Sastry K Anandam \& Co. LLP. Chartered Accountants

M56B, LGF, Shop No.5, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi-110017

Tel: +91 (11) 41042489, Website: www.sastryanandam.co.in

## Independent Auditor's Report

## To the Members of AROMATIC RASAYAN PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY as aromatic alloys \& allied private limited)

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of AROMATIC RASAYAN PRIVATE LIMITED. (FORMERLY as AROMATIC ALLOYS \& ALLIED PRIVATE LIMITED) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the statement of Profit and Loss, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the 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 and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, 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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting andauditing 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.

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.
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 financialstatements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedure 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.

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

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, 2021, and its profit/loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143. of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the 'Annexure A', a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
d) In our opinion, he 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 $31^{\text {sh}}$ March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure B'.
g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
i) The Company does not have anypending litigations which would impact its financial position.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

## For Sastry K Anandam \& Co. LLP

## Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 000179 N $1 \times 500051$


CA Krishna Kannar
(Partner)
M. No. 514021

UDIN:20514021AAAAIO4065
Place: Delhi
Date: 0209/202

## Annexure ' $A$ '

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 of Our Report on "Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements".

We report that:
a. The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
b. As explained to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
c. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
d. As explained to us, inventories have been physically verified during the year by the management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancy was noticed on physical verification of stocks by the management as compared to book records.
e. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Consequently, the provisions of clauses iii (a), (b) and (c) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
f. In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with.
g. The company has not accepted any deposits from the public covered under sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013.
h. As per information \& explanation given by the management, maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.
i. According to the records of the company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, value added "tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the extent applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities.
j. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution, bank, Government or debenture holder, as applicable to the company.
k. Based on our audit procedures and according to the information given by the management, the company has not raised any money by way of initial oublic offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) oftaken any term loan during the year.
(ered Acooviol

1. According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no material fraud by the company or by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
m . Managerial remuneration has been paid and provided by the company in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read ' with Schedule $V$ to the Act.
$n$. The company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore clause xii) of the order is not applicable to the company
o. According to the information and explanations given to $u s$, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
p. The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.
xiv. The company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
q. The company is not required to be registered under section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India A 1934.

For Sastry K Anandam \& Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.:000179N/N500051
ODIN: 21514021 AAAA104065


CA Krishna Kumart-4717;
(Partner)
M. No. 514021 Acco

Place: Delhi
Date: 02/09/2021

## Annexure 'B'

## Report on Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

 Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of AROMATIC RASAYAN PRIVATE LIMITED. (FORMERLY as AROMATIC ALLOYS \& ALLIED
PRIVATE LIMITED) ("the audit of the financial statements of the Company for the $31^{\text {sT }}, 2021$ in conjunction with our

## Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on cur 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 selected depend on the. auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statementswhethrefinye to fraud or error.


We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that: -

1. Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflecthe 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

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 Sastry K Anandam \& Co. LLP

Chartered Aecountants


(Partner)
M. No. 51402 red Accou

UDIN: 21514021 AAAAIO4065

## Place: Delhi

Date: 02/09/2021

Aromatic Rasayan Private Limited
(Formerly as Aromatic Alloys \& Allied Private Limited)
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

|  | Note | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  |  |  |
| Shareholder's Funds | 3 |  |  |
| Share Capital | 4 | $(82,58,435)$ | $(86,14,260)$ |
| Reserves and Surplus |  | $(77,74,435)$ | $(81,30,260)$ |
| Non-Current Liabilities |  |  | 1,18,50,000 |
| Long-Term Borrowing | 5 | 6,33,59,318 | 1,18,50,000 |
| Deferred Tax Liability | 6 | 6,33,59,318 | 1,18,50,000 |

## Current Liabilities

Trade payables
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small
enterprises
Other Current Liabilities

Total
7

8 |  | $6,79,65,732$ |  | $5,81,36,724$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2,40,36,498$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $6,31,652$ |  |

ASSETS
Non-Current Assets
Property, plant and equipment
Tangible Assets
Intangible Assets
Capital Work-in-progress
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)
Long Term Loans \& Advances

## Current Assets

Inventories
Trade Receivables
Cash and Cash Equivalents
Short Term Loan \& Advances
Other Current Assets

