

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**TO THE MEMBERS,  
EMPOWER TRADEX PRIVATE LIMITED**

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of EMPOWER TRADEX PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
4. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.
5. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



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

### Opinion

8. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2020, and its profit/loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

9. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (the Order) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we state that this statement is not applicable to the Company.
10. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.



- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- A) The Company has no pending litigations.
- B) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- C) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.



## **Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report**

Referred to in paragraph 10(f) of the Independent's Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Empower TradEX Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020.

### **Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of sub - section 143 of the Act**

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Empower TradEX Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on 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 Act.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

3. 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 deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act 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 ICAI. Those standards and 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 materials respects.



4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

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



### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

7. 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 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**

8. 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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.



Tejas Nadkarni

UDIN: 21122993AAAA CC6882

# **Empower Tradex Private Limited**

## **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020**

### **1. Accounting Convention**

1.1 Financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles including accounting standards in India under historical cost convention except so far they relate to revaluation of certain land and buildings.

1.2 All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the company has determined its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current-non current classification of assets and liabilities.

### **1.3 Use of estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements, disclosure of contingent liabilities and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Estimates are based on historical experience, where applicable and other assumptions that management believes are reasonable under the circumstances, Actual result could vary from estimates and any such differences are dealt with in the period in which the result are known/materialize.

### **4. Expenditure**

Expenses are accounted on accrual basis and provision is made for all known losses and liabilities.

### **5. Segment Reporting**

The Company has only one segment during the period; hence segment wise reporting as defined in Accounting Standard-17 is not applicable.



*Tejas Nadkarhi*  
*Tejas Nadkarhi*

6. In the opinion of board of directors, current assets, loans and advances, have at least the value as stated in the balance sheet, if realized in the ordinary course of the business.
7. Based on the information available with the company regarding status of suppliers as defined under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006." There is no amount payable to the micro, small and medium enterprises company.

**8. Revenue recognition**

Service revenue is recognized on rendering services.

**9. Taxation**

Provision for Income tax is made on the basis of relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as applicable to the financial year.

Deferred income taxes are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to timing differences between the financial statement determination of income and their recognition for tax purposes.

**10. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities**

The Company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for contingent liabilities made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure as specified in Accounting Standard 29- 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' is made.

Contingent assets or liabilities neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.



*Zulficar Khan*

Deferred income taxes are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to timing differences between the financial statement determination of income and their recognition for tax purposes.

**11. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities**

The Company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for contingent liabilities made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure as specified in Accounting Standard 29- 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' is made.

Contingent assets or liabilities neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

**12. Earnings Per Share(EPS):**

The earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's EPS are computed as per Accounting Standard 20 on "Earning per Share", issue by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The number of shares used in computing basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares during the period. The diluted EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effects of potential dilutive equity shares unless the effect of the potential dilutive equity shares is anti-dilutive.

**13. Miscellaneous Expenditure**

Deferred Revenue Expenses have been written-off over a period of five years.

*Zulfikar Khan*

*Ray Dhanu*

For & On Behalf of the Board of Directors



**EMPOWER E TRADEX PVT LTD**

**Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020**

Particulars	Note No.		As at 31.03.2020 Rs.		As at 31.03.2019 Rs.
<b>I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>(1) Shareholder's Funds</b>					
(a) Share Capital					
(i) Equity Share Capital		10,00,000		10,00,000	
(b) Reserves and Surplus		(6,500)	9,93,500	(5,000)	9,95,000
<b>(2) Non Current Liabilities</b>					
(a) Long Term Borrowings					
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)					
(c) Other Long Term Borrowing					
(d) Long Term Provision					
<b>(3) Current Liabilities</b>					
(a) Short Term Borrowings		50,000		50,000	
(b) Trade Payables		6,500		5,000	
(c) Other Current Liabilities		-			
(c) Short Term Provision			56,500		55,000
<b>Total Equity &amp; Liabilities</b>			<b>10,50,000</b>		<b>10,50,000</b>
<b>II.Assets</b>					
<b>(1) Non-current assets</b>					
(a) Fixed assets					
(i) Tangible assets					
(b) Non Current Investments					
(c) Deferred Tax Assets (net)					
(d) Long Term Loan and Advances					
(e) Other Non-Current Assets					
<b>(2) Current assets</b>					
(a) Current Investments					
(b) Inventories					
(c) Trade receivables					
(d) Cash and cash equivalents		50,000		50,000	
(e) Short Term Loans & Advances					
(f) Other current assets		10,00,000	10,50,000	10,00,000	10,50,000
<b>Total Assets</b>			<b>10,50,000</b>		<b>10,50,000</b>

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our Report of even Date.

