances | - | | | |
| i) Other Non-current Assets | - | | | |
| j) Other current Assets | - | | -1,251.56 | |
| k) Other Current Liabilities | - | | 3,098.64 | |
| l) Interest Received | 11,618.78 | | 13,073.48 | |
| Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities | | 9,517.87 | | 1,605.20 |
| **C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:** | | | | |
| a) Short-term Borrowings | 68,191.25 | | 9,211.47 | |
| b) Long Term Borrowings | -709.49 | | 1,717.29 | |
| c) Finance Costs | -2,133.74 | | -8,267.71 | |
| d) Minority Interest | -83.17 | | 98.28 | |
| Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities | | 65,264.85 | | 2,759.33 |
| Net Inflow / (Outflow) ( A + B + C ) | | 2,529.84 | | -1,076.31 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalent - at commencement | | 644.15 | | 1,720.46 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalent - at close | | 3,173.99 | | 644.15 |

Notes:

a. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS 7) - Cash Flow Statement.

| b. Particulars | As at 31st March, 2021 | As at 31st March, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Cash & Cash Equivalents comprises of: | | |
| Cash on Hand | 19.65 | 39.58 |
| Balances with Banks in current accounts | 3,122.57 | 554.76 |
| Cheques, draft in hand | 30.79 | 49.81 |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents in Cash Flow Statement | 3,173.01 | 644.15 |

c.

| Particulars | As at 31.03.2020 | Cash flows | Non-Cash Changes | As at 31.03.2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Borrowings - Non Current | 10,057.99 | -759.49 | - | 9,298.50 |
| Borrowings - Current | 12,451.00 | 68,191.25 | - | 80,642.25 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For AGRAWAL TONDON & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 329088E

Kaushal Kejriwal

(Kaushal Kejriwal)
*Partner*
Membership No. 309606

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 05th November, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mahendra Kumar Jalan (DIN: 00598710)
Director

Radhe Shyam Khetan (DIN: 01180712)
Director

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

# MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.

(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035468)

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2021

A) Equity Share Capital

*Amount in ₹ lakhs*

| Particulars | Balance at the beginning of the year | | Changes during the year | | Balance at year-end | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nos. | ₹ | Nos. | ₹ | Nos. | ₹ |
| For the year ended 1st April,2019 | 45,57,838 | 455.78 | - | - | 45,57,838 | 455.78 |
| For the year ended 31st March,2020 | 45,57,838 | 455.78 | - | - | 45,57,838 | 455.78 |

B) Other Equity

| Particulars | Reserve & Surplus | | | | Items of OCI | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Reserve | Securities Premium | General Reserves | Retained Earnings | Equity Instruments through OCI | |
| | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ |
| **Balance as at 1st April, 2019** | **0.02** | **1,200.00** | **32.88** | **3,190.53** | **2,149.70** | **6,573.13** |
| Profit for the year | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 203.47 | 60.92 | 264.39 |
| Other Comprehensive Income for the year | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -270.35 | -270.35 |
| Transfer pursuant to sale of FVTOCI shares | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| **Balance as at 31st March, 2020** | **0.02** | **1,200.00** | **32.88** | **3,394.00** | **1,940.27** | **6,567.16** |
| Profit for the year | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5,086.79 | 0.00 | 5,086.79 |
| Other Adjustment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Other Comprehensive Income for the year | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -205.17 | -205.17 |
| Transfer pursuant to sale of FVTOCI shares | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| **Balance as at 31st March, 2021** | **0.02** | **1,200.00** | **32.88** | **8,480.79** | **1,735.10** | **11,448.77** |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

**For AGRAWAL TONDON & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
**Firm Registration No. 329088E**

Kaushal Kejriwal

(Kaushal Kejriwal)
*Partner*
Membership No. 306606

**Place: Kolkata**

**Dated: 05th November, 2021**

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

MKJ

**Mahendra Kumar Jalan (DIN: 00598710)**
**Director**

**Radhe Shyam Khetan (DIN: 01188712)**
**Director**

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

# MKJ ENTERPRISES LIMITED
## (CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035468)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement as at and for the year ended March 31st, 2021

**1(A) Corporate Information**

The Consolidated Financial Statements of **MKJ ENTERPRISES LIMITED** comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act. The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the financial Statement of the subsidiary companies Sarkar & Chowdhury Enterprises Pvt. Ltd., Debanjali Dealtrade Pvt. Ltd., Mantu Housing Projects Ltd., Twenty First Century Securities Ltd., Sarvesh housing Projects Pvt. Ltd. and Speedage Trade Ltd. and associate companies Dankuni Projects Ltd., Edward Keventer Pvt. Ltd., Happy Plaza Pvt. Ltd., Ideal Point Services Pvt. Ltd., Ishan Housing Projects Ltd., Keventer Agro Ltd., MKJ Tradex Ltd., Madanlal Ltd., Right Innuva Know-How Ltd., MKJ Developers Ltd. and Sasmal Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

The Company is engaged in the business of real estate development, trading in Stainless Steel, Ferro Alloys & Allied Products and also in the Dealing in Securities. The registered office of the Company is located at Sagar Estate, 2, Clive Ghat Street, Kolkata - 700 001 for the year ended March 31, 2021.

**1(B) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements**

**a) Compliance with INDAS**

The Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021 are the financial statements which the group has prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

**Standards issued but not effective:**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 01, 2021.

On March 24, 2021, the MCA through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendment revised Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 01, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to Companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 are:

i) **Balance Sheet Amendments:**

- Lease Liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head Financial Liabilities, duly distinguished as Current or Non-Current.
- Certain additional disclosures in the Statement of Changes in Equity such as Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors and re-stated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, Capital Work-in-progress and Intangible Assets under Development.
- If a Company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from Banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details where it has been used.
- Specific Disclosure under additional regulatory requirement such as compliance with Approved Schemes of Arrangements, Compliance with Number of Layers of Companies, Title Deeds of Immovable Properties not held in the Name of Companies, Loans and Advances to Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Related Parties, details of Benami Property held, etc.

ii) **Statement of Profit and Loss Amendments:**

- Additional Disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and Crypto or Virtual Currency, specified under the head Additional Information in the notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

These Amendments are extensive and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

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b) **Basis of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2021. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Company controls an investee if and only if the Company has:

a. Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
b. Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
c. The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

The Company re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Company's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent Company, i.e., year ended on 31 March. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary.
In term of Ind AS 110- "Consolidated Financial Statements", the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book/ fair value of like items like assets, liabilities, income and expenditure, after fully eliminating intra group balances, intra group transactions and any unrealized Profit/ Loss included therein. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The difference of the cost of the Group of its Investment in Subsidiaries over its proportionate share in the equity of the respective investee companies as at the date of acquisition of stake is recognised in the Financial Statement as Goodwill or Capital Reserve, as the case may be.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

c) **Historical Cost Convention:**

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting principles.
Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

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## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement as at and for the year ended March 31st, 2021

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**2.1 Operating Cycle**

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

**2.2 Foreign Currencies**

Items included in the financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in by the Group at spot rates at the functional currency spot rate (i.e. INR) at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions in foreign currencies and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

**2.3 Fair Value Measurement**

Fair value is the price that would be 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 based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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:

a) Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
b) Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
c) Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

**2.4 Use of Estimates**

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

**2.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**2.6 Property, Plant and Equipment**

The Group has elected to adopt the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment under the Indian GAAP as on 1st April 2016, as the deemed cost for the purpose of transition to IND AS.

Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress are carried at cost of acquisition, on current cost basis less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation is provided on written down value method over the useful lives of property, plant and equipment as estimated by management. Pursuant to Notification of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 depreciation is provided on prorata basis on written down value method at the rates determined based on estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment where applicable. However, leasehold land is depreciated over lease period on straight line basis.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

**2.7 Intangible Assets**

The Group has elected to adopt the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment under the Indian GAAP as on 1st April 2016, as the deemed cost for the purpose of transition to IND AS.

Intangible Assets are recognized only when future economic benefits arising out of the assets flow to the enterprise and are amortised over their useful life of three years. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss for the year during which such expenditure is incurred.

**2.8 Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development**

Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development are carried at cost. Cost includes land, related acquisition expenses, development / construction costs, borrowing costs and other direct expenditure.

**2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

**2.10 Inventories**

Raw materials, Construction work-in-progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprise all cost of purchase including cost of land, borrowing cost, development costs and other cost incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. The cost, in general, is determined using weighted average cost method.

Contract cost incurred related to future activity of the contract are recognised as an asset provided it is probable that they will be recovered during the contract period. Such costs represent the amount due from customer and are often classified as Construction work-in-progress.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

**2.11 Revenue and Other Income**

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and it can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/receivable net of rebate and taxes. The Group applies the revenue recognition criteria to eachnature of revenue transaction as set-out below:

i) **Revenue from Construction Contracts**

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and it can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/receivable net of rebate and taxes. The Group applies the revenue recognition criteria to each nature of revenue transaction as set-out below:

Principles of Ind AS 18 in respect of sale of goods for recognising revenue, costs and profits from transactions of real estate which are in substance similar to delivery of goods when the revenue recognition process is completed; and

In case of real estate sales where agreement for sale is executed for under construction properties, revenue in respect of individual contracts is recognised when performance on the contract is considered to be completed.

Dividend Income is recognised when the Group's right to receive dividend is established.
All other incomes are recognised on accrual basis.

**2.12 Employee Benefits**

**I. Defined Contribution Plan**

a. **Provident Fund**

Contributions in respect of all Employees are made to the Regional Provident Fund as per the provisions of Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when services are rendered by employees. The Group has no obligation other than the contribution payable to the Regional Provident fund.

**II. Defined Benefit Plan**

a. **Gratuity**

Gratuity is a post-employment benefit and is in the nature of a defined benefit plan. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit/obligation at the balance sheet date, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit/obligation is calculated at or near the balance sheet date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. This is based on standard rates of inflation, salary growth rate and mortality. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by

Agrawal Tandon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants reference to market yields on government bonds that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability. Current Service cost and Interest component on the Group's defined benefit plan is included in employee benefits expense. Actuarial gains/losses resulting from re-measurements of the liability are included in other comprehensive income.

**III. Long Term Compensated Absences**

The Group treats accumulated leave to the extent such leave are carried forward as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Current Service cost and Interest component arising out of such valuation is included in employee benefits expense. Actuarial gains/losses resulting from re-measurements of the liability are included in other comprehensive income. The Group presents the leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date. Where Group has the unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for a period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non-current liability.

**2.13 Taxes on Income**

Tax expense comprises current and deferred 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 and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Group operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements at the reporting date. Deferred income tax is 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 realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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 realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

**2.13.1 Provisions and Contingencies**

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss.

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If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

**2.14 Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing Costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. Borrowing Costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use is added to the cost of the assets. Capitalisation of Borrowing Costs is suspended and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

**2.15 Earnings per Share**

Basic Earnings per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

**2.16 Financial Instruments**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

**A. Financial assets**

**i. Initial recognition and measurement**

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

**ii. Subsequent measurement**

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in two categories:

a. Debt instruments at amortised cost
b. Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

**Debt instruments at amortised cost other than derivative contracts**

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is

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included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

**Equity investments**
All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value other than equity investments measured at deemed cost on first time adoption of Ind AS. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii. **De-recognition**
A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:
- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset

iv. **Impairment of financial assets**
In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:
- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

As a practical expedient, the Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

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- Financial assets measured at amortised cost: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Group combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

**B. Financial liabilities**

**i. Initial recognition and measurement**

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

**ii. Subsequent measurement**

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

**Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include derivatives, financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

**Borrowings**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

**Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effectiveinterest method, less allowance for doubtful debts.

**Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Groupprior to the end of financial year. The amounts are generally unsecured. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is notdue within the Group's operating cycle. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured atamortised cost using the effective interest method.

**Financial guarantee contracts**

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the lender for a loss it incurs because the specified borrower fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a loan agreement. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a

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liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

**De-recognition**
A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**Offsetting of financial instruments**
Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

**2.17 Operating Segments**
The Business process and Risk Management Committee of the Group, approved by the Board of Directors and Audit Committee performs the function of allotment of resources and assessment of performance of the Group. Considering the level of activities performed, frequency of their meetings and level of finality of their decisions, the Group has identified that Chief Operating Decision Maker function is being performed by the Business process and Risk Management Committee. The financial information presented to the Business process and Risk Management Committee in the context of results and for the purposes of approving the annual operating plan is on a consolidated basis. The Group's business activity falls within two reportable business segment viz. 'Real estate projects development', and 'others' as per IND AS -108.

**2.18 Rounding off**
All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III to the Act, unless otherwise stated.

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**Note No. 2:**

**Property, Plant & Equipment:**

*Amount in ₹ lakhs*

| Particulars | Gross Block (At Cost) | | | | Depreciation | | | | Net Block | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As at 01.04.2020 | Additions | Deductions | As at 31.03.2021 | Upto 01.04.2020 | For the year | Deductions | Upto 31.03.2021 | As at 31.03.2021 | As at 31.03.2020 |
| | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ |
| **Tangible Assets:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Premises* | 594.65 | - | - | 594.65 | 61.50 | 25.96 | - | 87.46 | 507.19 | 533.15 |
| Furniture & Fittings | 439.10 | 9.85 | - | 448.95 | 302.63 | 36.73 | - | 339.36 | 109.59 | 136.47 |
| Vehicles | 282.85 | - | - | 282.85 | 170.07 | 35.07 | - | 205.14 | 77.71 | 112.78 |
| Air Conditioners | 6.48 | 1.36 | - | 7.84 | 2.51 | 0.71 | - | 3.22 | 4.62 | 3.97 |
| Computers | 4.85 | 2.89 | - | 7.74 | 4.25 | 0.78 | - | 5.03 | 2.71 | 0.60 |
| Electric Installations | 104.80 | 4.53 | - | 109.33 | 72.69 | 8.75 | - | 81.44 | 27.89 | 32.11 |
| Office Equipments | 13.43 | 2.50 | - | 15.93 | 9.79 | 1.05 | - | 10.84 | 5.09 | 3.64 |
| **Total** | **1,446.15** | **21.13** | **-** | **1,467.28** | **623.44** | **109.05** | **-** | **732.49** | **734.79** | **822.71** |