Total

| 9(a) | 86,88,193 | 35,85,011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9(b) | - | - |
|  | 2,18,052 | - |
| 6 | 13,79,582 | 12,84,119 |
| 10 | 42,12,000 | 46,22,081 |
|  | 1,44,97,827 | 94,91,211 |
| 11 | 12,41,703 |  |
| 12 | 10,31,59,067 | 4,54,59,500 |
| 13 | 22,06,478 | 43,060 |
| 14 | 2,64,71,946 | 74,04,344 |
| 15 | 10,092 | 90,000 |
|  | 13,30,89,285 | 5,29,96,904 |
|  | 14,75,87,113 | 6,24,88,115 |

Summary of significant accounting policies

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

As per our report of even date

For Sastry K Anandam \& Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000179N/N500051
UDIN:21514021AAAAIO4065

CA Krishna Kumar (Partner)
M.No. 514021

Place : New Delhi
Date: 02.09.2021


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aromatic Rasayan Private Limited

## CIN: U60100DL1995PTC064931



Arpit Gupta DIRECTOArchit Gupta
Director Director
DIN: 01876092
DIN: 00378409

Place : New Delhi
Date : 02.09.2021

## Aromatic Rasayan Private Limited

(Formerly as Aromatic Alloys \& Allied Private Limited)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

|  | Note | Year ended March 31, 2021 | Year ended March 31, 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income: | 16 | 99,99,27,215 | 8,87,62,863 |
| Revenue from operations | 17 | 4,02,000 | 90,000 |
| Other Income |  | 1,00,03,29,215 | 8,88,52,863 |
| Total |  |  |  |
| Expenses: | 18 | 98,57,93,706 | 8,69,43,376 |
| Purchase of traded goods | 19 | (12,41,703) | - |
| Changes in inventories of traded goods | 20 | 49,26,604 | 80,000 |
| Employee benefit expense | 21 | 26,37,228 | 31,31,794 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 22 | 63,87,755 |  |
| Finance cost | 23 | 15,88,511 | 88,748 |
| Other expenses |  | 1,00,00,92,100 | 9,02,43,917 |
| Total |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,37,115 | $(13,91,054)$ |
| Profit before tax |  |  |  |
| Tax expense: |  | - |  |
| Current tax | 6 | $(95,463)$ | $(4,22,498)$ |
| Deferred tax charge/ (benefit) |  | , | . |
| Mat credit entitlement |  | $(95,463)$ | $(4,22,498)$ |
|  |  | 3,32,577 | $(9,68,556)$ |
| Profit/ (loss) for the year |  |  |  |
| Earnings per equity share [Nominal value per share Rs. | 25 |  |  |
| 10 (previous year Rs. 10 )]: |  | 6.87 | (20.01) |
| Basic earnings per share |  | 6.87 | (20.01) |
| Diluted earnings per share |  |  |  |
| Summary of significant accounting policies | 2 |  |  |

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

As per our report of even date

For Sastry K Anandam \& Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000179N/N500051
UDIN: 21514021AAAAIO4065

CA Krishna Kumar
(Partner)
M.No. 514021

Place : New Delhi
Date : 02.09.2021


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aromatic Rasayan Private Limited
CIN: U60100DL1995PTC064931

Aromatic Rasayan Private Limited
(Formerly as Aromatic Alloys \& Allied Private Limited)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

## 1 Background

Aromatic Rasayan Private Limited ('the Company') is a Company limited by shares domiciled in India, with its registered office situated at G-2, Vikas Apartment, 34/1 East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi-110026. The Company has been incorporated under Companies Act, 1956 (substituted by Companies Act, 2013) on 01 Feb 1995 (CIN U60100DL1995PTC064931). The Company primarily engaged in the business of trading and distribution of home hygiene products under the brand name 'Ambetol'.

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

## Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis in compliance with all material aspects of the Accounting Standards (AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements 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 until now (hitherto) in use with those of previous year.
All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III (Division I) to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

## ii Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities, 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.

Tangible assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price, borrowing costs, if capitalization criteria are met and any cost attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use which includes taxes, freight, and installation and allocated incidental expenditure during acquisition and exclusive of Input tax credit (IGST/CGST and SGST) or other tax credit available to the Company.

