

DECOROUS INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY LTD.

CIN: L67120DL1982PLC289090

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

		Amount in (Rs.)	
Particulars	Note	As At March 31, 2021	As At March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	29,910.35	37,115.60
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Loans	4(i)	17,500,000.00	468,750.00
(ii) Other Financial Assets	4(ii)	500,000.00	0.00
(c) Deferred tax Assets (Net)	5	16,333.92	18,151.78
(d) Other Non Current Asset	6	15,700,000.00	0.00
Total Non-Current Assets		33,746,244.27	524,017.38
Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivable	7	0.00	894,000.00
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	155,904.06	186,830.56
(iii) Loans	9	0.00	32,200,000.00
(iv) Other Financial Assets	10	552,501.00	561,430.00
(b) Other Current Assets	11(i)	13,000.00	397,490.37
(c) Current Tax Asset	11(ii)	316,867.00	0.00
Total Current Assets		1,038,272.06	34,239,750.93
Total Assets		34,784,516.33	34,763,768.31
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	12	34,500,000.00	34,500,000.00
(b) Other Equity	13	48,254.34	41,998.31
Total Equity		34,548,254.34	34,541,998.31
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payable			
(A) Total o/s Dues of Micro and Small Enterprises	14	0.00	25,424.00
(B) Total o/s Dues of Creditor other than Micro and Small Enterprises	15	0.00	55,000.00
(c) Current Tax Liability	16	180,740.00	0.00
(b) Other Current Liabilities	17	55,522.00	141,346.00
Total Current Liabilities		236,262.00	221,770.00
Total Equity and Liabilities		34,784,516.34	34,763,768.31

Significant Accounting Policies

Notes to Financial Statements

2

2 to 35

As per our report of even date attached

For G. K. Kedia & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 013016N

Kanishka Aggarwal

Kanishka Aggarwal

Partner

Membership No. 544129

Place: New Delhi

Date: 26.06.2021

For Decorous Investment & Trading Company Ltd.

Raj Kumar Gupta

Raj Kumar Gupta

WTD & CFO

DIN: 00074532

Manish Sinha

Manish Sinha-A39188

Company Secretary cum

Amit Gupta

Amit Gupta

Director

DIN: 00074483



DECOROUS INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY LTD.
CIN: L67120DL1982PLC289090

Statement of Profit & Loss for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Amount in (Rs.)

	Particulars	Note	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
I	Revenue from Operations	18	1,500,000.00	1,300,000.00
II	Other Income	19	1,454,152.00	1,206,191.64
III	Total Income		2,954,152.00	2,506,191.64
IV	EXPENSES :			
	Employee Benefits Expense	20	861,400.00	872,767.00
	Finance costs	21	26,705.37	38,948.05
	Depreciation and Amortization expenses	3	7,205.26	11,628.41
	Other Expenses	22	2,039,777.51	1,463,466.81
	Total Expenses		2,935,088.14	2,386,810.27
V	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		19,063.86	119,381.37
VI	Exceptional items		7,500.00	0.00
VII	Profit/(loss) after exceptional and before tax		11,563.86	119,381.37
VIII	Tax Expense/(credit) :			
	Current Tax		3,490.00	30,190.00
	Deferred Tax		1,817.87	1,086.19
IX	Profit/(loss) from Continuing operation for the year		6,255.99	88,105.17
X	Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)			
	-Item that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		0.00	0.00
	-Item that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:		0.00	0.00
	Total Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year		0.00	0.00
XI	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X) comprising Profit/(Loss) and Other comprehensive Income for the year)		6,256.00	88,105.17
XII	Earning per equity share (for discontinued & continuing operation)			
	(Equity share of par value of Rs. 10 each)		10.00	10.00
	Basic		0.002	0.03
	Diluted		0.002	0.03

Significant Accounting Policies
Notes to Financial Statements

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For G. K. Kedia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 013016N

Kanishka Aggarwal
Kanishka Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No. 544129

Place: New Delhi
Date: 26.06.2021

For Decorous Investment & Trading Company Ltd.

Raj Kumar Gupta
Raj Kumar Gupta
WTD & CFO
DIN: 00074532

Amit Gupta
Amit Gupta
Director
DIN: 00074483

Manish Sinha
Manish Sinha-A39188
Company Secretary cum Compliance Officer



DECOROUS INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY LTD.
CIN: L67120DL1982PLC289090
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Amount in (Rs.)