* Premises include Rs. 250/- paid towards 5 shares in a Co-operative Housing Society

| Particulars | Gross Block | | | | Depreciation | | | | Net Block | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As at 01.04.2019 | Additions | Deductions | As at 31.03.2020 | Upto 01.04.2019 | For the year | Deductions | Upto 31.03.2020 | As at 31.03.2020 | As at 31.03.2019 |
| | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ |
| **Tangible Assets:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Premises* | 296.25 | 298.40 | - | 594.65 | 38.76 | 22.74 | - | 61.50 | 533.15 | 257.49 |
| Furniture & Fittings | 438.91 | 0.19 | - | 439.10 | 255.83 | 46.80 | - | 302.63 | 136.47 | 183.08 |
| Vehicles | 282.85 | - | - | 282.85 | 112.37 | 57.70 | - | 170.07 | 112.78 | 170.48 |
| Air Conditioners | 6.08 | 0.40 | - | 6.48 | 1.83 | 0.68 | - | 2.51 | 3.97 | 4.25 |
| Computers | 4.75 | 0.10 | - | 4.85 | 4.14 | 0.11 | - | 4.25 | 0.60 | 0.61 |
| Electric Installations | 104.80 | - | - | 104.80 | 61.68 | 11.01 | - | 72.69 | 32.11 | 43.12 |
| Office Equipments | 13.08 | 0.35 | - | 13.43 | 8.85 | 0.94 | - | 9.79 | 3.64 | 4.23 |
| **Total** | **1,146.72** | **299.43** | **-** | **1,446.15** | **483.46** | **139.98** | **-** | **623.44** | **822.71** | **663.26** |

* Premises include Rs. 250/- paid towards 5 shares in a Co-operative Housing Society

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3. **Non-Current Investments:** (Long-term, Non-trade )

| Name of the Company | Face Value ₹ | 31st March, 2021 Nos. | 31st March, 2021 Amount ₹ in lakhs | 31st March, 2020 Nos. | 31st March, 2020 Amount ₹ in lakhs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Securities:** | | | | | |
| a) **Quoted :** | | | | | |
| i) **Equity Shares:** (Fully Paid-up) | | | | | |
| **In Associates** | | | | | |
| **Madanlal Ltd.** | | | | | |
| Cost of Investment | 10 | 14,48,600 | 618.25 | 14,48,600 | 618.25 |
| Add: Accumulated profit/ Loss | | | -187.40 | | -193.68 |
| | | | 430.84 | | 424.56 |
| **Right Innuva Know-How Limited (Formerly The Right Address Ltd.)** | | | | | |
| Cost of Investment | 10 | 6,92,184.00 | 282.59 | 6,92,184 | 282.59 |
| Add: Accumulated profit/ Loss | | | -207.18 | | -209.94 |
| | | | 75.41 | | 72.65 |
| **MKJ Developers Ltd.** | | | | | |
| Cost of Investment | | | - | | - |
| Add: Accumulated profit/ Loss | 10 | 6,72,400 | 1,640.04 | 672400 | 1,638.48 |
| | | | 1,640.04 | | 1,638.48 |
| **Measured at Fair Value through OCI:** | | | | | |
| Madanlal Ltd. | 10 | 20,30,950 | - | 20,30,950 | - |
| MKJ Developers Ltd. | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Himachal Futuristic Communications Ltd. | 1 | 3,40,83,659 | 8,680.95 | 3,20,07,659 | 8,288.61 |
| Mukand Ltd. | 10 | 2,94,388 | 172.35 | 2,94,388 | 172.35 |
| Quadrant Televentures Ltd. | 1 | 70,54,488 | 105.82 | 70,54,488 | 105.82 |
| **Measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss:** | | | | | |
| KJMC Financial Services Ltd. | 10 | 500 | 0.30 | 500 | 0.30 |
| KJMC Corporate Advisors (India) Ltd. | 10 | 500 | 0.30 | 500 | 0.30 |
| Swadeshi Polytex Ltd. | 10 | 4,87,550 | 37.36 | 4,87,550 | 37.36 |
| Vijaya Commercial Credit Ltd. | 10 | 2,500 | 0.25 | 2,500 | 0.25 |
| | | | 8,977.33 | | 8,804.59 |
| ii) **Debentures:** (Fully Paid-up) | | | | | |
| Essar Oil Ltd. | 52.50 | 100 | 0.05 | 100 | 0.05 |
| Kailashpati Vinimay Pvt. Ltd. | 100.00 | 1,50,000 | 150.00 | | |
| AMRI Hospitals Pvt.Ltd. | 100.00 | 800 | 1,200.00 | 800 | 1,200.00 |
| | | | 1,350.05 | | 1,200.05 |
| Total ( a ) | | | 12,473.88 | | 11,940.73 |
| b) **Unquoted:** (Non-Trade) | | | | | |
| **Equity Shares:** (fully paid-up) | | | | | |
| **Measured at Fair Value through OCI:** | | | | | |
| **In Associates** | | | | | |
| **Edward Keventer Pvt. Ltd. **** | 10 | 9,89,453 | 41.29 | 9,89,453 | 41.29 |
| Cost of Investment | | | 1,298.07 | | 1,408.91 |
| Add: Accumulated profit/ Loss | | | 1,339.37 | | 1,450.20 |
| **Happy Plaza Private Ltd** | | | | | |
| Cost of Investment | | 2,500 | 30.08 | 2,500 | 30.08 |
| Add: Accumulated profit/ Loss | | | (30.42) | | -30.43 |
| | | | -0.34 | | -0.35 |
| **Ideal Point Services Pvt. Ltd.** | | | | | |
| Cost of Investment | | 3,800 | 0.39 | 3,800 | 0.39 |
| Add: Accumulated profit/ Loss | | | 8.78 | | 8.74 |
| | | | 9.17 | | 9.13 |
| **Ishan Housing Projects Ltd.** | | | | | |
| Cost of Investment | 10 | 90,200 | 81.02 | 90,200 | 81.02 |
| Add: Accumulated profit/ Loss | | | 1,078.19 | | 1,078.63 |
| | | | 1,159.21 | | 1,159.65 |
| **Sasmal Infrastructure (P) Ltd.** | | | | | |
| Cost of Investment | 10 | 50,000 | 40.53 | 50,000 | 40.53 |
| Add: Accumulated profit/ Loss | | | -22.37 | | 4.56 |
| | | | 18.16 | | 45.09 |
| **Keventer Agro Ltd.** | | | | | |
| Cost of Investment | | - | | 51,46,483 | 2,031.37 |
| Add: Accumulated profit/ Loss | | | | | -1,866.61 |
| | | | | | 164.77 |

**MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.**
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| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **MKJ Tradex Ltd.** | | | | | |
| Cost of Investment | - | 19,60,025 | 4,269.46 | 19,60,025 | 4,269.46 |
| Add: Accumulated profit/ Loss | | | 145.50 | | 129.01 |
| | | | **4,414.97** | | **4,398.48** |
| Adia Tracom Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 1,500 | 0.15 | 1,500 | 0.15 |
| Investment in Associates - 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Keventer Agro Limited of Rs 10 each | 10 | 66,14,460 | 8,434.04 | | 6,000.01 |
| 5C Network (India) Pvt. Limited | 10 | | 72.56 | | 72.56 |
| Mackintosh Burn Limited : 354 (March 31, 2019: 354) Equity Shares of Rs 3500/- each fully paid-up | | | 1,355.06 | | 1,355.06 |
| Benefitplus Media Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 50,10,000 | - | 50,10,000 | 502.50 |
| Bengal Bonded Warehouse Ltd. | 12.50 | 24,490 | 595.97 | 24,490 | 595.97 |
| DSK Real Estates Ltd. | 10.00 | | 127.92 | | 127.92 |
| Bengal Port Pvt.Ltd. | 10 | 4,72,420 | - | 4,72,420 | 99.73 |
| Candico (I) Ltd | 11 | 70,00,000 | 779.00 | | - |
| Dakuni Projects Ltd. | 10 | 12,84,600 | 236.35 | 12,84,600 | 236.35 |
| Edward Food Research & Analysis Centre Ltd. | 100 | 2,17,682 | 20.20 | 2,17,682 | 20.20 |
| Edward Keventers Pvt. Ltd.** | | | | | |
| Happy Plaza Private Ltd. | 10 | | | | |
| Ideal Point Services Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | | | | |
| Ishan Housing Projects Ltd. | | | | | |
| Keventers Agro Ltd. | 10 | - | - | 51,46,483 | 3,499.61 |
| Keventer Projects Ltd. | 10 | 2,30,090 | 5,755.77 | 2,30,090 | 5,755.77 |
| Krishna Futuretrade Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 1,500 | 0.15 | 1,500 | 0.15 |
| M. Bhattacharyya & Co. (P) Ltd. | 10 | 4,500 | 33.75 | 4,500 | 33.75 |
| Mantu Housings Projects Ltd. | 10 | | - | | - |
| MKJ Tradex Ltd. | | | | | |
| Portside Estates Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 7,25,000 | 41.40 | 7,25,000 | 41.40 |
| Sasmal Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | | 20.19 | | 21.37 |
| Navotech Exim Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 1,500 | 0.15 | 1,500 | 0.15 |
| Nirmalkunj Tracom Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 1,500 | 0.15 | 1,500 | 0.15 |
| Rajesh Dealtrade Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 1,500 | 0.15 | 1,500 | 0.15 |
| Sarvesh Housing Projects Pvt.Ltd. | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Sasmal Infrastructure (P) Ltd. | | | | | |
| Shavamani Distributors Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 1,500 | 0.15 | 1,500 | 0.15 |
| Shew Merchandise Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 1,500 | 0.15 | 1,500 | 0.15 |
| Shyamal Dealtrade Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 1,500 | 0.15 | 1,500 | 0.15 |
| Sulanutti Farms Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 2,000 | 3.03 | 2,000 | 3.03 |
| Twenty First Century Securities Ltd. | 10 | | - | | - |
| **Measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss:** | | | - | | |
| Batwa Homes Pvt. Ltd. | 100 | - | - | 17,000 | 17.00 |
| Breakthrough Milenium Trading & Marketing Pvt. Ltc | 10 | 1,00,000 | 16.00 | 1,00,000 | 16.00 |
| Adia Tracom Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 2,500 | 0.25 | 2,500 | 0.25 |
| Krishna Futuretrade Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 2,500 | 0.25 | 2,500 | 0.25 |
| Navotech Exim Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 2,500 | 0.25 | 2,500 | 0.25 |
| Nirmal Kunj Tracom Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 2,500 | 0.25 | 2,500 | 0.25 |
| Rajesh Dealtrade Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 2,500 | 0.25 | 2,500 | 0.25 |
| Shawamvani Distributors Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 2,500 | 0.25 | 2,500 | 0.25 |
| Shew Merchandise Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 2,500 | 0.25 | 2,500 | 0.25 |
| Shyamal Dealtrade Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | 2,500 | 0.25 | 2,500 | 0.25 |
| Team Asia Semi Conductors (India) Ltd. | 10 | 1,25,000 | 12.50 | 1,25,000 | 12.50 |
| Eastern Gateway Terminals Ltd. | 10 | 250 | 0.03 | 250 | 0.03 |
| Elpack India Ltd. | 10 | 4,84,000 | 4.88 | 4,84,000 | 4.88 |
| Microwave Communications Ltd. | 10 | - | - | 28,73,437 | 393.09 |
| MIEL e-Security Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | - | - | 12,09,852 | 135.02 |
| Mackintosh Burn Ltd. | 3500 | - | - | - | - |
| Ormet Minerals & Metals Pvt. Ltd. | 10 | - | - | 1,44,100 | 46.11 |
| Skyline Radio Network Ltd. | 10 | - | - | 1,00,000 | 25.00 |
| Keventor Agro limited | | | | | |
| Total ( b ) | | | 24,443.19 | | 28,244.83 |

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## MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.
(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035468)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| c) **Preference Shares:** | | | | | |
| Mukand Ltd.<br>*(0.01% Non-convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each Redeemable in 5 equal annual instalments w.e.f 2019.)* | 10 | 16 | 0.04 | 16 | 0.04 |
| *Investment in Others - 0% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Keventer Capital Limited of Rs 10 each ** | | 8814 | 1.80 | | 0.88 |
| Edward Keventer Pvt. Ltd.**<br>*(5% Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares redeemable at par fully or in tranches at any time within a maximum period of 20 years, i.e. by 24.02.2037).*<br>*(Received for consideration otherwise than in cash pursuant to demerger of Edward Food Research & Analysis Centre Ltd.)* | 100 | 1,08,841 | - | 1,08,841 | - |
| Keventer Global Pvt. Ltd.<br>*(Received for consideration otherwise than in cash against sale proceeds of equity shares of Keventer Agro Ltd.)* | 100 | 64,33,091 | 6,433.09 | | - |
| Total ( c ) | | | 6,434.93 | | 0.92 |
| Total ( a to c ) | | | 43,351.79 | | 38,186.48 |
| Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investment and Market Value thereof | | | 12,473.68 | | 11,940.73 |
| Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investment | | | 30,878.12 | | 26,245.74 |
| Aggregate Amount of Impairment in Value of Investment | | | | | |
| | | | 43,351.79 | | 38,186.48 |

| | 31st March, 2021 | 31st March, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| **4. Loans (Non-Current)** | | |
| *Unsecured, Considered Good:* | | |
| Deposits | 35.39 | 35.39 |
| Other Advances | 2.50 | 2.5 |
| | 37.89 | 37.89 |
| **5. Other Financial Assets (Non-Current)** | | |
| *Unsecured, Considered Good:* | | |
| Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received | 15,326.33 | 14,743.42 |
| Deposits | 6.28 | 6.28 |
| Fixed Deposit with Banks | 18.36 | 17.22 |
| Interest Receivable | 4.83 | 0.27 |
| | 15,355.80 | 14,767.19 |
| **5(a)** Other Non-Current Assets | | |
| Security deposit | 0.80 | 0.10 |
| | 0.80 | 0.10 |

6. **Inventories:**

| | | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Nos. | Amount | Nos. | Amount |
| **Securities:** | | | | | |
| **Equity Shares : Quoted** | | | | | |
| Himachal Futiristic Communications Ltd. | | 3,08,982 | 27.33 | 3,08,982 | 26.42 |
| Madanlal Ltd. | | | - | | |
| MKJ Developers Ltd. | 10 | 1,52,400 | 90.31 | | |
| MKJ Enterprises Ltd. | 10 | 8,28,272 | 336.81 | 8,28,272 | 336.81 |
| Mukand Ltd. | 10 | 53,897 | 22.29 | 53,897 | 7.01 |
| Right Innuva Know-How Ltd. | 10 | 20,651 | 5.75 | | |
| *(Formerly: The Right Address Ltd.)* | | | - | | |
| City Union Bank Ltd. | 1 | 8,219 | 0.81 | 8,219 | 0.81 |
| Quadrant Televentures Ltd. | 1 | 10,00,000 | 41.80 | 10,00,000 | 1.90 |
| Other | | | 1.01 | | 168.32 |
| | | | 526.11 | | 539.27 |
| **Equity Shares : Unquoted** | | | | | |
| S.M. International Ltd. | 10 | 2,000 | 0.20 | 2000 | 0.20 |
| Bengal Bonded Warehouse Ltd. | | | 83.15 | | 83.15 |
| Globsyn Technologies Ltd. | | | 49.56 | | 49.56 |
| Keventer Agro Ltd. | | | 45.00 | | |
| Sasmal Infrastructure Pvt.Ltd. | | | 30.00 | | 30.00 |
| Velocient Technologies Ltd. | | | 3.60 | | 3.60 |
| Other | | | 5.00 | | 5.00 |
| | | | 216.51 | | 171.51 |