When parts of an item of tangible assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.
Subsequent expenditure relating to tangible assets is capitalized only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Acquired intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, If any. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. A rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use is considered by the management. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortisation period is changed accordingly.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment
Based on management's evaluation, useful life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 represent actual useful life of property, plant and equipment. The Company uses written down value method and has used following useful lives to provide depreciation of different class of its property, plant and equipment.
r AROMATIC RASAYAN PVT. LTD.

## Aromatic Rasayan Private Limite

Formerly as Aromatic Alloys \& Allied Private Limited)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 202
All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)
The Company has adopted Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 which requires identification and determination of separate useful life for each major component of the property, plant and equipment, if they have useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset. (Component Accounting)

Depreciation on addition to tangible assets is provided on pro-rata basis from the date the assets are ready for intended use. Depreciation on sale/discard from tangible assets is provided for upto the date of sale, deduction or discard of tangible assets as the case may be.

Assets costing less than Rs. 5,000 are depreciated (8 100\% in the year of put to use.
v Impairment of Assets
The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets' net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value at the weighted average cost of capital.

After impairment, depreciation/amortization is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

## vi Foreign currency translation

Initial recognition:
Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency by applying the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

## Conversion:

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; nonmonetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when such values were determined.

Exchange differences:
Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting the Company's monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they occur.

## Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent, that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

## Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer.

## Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and applicable interest rate.

Dividend income
Dividend income on shares of corporate bodies and units of mutual funds is accounted on accrual basis when the Company's right to receive dividend is established.

Revenue from sale of services
Revenue from sale of services are accounted based on stage of completion of assignments, when there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate realisation

## Aromatic Rasayan Private Limited

(Formerly as Aromatic Alloys \& Allied Private Limited)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Investment

Non-Current Investment
Non-current investments are investments intended to be held for a period of more than a year. Non-current investments are carried individually at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such investments.

Current Investment
Current investments are investments intended to be held for a period of less than a year. Current investments are stated at the lower of cost and market value, determined on an individual investment basis.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with banks. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in balance sheet.

Inventories
Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct cost and related overheads.

Provision of obsolescence on inventories is considered on the basis of management's estimate based on demand and market of the inventories.

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

## Income taxes

Tax expense for the period comprises of current tax, deferred tax and Minimum alternate tax credit considered in determining the net profit or loss for the year.

## Current tax

Provision for current tax is recognized on the basis of estimated taxable income for the current accounting year in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

## Deferred tax

The deferred tax for timing differences between the book and tax profits for the year is accounted for, using the tax rates and laws that have been substantively enacted as of the reporting date.

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are written-down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

At each reporting date, the Company reassesses the unrecognized deferred tax assets, if any.

## Aromatic Rasayan Private Limited

(Formerly as Aromatic Alloys \& Allied Private Limited)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Minimum alternate tax
Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as current tax. The Company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

## Operating leases - As a lessee

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the period of lease.

## Provisions, Contingent Liability and Contingent Asset

## Provisions

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

## Contingent liabilities

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that probably will not require an outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets
Contingent assets are neither recorded nor disclosed in the financial statements.

## Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are 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. The weighted average numbers of equity shares are adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in the rights issue, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

## Aromatic Rasayan Private Limited

Formerly as Aromatic Alloys \& Allied Private Limited)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3 Share capital
The Company has only one class of share capital having a par value of $₹ 10$ per share, referred to herein as equity shares.

|  | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Authorized | 5,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| 50000 Equity shares of $10 /$ - each | 5,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| Issued, subscribed and paid up. | 4,84,000 | 4,84,000 |
| 48400 Equity shares of 10/- each | 4,84,000 | 4,84,000 |

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

| March 31, 2021 |  | March 31, 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of shares | Amount | Number of shares | Amount |
| Number of 48,400 | 4,84,000 | 48,400 | 4,84,000 |
| - | . | - | - |
| 48,400 | 4,84,000 | 48,400 | 4,84,000 |

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per sher of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than $5 \%$ of the aggregate shares in the Company

| Name of the shareholder | March 31, 2021 |  | March 31, 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | \% of holding | Number of shares | \% of holding |
| Equity shares | 24,200 | 50.00\% | 24,200 | 50.00\% |
| Anil Gupta | 12,100 | 25.00\% | 12,100 | 25.00\% |
| Archit Gupta | 12,100 | 25.00\% | 12,100 | 25.00\% |
| Arpit Gupta |  |  |  |  |