PARTICULARS	As At March 31, 2021	As At March 31, 2020
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit after tax	6,256.00	88,105.17
Adjustments For :-		
Add: Income tax	3490.00	30,190.00
Less: Deferred tax	(1,817.87)	(1,086.19)
Add: Depreciation	7,205.26	11,628.41
Less: Interest / Dividend Received	0.00	0.00
Operating profit before working capital changes	18,769.13	131,009.77
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivable	894,000.00	(894,000.00)
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial Assets	8,929.00	(561,430.00)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	12,355.66	12,677.68
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities	14,492.00	168,396.00
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and Advances	0.00	1,000,000.00
Direct Taxes paid/Refund Received	51,778.00	(183,415.00)
Net Cash Flow from operating activities	1,000,323.79	(326,761.55)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Prepaid Rent	0.00	0.00
Security Deposit Given	(31,250.00)	(42,613.64)
Fixed Assets Purchase	0.00	(15,000.00)
Investment in Non-Current Assets	(1,000,000.00)	25355.37
Net Cash Flow from Investing activities	(1,031,250.00)	(32,258.27)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Income	0.00	0.00
Net Cash Flow from financing activities	0.00	0.00
NET INCREASE /(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(30,926.21)	(359,019.81)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of the year	186,830.57	545,850.67
End of the year	155,904.07	186,830.57

Significant Accounting Policies
Notes to Financial Statements

2
2 to 35

As per our even Report attached
For G. K. Kedia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 013016N

Kanishka Aggarwal
Kanishka Aggarwal

Partner
Membership No. 544129

Place: New Delhi
Date: 26.06.2021



For Decorous Investment & Trading Company Ltd.

Raj Kumar Gupta
Raj Kumar Gupta
WTD & CFO
DIN: 00074532

Amit Gupta
Amit Gupta
Director
DIN: 00074483

Manish Sinha
Manish Sinha-A39188
Company Secretary cum Compliance Officer



DECOROUS INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY LTD.
CIN: L67120DL1982PLC289090

Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount in (Rs.)
Balance as at April 1, 2019	3,450,000.00	34,500,000.00
Change in Equity Share Capital during the year	0.00	0.00
Balance as at March 31, 2020	3,450,000.00	34,500,000.00
Balance as at April 1, 2020	3,450,000.00	34,500,000.00
Change in Equity Share Capital during the year	0.00	0.00
Balance as at March 31, 2021	3,450,000.00	34,500,000.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)
	Reserve & Surplus
	Retained Earning
Balance as at April 1, 2019	(46,106.86)
Profit during the year	88,105.18
Other Comprehensive Income	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income	41,998.32
Transfer of profit to general reserve during the year	0.00
Balance as at March 31, 2020	41,998.32
Balance as at April 1, 2020	41,998.32
Profit during the year	6,255.99
Other Comprehensive Income	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income	48,254.30
Transfer of profit to general reserve during the year	0.00
Balance as at March 31, 2021	48,254.30

Significant Accounting Policies
Notes to Financial Statements

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2 to 35

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Company Secretary cum Compliance Officer

Amit Gupta
Amit Gupta

Director

DIN: 00074483



DECOROUS INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. COMPANY OVERVIEW

Decorous Investment and Trading Company Limited (the "Company") is a company domiciled in India, with its registered office situated at R-489, GF - B, Ground Floor, New Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi - 110060 was incorporated on November 22, 1982 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 with main objects to invest in properties, debentures, securities and to do the business of promoters, investment consultants etc. Its Equity Shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE).

At the meetings of Board & Shareholders held on 23rd Day of August, 2014 & 29th day of September, 2014 respectively, MOA & AOA were amended and Certificate of Registration of the Special Resolution Confirming Alteration of Object Clause(s) dated 17.11.2014 received from ROC by Company to carry out the principal business of Gems & Jewellery, Bullion, etc.

Now, the Company has discontinued to carry on its principal business and continued the business as a Real Estate, Broker, Agents, Service Providers, Consultants, etc.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 General information and statement of compliance with Ind AS

These standalone financial statements ('financial statements') of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act. The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented. These financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 26th June, 2021.

2.2 Basis for preparation of Financial Statements

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. 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.

2.3 Use of estimates

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India and also these financial statements are in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make judgment, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expense, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected. Any revision in accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the period of change and material revision, including its impact on financial statements, is reported in the notes to accounts in the year of incorporation of revision.

2.4 Revenue recognition

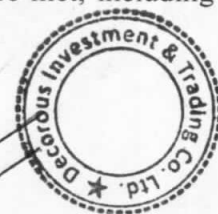
Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue from services rendered is recognized based on agreements/arrangements with the customers as the service is performed in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is recognized only when evidence of an arrangement is obtained and the other criteria to support revenue recognition are met, including the



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DECOROUS INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

price is fixed or determinable, services have been rendered and collectability of the resulting receivables is reasonably assured.