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# MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.
(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035468)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Preference Shares: Quoted** | | | | | |
| Mukand Ltd. | 10 | 4,352 | 0.34 | 4,352 | 0.34 |
| *(0.01% Non-convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each Redeemable in 5 equal annual instalments w.e.f 2019.)* | | | | | |
| Other | | | 0.01 | | 0.0230 |
| **Total ( A )** | | | 746.97 | | 711.12 |
| **Real Estate:** | | Sq.ft. | | Sq.ft. | |
| Commercial Space | | 8,189 | 169.30 | 8,189 | 169.30 |
| **Total ( B )** | | | 169.30 | | 169.30 |
| **Total ( A + B )** | | | 916.27 | | 880.42 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **7. Trade Receivables** | | | | |
| *Unsecured, Considered Good:* | | 1,218.51 | | 2,311.22 |
| | | 1,218.51 | | 2,311.22 |
| **8. Cash & Cash Equivalents** | | | | |
| Balance with Banks | | | | |
| - In Current Accounts | | 3,122.57 | | 554.76 |
| Cheques on Hand | | 30.79 | | 49.81 |
| Cash on Hand | | 19.65 | | 39.58 |
| | | 3,173.01 | | 644.16 |
| **9. Loans (Current):** *Unsecured* | | | | |
| Loans Given | | | | |
| *Considered Good:* | | | | |
| - to Related Parties | 21,397.59 | | 20,185.34 | |
| - to Others | 1,29,928.15 | 1,51,325.74 | 70,444.66 | 90,630.00 |
| MAT Credit Entitlement | | 1.69 | | 1.69 |
| Considered Doubtful: | | | | |
| - to Others | | - | | 260.59 |
| | | 1,51,327.43 | | 90,892.28 |
| **10. Other Financial Assets (Current)** | | | | |
| *Unsecured, Considered Good:* | | | | |
| Advance to Staff | | 9.78 | | 12.62 |
| Balance with government authorities | | - | | 1.90 |
| Dividend receivable | | 0.53 | | 0.50 |
| Advance to Others | | 711.21 | | 1,791.61 |
| | | 721.51 | | 1,806.63 |

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*Notes to the Accounts:*

| | | 31st March, 2021<br>₹ in lakhs | 31st March, 2020<br>₹ in lakhs |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11. | **Current Tax Assets** | | |
| | Income Tax Payments (Net) | 720.87 | 1,213.03 |
| | Balances with Government authorities | 4.30 | 3.58 |
| | Prepaid expenses | - | 0.24 |
| | | 725.17 | 1,216.85 |
| 12. | **Other Current Assets** | | |
| | Other Advances | 1,706.90 | 1,013.42 |
| | Advance Against Purchase of Property | 540.20 | 540.20 |
| | GST Input | 0.56 | 0.56 |
| | Income Tax Payments (net of Provisions) | - | 17.51 |
| | | 2,247.66 | 1,571.69 |
| 13. | **Equity Share Capital** | | |
| | **Authorised :** | | |
| | 50,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| | **Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up:** | | |
| | 45,57,838 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up<br>*(Of the above 5,87,250 Equity Shares each fully paid up have been issued for consideration other than in cash persuant to a Scheme of Amalgamation)* | 455.78 | 455.78 |
| | | 455.78 | 455.78 |

The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

| Name of the Shareholder | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nos. | Amount | Nos. | Amount |
| Madanlal Limited | 11,58,600 | 25.42% | 11,58,600 | 25.42% |
| Kalyan Vyapaar Pvt. Ltd. | 2,99,000 | 6.56% | 2,99,000 | 6.56% |
| MKJ Developers Ltd. | 6,50,000 | 14.26% | 6,50,000 | 14.26% |
| Twenty First Century Securities Ltd. | 8,28,250 | 18.17% | 8,28,250 | 18.17% |
| Mahendra Kumar Jalan | 2,64,450 | 5.80% | 2,64,450 | 5.80% |

The reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding:

| Particulars | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nos. | Amount | Nos. | Amount |
| At the beginning of the year | 4557838 | 455.78 | 45,57,838 | 455.78 |
| Issued during the year | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| At the end of the year | 4557838 | 455.78 | 45,57,838 | 455.78 |

14. Other Equity

| | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital Reserves:** | | | | |
| As per Last Balance Sheet | 0.02 | | 0.02 | |
| Additions during the year | | | - | |
| **Closing Securities Premium** | | **0.02** | | **0.02** |
| **Securities Premium:** | | | | |
| As per Last Balance Sheet | 1,200.00 | | 1,200.00 | |
| Additions during the year | | | - | |
| **Closing Securities Premium** | | **1,200.00** | | **1,200.00** |
| **General Reserve:** | | | | |
| As per Last Balance Sheet | 32.88 | | 32.88 | |
| Additions during the year | | | - | |
| **Closing Securities Premium** | | **32.88** | | **32.88** |

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*Notes to the Accounts:*

| | | 31st March, 2021 ₹ in lakhs | | 31st March, 2020 ₹ in lakhs |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Retained Earnings:** | | | | |
| As per Last Balance Sheet | 3,394.80 | | 3,190.53 | |
| Add: Adjustment for Sale of Investments | - | | 0.80 | |
| Add: Profit during the year | 5,086.79 | | 203.47 | |
| **Closing Retained Earnings** | | 8,481.59 | | 3,394.80 |
| **Equity component of financial liability** | | | | |
| As per the last financial statements | 60.12 | | - | |
| Less: Transfer of Equity component of financial liability | | | | |
| Add: Equity component of financial liability | - | | 60.12 | |
| | | 60.12 | | 60.12 |
| **OCI Reserve:** | | | | |
| As per Last Balance Sheet | 1,879.35 | | 2,149.70 | |
| Add: Gain from investment in financial instrument (net of tax) | | | | |
| Add: OCI during the year | -205.17 | | -270.35 | |
| **Closing OCI Reserve** | | 1,674.18 | | 1,879.35 |
| **Capital Reserve** | | | | |
| Speedage Trade Limited | | - | | |
| | | 11,440.78 | | 5,667.17 |

15. **Borrowings (Non-Current)**

| | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Secured** | | | | |
| Redeemable non-convertible debenture | 7,251.00 | | 6,892.24 | |
| Loan against property | 314.71 | | 227.98 | |
| Loan | 35.29 | 7,601.00 | 63.44 | 7,183.66 |
| *Secured by pledge of specific vehicle finance* | | | | |
| Unsecured | | | | |
| Compulsorily convertible debenture | 1,057.50 | | 1,691.71 | |
| Security Deposit Received | 365 | | 365.00 | |
| Advances Received | 275.00 | 1,697.50 | 817.62 | 2,874.33 |
| | | 9,298.60 | | 10,057.99 |

16. **Provisions:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For Gratuity | 28.33 | 32.04 |
| | 28.33 | 32.04 |