As per our report of even date attached

For Tejas Nadkarni and Associates  
Firm Reg.No :135197W  
Chartered Accountants



Tejas Nadkarni  
Membership No.122993  
(Proprietor)  
UDIN NO:-21122993AAAACC6882

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

*Neeraj Doshi*  
(Director)

*Zulfikar Khan*  
(Director)

Place : Mumbai  
Date : 30th June, 2020.

**EMPOWER E TRADEX PVT LTD**

**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2020**

Particulars	Note No		As at 31.03.2020 Rs.	As at 31.03.2019 Rs.
I. Revenue from Operation			-	
<b>Total Revenue from Operations</b>			-	-
II. Expenses:				
Employee benefit expense			-	
Depreciation and amortization expense				
Other expenses			1,500	2,500
<b>Total Expenses</b>			<b>1,500</b>	<b>2,500</b>
III. Loss before tax			<b>(1,500)</b>	<b>(2,500)</b>
IV. Tax expense:				
a) Current Tax				
b) Deferred Tax				
V. Profit/(Loss) after tax			<b>(1,500)</b>	<b>(2,500)</b>
VI. Earning per equity share:				
(1) Basic			(0.00)	(0.00)
(2) Diluted			(0.00)	(0.00)

**This is the Statement of Profit & Loss referred to in our Report of even Date**

As per our report of even date attached

For Tejas Nadkarni and Associates  
Firm Reg.No :135197W  
Chartered Accountants



*Tejas Nadkarni*  
Tejas Nadkarni  
Membership No.122993  
(Proprietor)  
UDIN NO:-21122993AAAACC6882

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

*Arif Dnyan*  
(Director)

*Zulfear Khan*  
(Director)

Place : Mumbai  
Date : 30th June, 2020.

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020**

**Note No. 1**

<b>(i) SHARE CAPITAL</b>	<b>(Rs) AS AT 31.03.2020</b>	<b>(Rs) AS AT 31.03.2019</b>
<b>AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL</b>		
100000 equity shares of Re. 10/- each	10,00,000	10,00,000
	10,00,000	10,00,000
<b>1.1 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP</b>		
100000 equity shares of Re. 10/- each	10,00,000	10,00,000
<b>Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares capital</b>	10,00,000	10,00,000

**Note No. 2**

<b>RESERVES &amp; SURPLUS DEFICIT</b>	<b>(Rs) AS AT 31.03.2020</b>	<b>(Rs) AS AT 31.03.2019</b>
<b>A. Surplus Profit and Loss</b>		
Balance as per the last financial statements		
Add: Amount transferred from the statement of profit and loss	(6,500)	(5,000)
<b>Total reserves and surplus ( A+B )</b>	(6,500)	(5,000)

**CURRENT LIABILITIES**

**Note No. 3**

<b>SHORT TERM BORROWINGS</b>		
Unsecured Loans		
Devang Master	50,000	50,000
	50,000	50,000

**Note No. 4**

<b>TRADE PAYABLE</b>		
Sundry Creditors for expenses		
Auditor's Fees	6,500	5,000
	6,500	5,000

**Note No. 5**

<b>CASH &amp; CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Cash in Hand		
Bank balance in Current Accounts	50,000	50,000
	50,000	50,000

**Note No. 6**

<b>OTHER CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Project Development Charges	10,00,000	10,00,000
	10,00,000	10,00,000

**Note No. 7**

<b>OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
Auditor's Fees	1,500	2,500
	1,500	2,500



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