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.
(d) Company has not issued any shares as bonus shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.
(e) No class of share have been bought back by the Company during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

4 Reserves and surplus


| $(86,14,260)$ | $(75,16,680)$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $3,32,577$ | $(9,68,556)$ |
| 23,248 | $(1,29,025)$ |
| $(82,58,435)$ |  |



## Aromatic Rasayan Private Limited

(Formerly as Aromatic Alloys \& Allied Private Limited)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

5 Long Term Borrowings
Secured
$\qquad$
Term Loan from Banks/ Financial Insitutions
Unsecured
Term Loan from Financial Institution
Other long term loans

5,15,09,318

| $1,18,50,000$ | $1,18,50,000$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $6,33,59,318$ | $1,18,50,000$ |

Note:

1 Unsecured
(i) Term loan represent the business loan from:
a). Oxyzo Financial Services Pvt Ltd amounting to Rs. 1,00,00,000. It carries interest rate of $18 \%$ per annum.
b). Oxyzo Financial Services Pvt Ltd amounting to Rs. 1,00,00,000. It carries interest rate of $18 \%$ per annum.
c). Oxyzo Financial Services Pvt Ltd amounting to Rs. $2,45,00,000$. It carries interest rate of $18 \%$ per annum.
d). Oxyzo Financial Services Pvt Ltd amounting to Rs. 2,00,00,000. It carries interest rate of $18 \%$ per annum.

6 Deferred tax liability (net)
Deferred tax liability/(asset)
Difference between book depreciation and tax depreciation Total

| March 31, 2021 | Charge/(benefit) for the year | March 31, 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(13,79,582)$ | $(95,463)$ | $(12,84,119)$ |
| $(13,79,582)$ | $(95,463)$ | (12,84,119) |

7 Trade payables

Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises Total


8 Other current liabilities

| Other current liabilities |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| Current maturities of long-term borrowings |  |  |
| Advance from customer | 1,33,17,852 | - |
| Statutory dues payable | 76,89,864 | - |
| Payable to employees | 19,58,981 | 2,18,873 |
| Other expenses payable | 7,33,028 | . |
| Other Current Liabilities | 1,42,500 | 1,12,500 |
| Total | 1,94,273 | 3,00,279 |
|  | 2,40,36,498 | 6,31,652 |

Aromatic Rasayan Private Limited
(Formerly as Aromatic Alloys \& Allied Private Limited)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)
9(a) Property, plant and equipment


Aromatic Rasayan Private Limited
(Formerly as Aromatic Alloys \& Allied Private Limited)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)
11(a) Intangible Assets


## Aromatic Rasayan Private Limited

(Formerly as Aromatic Alloys \& Allied Private Limited)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)
10 Long Term loans and advances

Security deposit
Other long term advances
Total

11 Inventories
(Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value, unless stated otherwise) Total

12 Trade receivable
(Unsecured, considered good)
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment
Others
Total

13 Cash and bank balances

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash on hand
Balances with bank on current accounts
Total

14 Short term loans and advances

Advance to suppliers
Advances to employees
Balance with Government authorities
Other advances
Total

15 Other current assets

Imperest
Other current assets
Total


Aromatic Rasayan Private Limited
(Formerly as Aromatic Alloys \& Allied Private Limited)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

16 Revenue from operations

Sale of products
Trading goods
Total

17 Other income

Rent on Plant \& Machinery
Other miscellaneous income
Total

18 Purchase of traded goods

Inventory at the beginning of the year
Purchases during the year
Inventory at the end of the year
Total

19 Changes in inventories of traded goods

Inventory at the beginning of the year Finished goods

Inventory at the end of the year
Finished goods

Total

0 Employee benefits expense

Salaries, wages, bonus and other allowances Staff welfare
Total

21 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Depreciation on tangible assets [Refer note 11(a)] Total

22 Finance cost

| Year ended <br> March 31, 2021 | Year ended <br> March 31, 2020 |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| $99,99,27,215$ | $8,87,62,863$ |
| $99,99,27,215$ | $8,87,62,863$ |