17. **Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)**

| | Deferred tax Assets / (Liabilities) as at 31.03.2021 | Changes during Fin. Year 2020-21 | Deferred tax Assets / (Liabilities) as at 31.03.2020 | Changes during Fin. Year 2019-20 | Deferred tax Assets / (Liabilities) as at 31.03.2019 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Difference between book and tax Depreciation | -2.37 | -4.10 | 1.73 | 0.00 | 1.73 |
| Brought Forward Business Loss | - | -1,296.10 | 1,296.10 | 0.00 | 1,296.10 |
| Brought Forward Unabsorbed Depreciation | - | -46.70 | 46.70 | 0.00 | 46.70 |
| Brought Forward Long Term Capital Loss | - | -117.48 | 117.48 | 0.00 | 117.48 |
| Brought Forward Short Term Capital Loss | 2.45 | 0.11 | 2.34 | 0.00 | 2.34 |
| Fair Value Gain of Investments | -2,117.43 | 0.00 | -4,879.22 | 0.00 | -2,600.27 |
| Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligations | 7.93 | 0.00 | 7.93 | 0.00 | 7.93 |
| | -2,109.42 | -1,464.27 | -3,406.94 | 0.00 | -1,127.99 |
| MAT Credit Entitlement | 361.69 | -98.53 | 460.22 | 52.38 | 407.84 |
| | -1,747.73 | -1,562.80 | -2,946.72 | 52.38 | -720.15 |

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Chartered Accountants

# MKJ ENTERPRISES LTD.

(CIN: L51909WB1982PLC035498)

*Notes to the Accounts:*

| | | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ₹ in lakhs | | ₹ in lakhs |
| | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
| **18. Borrowings (Current)** | | | | |
| Secured: | | | | |
| Auto Finance | 28.15 | | 52.56 | |
| *Secured by pledge of specific vehicle finance* | | | | |
| Loan against property | 12.16 | | 7.81 | |
| From a Non-Banking Finance Company | 974.18 | | 623.78 | |
| *The loan is secured by pledge of some of the securities held as investments by the Company.* | | 1014.49 | | 684.15 |
| Unsecured: | | | | |
| From Bodies Corporate | | 4,453.78 | | 5,910.32 |
| From Related Parties | | 8,702.38 | | 4,750.28 |
| From Others | | 66,471.61 | | 1,106.25 |
| | | **80,642.26** | | **12,451.00** |
| **19. Trade Payables** | | | | |
| Micro and Small Enterprises | | - | | - |
| Others | | 1,20,481.24 | | 1,21,030.66 |
| | | **1,20,481.24** | | **1,21,030.66** |
| **20. Other Financial Liabilities (Current)** | | | | |
| Advance from the holding company | | - | | 1,636 |
| Other advance- from a related party | | 0.48 | | 14 |
| Interest accrued & due on borrowings | | 150.30 | | 150 |
| Other Payables | | 1,000.61 | | 3,500 |
| Liability for Expenses | | 826.65 | | 48.75 |
| | | **1,978.04** | | **5,349.15** |
| **21. Other Current Liabilities** | | | | |
| Statutory Liabilities | | 68.65 | | 23.26 |
| Advances received against sale of property | | 698.42 | | 698.43 |
| Trade and other Advances | | 5,506.32 | | 6,034.87 |
| Earnest Money Deposit | | 550.00 | | 550.00 |
| | | **6,823.39** | | **7,306.56** |

| | For the year ended 31st March, 2021 | | For the year ended 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ₹ in lakhs | ₹ in lakhs | ₹ in lakhs | ₹ in lakhs |
| **22. Revenue from Operations** | | | | |
| Sale of Stainless Steel | 3,982.35 | | 10,139.80 | |
| Sale of Securities | 371.56 | | 948.83 | |
| Sale of agricultural commodities | 0 | | 16.32 | |
| Sale of Real Estate | 0 | 4,353.91 | 25.57 | |
| Sale of products: | | | | |
| Trading goods (net of return) | | 4.20 | | 254.40 |
| Commission Received | | 70.29 | | 33.38 |
| | | **4,428.40** | | **11,418.30** |
| **23. Other Income** | | | | |
| Dividend | | 0.03 | | 39.36 |
| Gain on Fair Value of Financial Instrument | | 2,434.00 | | - |
| Rent Received | | 3.42 | | 4.62 |
| Professional Fees Received | | 50.00 | | - |
| Profit / (Loss) on Sale of Investments | | -574.67 | | - |
| Interest Received | | 11,618.76 | | 13,073.48 |
| Liabilty Written Back | | - | | 0.17 |
| Miscellaneous Income | | - | | 0.26 |
| | | **13,531.54** | | **13,117.87** |

Agrawal Tondon & Co. ★ Chartered Accountants ★ Kolkata

*Notes to the Accounts:*

| | | | 31st March, 2021<br>₹ in lakhs | | 31st March, 2020<br>₹ in lakhs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24. | **Changes in Inventories** | | | | |
| | Inventories at Close | | 916.27 | | 880.42 |
| | Inventories at Commencement | | 880.42 | | 76.04 |
| | | | 35.85 | | 804.38 |
| 25. | **Employee Benefit Expenses** | | | | |
| | Payment to Employees | | 221.18 | | 251.49 |
| | Contribution to Provident & Other Funds | | 33.72 | | 27.18 |
| | Staff Welfare Expenses | | 10.35 | | 10.58 |
| | Salary Expense | | 13.31 | | 13.65 |
| | Director's Remuneration | | 16.15 | | 16.37 |
| | Director Sitting Fees | | 0.51 | | 0.43 |
| | | | 295.22 | | 319.70 |
| 26. | **Finance Cost** | | | | |
| | Interest Expenses | | 2,016.14 | | 8,223.97 |
| | Other Costs | | 117.60 | | 43.74 |
| | | | 2,133.74 | | 8,267.71 |
| 27. | **Other Expenses** | | | | |
| | Rent Paid | | 7.64 | | 5.18 |
| | Repairs & Maintenance - Buildings | 57.59 | | 22.71 | |
| | - Others | 16.15 | 73.74 | 6.81 | 29.52 |
| | Insurance | | 4.65 | | 5.42 |
| | Rates and Taxes | | 7.79 | | 5.12 |
| | Donation | | 3.72 | | 5,154.50 |
| | Brokerage and Commission | | 23.82 | | 14.23 |
| | Bank Charges | | 0.77 | | 0.52 |
| | Electricity Charges | | 9.74 | | 8.28 |
| | Professional Charges | | 112.84 | | 119.07 |
| | Travelling and Conveyance | | 16.91 | | 46.89 |
| | Payments to Auditors | | | | |
| | - Statutory Audit Fees | 5.15 | | 5.20 | |
| | - Tax Audit Fees | - | | 0.10 | |
| | - Certification fees | 0.1 | | 0.40 | |
| | - Other Services | 1.06 | 6.31 | 1.25 | 6.95 |
| | Sales Promotion Expenses | | 0.19 | | 3.78 |
| | Telephone Expenses | | 5.82 | | 7.33 |
| | Bad Debts written off | | 9,204.58 | | - |
| | GST Paid | | 18.66 | | 5.58 |
| | Depository charges | | 2.03 | | 1.36 |
| | Filing fees | | 0.14 | | 3.11 |
| | General expenses | | 0.42 | | 0.45 |
| | Listing & Custodian fees | | 0.90 | | 1.04 |
| | Membership fees | | - | | 0.76 |
| | Director sitting Fees | | 0.06 | | 0.15 |
| | Interest paid | | 0.01 | | 30.20 |
| | Printing & Stationery | | 0.20 | | 0.97 |
| | Loss on Sale of Investments | | - | | 0.72 |
| | Transfer Fees | | - | | 11.76 |
| | Advertisement | | 0.02 | | 0.12 |
| | Repairs and Maintenance-Building | | - | | 2.22 |
| | Share Custody Expenses | | - | | 0.10 |
| | Miscellaneous Expenses | | 103.21 | | 372.14 |
| | | | 9,604.28 | | 5,837.46 |

28. **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises**

There are no Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, to whom the company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March 2021. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

*Notes to the Accounts:*

| | 31st March, 2021 ₹ in lakhs | 31st March, 2020 ₹ in lakhs |
|---|---|---|

29. **Earning per Share (EPS)**

| Sl. No. | Particulars | | 31st March, 2021 | 31st March, 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| a) | Profit / (Loss) after Taxation | (₹ in lakhs) | 5,088.79 | 203.47 |
| b) | No.of Equity Shares | (Nos.) | 45,57,838 | 45,57,838 |
| c) | Nominal value per Equity Share | (₹) | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| d) | Earning per Equity Share-Basic/Diluted (a / b) | (₹) | 111.61 | 4.46 |

30. **Related Party Disclosures:**

(a) Names of the related parties with whom significant relations exist and transactions have taken place during the year are given below:-

*(i) Related Parties where control/significant interest exists:*

**Associates:**

a) Bengal Bonded Warehouse Ltd.
b) Bengal NRI Complex Ltd.
c) Dankuni Projects Ltd.
d) Edward Keventer Pvt. Ltd.
e) Happy Plaza Pvt. Ltd.
f) Ideal Point Services Pvt. Ltd.
g) Ishan Housing Projects Ltd.
h) Keventer Agro Ltd *(ceased w.e.f. 31.03.2021)*
i) Keventer Capital Ltd.
j) Keventer Projects Ltd.
k) Madanlal Ltd.
l) MKJ Developers Ltd.
m) MKJ Tradex Ltd.
n) Right Innova Know-How Ltd.
o) Sasmal Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
p) Trinity Developers Pvt. Ltd.

*(ii) Key Management Personnel :*

Shri Mahendra Kumar Jalan
Shri Radhe Shyam Khetan
Shri Swataank Nigam
Smt. Debjani Chatterjee

*(iii) Relatives of Key Management Personnel :*

Smt. Shashi Prabha Jalan
Shri Mayank Jalan

(b) Transactions during the year with related parties in the ordinary course of business :

| Nature of transactions | Related parties as referred in | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Associates | Key Management Personnel | Relatives of Key Management Personnel | |
| | a (i) above | a (ii) above | a (iii) above | |
| **2) Loans Given:** | | | | |
| Balance as at 1st April, 2020 | 37,340.85 | - | - | 37,340.85 |
| | -49,956.31 | - | - | -49,956.31 |
| Given during the year | 24,232.39 | - | - | 24,232.39 |
| | -21,816.39 | - | - | -21,816.39 |
| Refund during the year | 40,175.65 | - | - | 40,175.65 |
| | -34,431.85 | - | - | -34,431.85 |
| Balance as at 31st March, 2021 | 21,397.59 | - | - | 21,397.59 |
| | -37,340.85 | - | - | -37,340.85 |
| **3) Advances Given** | 3,284.62 | - | - | 3,284.62 |
| | 0.00 | - | - | 0.00 |
| **4) Interest Received** | 1,278.54 | - | - | 1,278.54 |
| | (1707.74) | - | - | -1,707.74 |
| **5) Director's Remuneration** | - | 16.15 | - | 16.15 |
| | - | (16.37) | - | -16.37 |

*Notes to the Accounts:*

| | 31st March, 2021 ₹ in lakhs | 31st March, 2020 ₹ in lakhs |
|---|---|---|

| Nature of transactions | Related parties as referred in | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Associates | Key Management Personnel | Relatives of Key Management Personnel | |
| | a (i) above | a (ii) above | a (iii) above | |
| 6) **Director's Sitting Fees** | - | 0.51 | - | 0.51 |
| | - | (0.43) | - | -0.43 |
| 7) **Rent Received** | 2.64 | - | - | 2.64 |
| | -1.26 | - | - | -1.26 |
| 8) **Rent Paid** | 5.24 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 7.64 |
| | -3.00 | (1.20) | (1.20) | -5.40 |
| 9) **Guarantees Given** | 8,550.00 | - | - | 8,550.00 |
| | -8,000.00 | - | - | -8,000.00 |

*Figures in bracket indicate figures relating to previous year.*

31. **Segment Reporting:**

In Compliance with Indian Accounting Standard AS - 108 on Segment Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Segment Information is given below:

| Particulars | 31st March, 2021 | | 31st March, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A. Primary Segment** | | | | |
| **1. Revenue** | | | | |
| Stainless Steel Industrial Products | | 4,052.64 | | 10,173.18 |
| Securities | | 371.56 | | 948.83 |
| Real Estate | | - | | 25.57 |
| Others | | 4.20 | | 270.72 |
| **Total Revenue** | | 4,428.40 | | 11,418.30 |
| **2. Results** | | | | |
| Stainless Steel Industrial Products | - | | - | |
| Real Estate | - | | - | |
| **Segment Result** | | - | | - |
| Unallocable (Expenses) net off Unallocable Income | | -7,409.99 | | -5,190.19 |
| **Operating Profit / (Loss)** | | -7,409.99 | | -5,190.19 |
| Interest Income | | 11,618.76 | | 13,073.48 |
| Interest (Expenses) | | -2,133.74 | | -8,267.71 |
| Depreciation | | -109.05 | | -139.98 |
| **Profit / (Loss) Before Tax** | | 1,965.98 | | -524.40 |
| Tax expense: | | | | |
| Current tax | 790.00 | | 110.00 | |
| MAT Credit Entitlement | 0.00 | | -110.00 | |
| Deferred Tax | -1,199.02 | | -315.87 | |
| Tax adjustment for earlier years | 0.83 | -408.19 | 0.00 | -315.87 |
| **Net Profit / (Loss) for the year** | | 2,374.18 | | -208.53 |
| **3. Other Informations:** | | | | |
| <u>Segment Assets</u> | | | | |
| Stainless Steel Industrial Products | | 2,311.22 | | 1,473.56 |
| Securities | | 0.13 | | 0.13 |
| Real Estate | | 75.91 | | 75.91 |
| | | 2,387.26 | | 1,549.60 |
| Unallocated Corporate Assets | | 2,30,582.09 | | 1,64,745.74 |
| **Total Assets** | | 2,32,969.35 | | 1,66,295.34 |

Agrawal Tondon & Co. * Chartered Accountants * Kolkata

*Notes to the Accounts:*

| Particulars | 31st March, 2021 ₹ in lakhs | 31st March, 2020 ₹ in lakhs |
|---|---|---|
| **Segment Liabilities** | | |
| Stainless Steel Industrial Products | 1,20,481.24 | 1,21,030.66 |
| Real Estate | - | - |
| Securities | - | - |
| | 1,20,481.24 | 1,21,030.66 |
| Unallocated Corporate Liabilities | 1,00,518.45 | 38,143.47 |
| **Total Liabilities** | 2,20,999.69 | 1,59,174.13 |

**B. Secondary Segment :**

The Company does not have secondary segment.

Accounting Policy adopted for Segment Reporting are in the line with Accounting Policies of the Company.

Segment has been identified in line with the Accounting Standard - 17 on Segment Reporting taking into account organization structure as well as differential risks and returns of these segments.

Fixed assets used in company's business have not been identified to any of the reportable segments as they are used interchangeably between segments. Further Cash, Bank balances and investments are reported at the enterprises level.

Current Assets and Current Liabilities relating to specific business segments are identified and reported. Those, which are not identifiable, are reported as unallocated assets/liabilities.