$\left.$| Year ended <br> March 31, 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | | Year ended |
| :---: |
| March 31, 2020 | \right\rvert\,


| Year ended | Year ended |
| :---: | :---: |
| March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |


| $98,57,93,706$ |
| :---: | ---: |
| - |
| $98,57,93,706$ |


| Year ended | Year ended |
| :---: | :---: |
| March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |

$\qquad$
$\frac{12,41,703}{12,41,703} \square$
$\overline{\square(12,41,703)} \bar{\square}$

| Year ended March 31, 2021 | Year ended March 31, 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 45,89,959 | 80,000 |
| 3,36,645 |  |
| 49,26,604 | 80,000 |
| Year ended March 31, 2021 | Year ended March 31, 2020 |
| 26,37,228 | 31,31,794 |
| 26,37,228 | 31,31,794 |

Year ended
Year ended

Interest expense
March 31, 2021 March 31, 2020

On term Loan

## Aromatic Rasayan Private Limited

(Formerly as Aromatic Alloys \& Allied Private Limited)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)
Bank charges
Total

26,827
63,87,755
ror AROMATIC RASAYAN PVT. LTD.


## Aromatic Rasayan Private Limited

(Formerly as Aromatic Alloys \& Allied Private Limited)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

23 Other expenses

| Year ended | Year ended |
| :---: | :---: |
| March 31, 2021 |  |$\quad$ March 31, 2020

Audit remunration (Refer note below)
Advertisement expenses
Business promotion expenses
Commission Expenses
Freight outward
,94,634
15,000

| 30,000 | 15,000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,94,634$ | - |
| $1,15,781$ | 15,230 |
| $3,99,876$ | - |
| 42,698 | - |
| - | 1,016 |
| $1,61,466$ | 57,500 |
| $2,06,977$ | - |
| 381 | - |
| 69,793 | - |
| $2,80,000$ | - |
| 80,098 | - |
| 6,807 | 2 |
| $15,88,511$ | 88,748 |

Note :
(a) The following is the break-up of Auditors remuneration (exclusive of GST)

As auditor:
Statutory audit

| Other matter | 30,000 |  | 15,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total | $\cdot$ | - |  |
|  |  | 30,000 | 15,000 |


Aromatic Rasayan Private Limited
(Formerly as Aromatic Alloys \& Allied Private Limited)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)
Schedule of Fixed Assets as per Income Tax Act, 1961 as on 31st March, 2021

| Particulars | Rate Of Dep. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WDV as on } \\ & 01.04 .20 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Sale/ Adj. | Total | Depreciation | WDV as on 31.03.21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { More than } 180 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | Less than 180 days |  |  |  |  |
| Plant \& Machinery (Car) <br> Office Equipments <br> Funiture \& Fittings <br> Computer \& Computer Peripherals | 15\% | 84,41,455 | $\begin{array}{r} 47,34,285 \\ 66,174 \\ - \\ 1,20,779 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,33,500 \\ 4,31,265 \\ 3,20,678 \\ 33,729 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 1,52,09,240 \\ 5,18,086 \\ 3,20,678 \\ 2,16,337 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,28,873.50 \\ 45,367.96 \\ 16,033.90 \\ 79,788.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,30,80,367 \\ 4,72,718 \\ 3,04,644 \\ 1,36,548 \end{array}$ |
|  | 15\% | 84,41,455 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40\% | 61,829 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL |  | 85,23,931 | 49,21,238 |  |  | - | - |  |
|  |  |  | 49,21,238 | 28,19,172 | - | 1,62,64,341 | 22,70,064 | 1,39,94,276 |

Aromatic Rasayan Private Limited
(Formerly as Aromatic Alloys \& Allied Private Limited)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

| Calculation of Deferred Tax | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WDV as per income tax act |  |  |
| WDV as per companies act | 1,39,94,276 | 85,23,931 |
| Total Difference | 86,88,193 | 35,85,011 |
|  | 53,06,083 | 49,38,920 |
| Deferred tax asset created @ 26\% |  |  |
|  | 13,79,582 | 12,84,119 |
| Unabsorbed Depreciation \& Losses | - |  |
| Deferred tax asset @ $26 \%$ |  |  |
| Net deferred tax asset |  |  |
|  | $(13,79,582)$ | $(12,84,119)$ |