32. **A) Measurement of Fair Value**

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

a) The carrying amount of trade receivables,trade payables, deposits, other receivables, cash and cash equivalent including current bank balances and other liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values,due to current and short term nature of such balances.

b) Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation allowances if required, are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables.

c) The fair value of investment in equity shares other than subsidiaries were calculated based cash flow discounted using the current lending rate. They are classified as Level-3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to inclusion of unobservable inputs.

d) In unquoted equity instruments where most recent information is not available, or where a wide range of possible fair vale measurements are present, cost has been considered to be the fair value.

**B) Fair Value Hierarchy**

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to above have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities ( Level-1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs ( Level-3 measurements).

**Level 1** : Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments using quoted prices. These include listed equity instruments and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in stock exchanges are valued using the closing prices as at the reporting period.

**Level 2** : The fair value of financial instruments which that are not traded in active markets are determined using the valuation techniques which maximise the use of unobservable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all the significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

**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 unlisted equity securities included in Level 3.

33. **Capital Management**

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and maximize shareholder value. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of chages in economic conditions, annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the comapny may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or issue new share. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings less cash and bank balances. Equity comprises of equity including share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity share holders.

*Notes to the Accounts:*

| | 31st March, 2021 ₹ in lakhs | 31st March, 2020 ₹ in lakhs |
|---|---|---|

The company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio is as follows

| | 31st March, 2021 | Amount ₹ in lakhs 31st March, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| **Borrowings** | | |
| Long term and Short term | 89,940.76 | 22,508.99 |
| Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents | -3,173.01 | -644.15 |
| Adjusted net debt | 86,767.74 | 21,864.84 |
| Total Equity | 11,969.67 | 7,121.22 |
| Capital Gearing Ratio | 0.88 | 0.75 |

34. **Financial Risk Management**

The process of identification and evaluation of various risks inherent in the business environment and the operations of the comapany and initiation of appropriate measures for prevention and/or mitigation of the same are dealth with by the concerned operational heads under the overall supervision of the Managing Director of the company. The Audit Committee periodically reviews the adequacy and efficacy of the overall risk management sysytem. The Comapny's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and executive its business strategies. The Company has in place adequate internal Financial Controls with refernce to financial statements and such internal financial controls are operating effectively. Your comapny has adopted policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business , including adharence to the Comapny's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial statements.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instuments:

a) Credit Risk
b) Liquidity Risk
c) Market Risk

A. **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of finnacial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's trade and other receivables. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

i) Trade and other receivables

An imapairment anaylysis is performend at each reporting date. The expected credit losses over lifetime of the asset are estimated by adopting the simplified approach using a provision matrix. The loss rates are computed using a 'roll rate' method based on the probability of receivables progressing through successive stages till full provision for the trade receivable is made.

The Company held cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances of ₹ 3,173.01 lakhs as at March 31, 2021 (₹ 644.15 lakhs as at March 31, 2020). The same are held with banks with good credit rating.

B. **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities as and when they are due, both under normal and stressful conditions.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted.

| Sl. | Particulars | 1 year or less | 1 - 2 years | More than 2 years | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ | ₹ |
| a) | **Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March, 2021** | | | | |
| | Borrowings - Non-Current | | 9,298.50 | | **9,298.50** |
| | Borrowings - Current | 80,642.26 | - | | **80,642.26** |
| b) | **Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March, 2020** | | | | |
| | Borrowings - Non-Current | | 10,057.99 | - | **10,057.99** |
| | Borrowings - Current | 12,451.00 | - | - | **12,451.00** |

C. **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial assets will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control risk exposure within acceptable parameters.

D. **Interest Rate Risk and Sensitivity**

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the long term debt obligations with Floating or Fixed rate of interest.

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Kolkata Chartered Accountants

*Notes to the Accounts:*

| | 31st March, 2021<br>₹ in lakhs | 31st March, 2020<br>₹ in lakhs |
|---|---|---|
| | 31st March, 2021 | 31st March, 2020 |
| Variable rate of Borrowing | - | - |
| Fixed rate of Borrowing | 89,940.70 | 22,505.09 |

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible changes in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables remaining constant, the company's profit before tax and equity before tax is affected as under:

| Particulars | Increase / decrease in Basis points | Effect on Profit before tax | Effect on Pre-tax Equity |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | ₹ | ₹ |
| 31.03.2021 | 100 | -899 | -899 |
| | -100 | 899 | 899 |
| 31.03.2020 | 100 | -225 | -225 |
| | -100 | 225 | 225 |

35. **Basis and Princiales of Consolidation:**

a) The consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on line-by-line consolidation of the financial statements of MKJ Enterprises Ltd. and its subsidiary and Investments in Associate are accounted for using the equity method using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. All material inter-company balances and transactions are eliminated on consolidation. MKJ Enterprises Ltd. and its subsidiary and associates have closed books of accounts as at 31st March, 2021 as year-end for the purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements of the group.

| Name of the Company | Country of Incorporation | Percentage of shareholding | | Consolidated as |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | |
| Sarkar & Chowdhury Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. | India | 59.45% | 59.45% | Subsidiary |
| Debanjali Dealtrade Private Limited | India | 98.00% | 98.00% | Subsidiary |
| Speedage Trade Limited | India | 100.00% | 100.00% | Subsidiary |
| Sarvesh Housing Projects Pvt Ltd | India | 74.00% | 74.00% | Subsidiary |
| Mantu Housing Projects Ltd. | India | 100.00% | 100.00% | Subsidiary |
| Twenty First Century Securities Ltd. | India | 78.33% | 78.33% | Subsidiary |
| Dankuni Projects Ltd. | India | 20.47% | 20.47% | Associate |
| Edward Keventer Private Limited | India | 47.04% | 47.04% | Associate |
| Happy Plaza Private Ltd | India | 25.00% | 25.00% | Associate |
| Ideal Point Services Pvt. Ltd. | India | 38.00% | 38.00% | Associate |
| MKJ Developers Ltd. | India | 22.22% | 22.22% | Associate |
| Ishan Housing Projects Ltd. | India | 24.04% | 24.04% | Associate |
| Keventer Agro Ltd. | India | 0.00% | 39.00% | Associate |
| Sasmal Infrastructure Pvt Ltd | India | 41.00% | 41.00% | Associate |
| MKJ Tradex Ltd. | India | 43.13% | 43.13% | Associate |
| Madanlal Ltd. | India | 27.74% | 27.74% | Associate |
| Right Innuva Know-How Limited (Formerly The Right Address Ltd.) | India | 24.70% | 24.70% | Associate |

Significant accounting policies and notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements are intended to serve as a means of informative disclosure and a guide to better understanding of the consolidated position of the companies. Recognising this purpose, the Company has disclosed only such policies and Notes from the individual financial statements, which fairly present the needed disclosures.

Intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and unrealised profits have been eliminated in preparing these accounts.

The excess of the cost to the Parent Company of its investment in the subsidiary over its share of equity in the respective subsidiary, on the acquisition date, has been recognised in the financial statement as goodwill and amortised over a period of five years.

When investor's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds the carrying amount of the investment, the investment is reported at nil value.

As per our report of even date attached.

For AGRAWAL TONDON & CO.
*Chartered Accountants*
**Firm Registration No. 329088E**

Kaushal Kejriwal

(Kaushal Kejriwal)
Partner
**Membership No. 308606**

**Place: Kolkata**

**Dated: 05th November, 2021**

MKJ

Agrawal Tondon & Co. Chartered Accountants

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Mahendra Kumar Jalan (DIN: 00598710)**
**Director**

**Radhe Shyam Khetan (DIN: 01188712)**
**Director**