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest income is recognized using effective rate of interest method *except refer Note No.24.*

2.5 Employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, performance incentives and compensated absences which are expected to occur in next twelve months. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognized as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees.

2.6 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at acquisition cost net of *accumulated* depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Gains or losses arising on retirement or disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation has been provided based on estimated useful life assigned to each asset in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

2.7 Impairment of Assets

(i) Financial assets

The company recognizes loss allowances using Expected Credit Losses (ECL) model for the Financial Assets which are not fair valued through Profit or Loss. Loss Allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other Financial Assets, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at Lifetime ECL. The amount of ECL that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment Gain or Loss in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

(ii) Non-financial assets (Tangible and intangible assets)

An asset is deemed impairable when recoverable value is less than its carrying cost and the difference between the two represents provisioning exigency. Recoverable value is the higher of the 'Value in Use' and 'fair value as reduced by cost of disposal'. Test of impairment of PPE, investment in subsidiaries / associates / joint venture and goodwill are undertaken under Cash Generating Unit (CGU) concept. For Intangible Assets and Investment Properties it is undertaken in asset specific context. Test of impairment of assets are generally undertaken based on indication of impairment, if any, from external and internal sources of information outlined in para 12 of Ind AS-36.

Non-financial assets other than goodwill suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

2.8 Provisions and Contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a 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. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date.



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DECOROUS INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The net cash flow from operating activities is determined by adjusting net profit or loss for the effects of:

- (i) Changes during the year in inventories and operating receivables and payables,
- (ii) Non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes, and unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses, and
- (iii) All other items for which the cash effects are on investing or financing cash flows

2.15 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.

(i) Financial assets:

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Subsequent Measurement

For purpose of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in two broad categories: -

- (i) Financial Assets at fair value
- (ii) Financial assets at amortized cost

Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognized entirely in the statement of profit and loss, or recognized in other comprehensive income.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at **amortized cost**:

- **Business Model Test:** The objective of the company's business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows.
- **Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through **OCI**:-

- **Business Model Test:** The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.
- **Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are measured at fair value through **profit and loss**.

(ii) Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

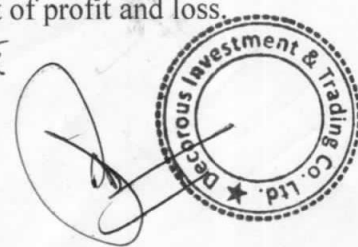
A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial Liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gain or losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in statement of profit and loss.



John

Amit Anand



DECOROUS INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

2.9 Income Taxes & Deferred Taxes

Tax expense recognized in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax.

Current tax is determined as the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year and is computed in accordance with relevant tax regulations. Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax is recognize on temporary differences between the carrying amount of asset and liabilities in the financial statement and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profit under Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off set, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2.10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term (three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.11 Functional & Presentation Currency

These Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also Company's Functional Currency.

2.12 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.13 Operating lease

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially remain with the lesser, are recognized as operating lease. Operating lease payments are recognized on a straight line basis over the lease term in the statement of profit and loss, unless the lease agreement explicitly states that increase is on account of inflation.

2.14 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method as set out in Ind AS -7 "Statement of Cash Flows", whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.



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Amit Gupta



DECOROUS INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.16 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:

- (i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
 - (ii) 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 Company. 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 economic best 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.

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

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

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

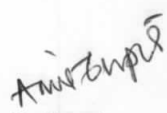
Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company determines 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.

**As per our report of even date annexed
with Balance Sheet**

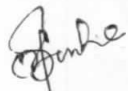
For and on behalf of Board of Directors


Raj Kumar Gupta
WTD & CFO
DIN – 00074532


Amit Gupta
Director
DIN – 00074483

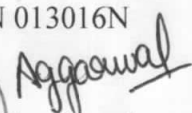
Place: New Delhi
Date : 26.06.2021




Manish Sinha-A39188
Company Secretary Cum
Compliance Officer

For G. K. Kedia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 013016N




Kanishka Aggarwal
Partner
Membership. No. 544129



DECOROUS INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY LTD.

CIN: L67120DL1982PLC289090

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021

Note No- 3

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

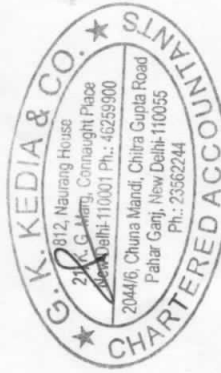
(Amount in Rs.)									
PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
	GROSS VALUE AS ON 4-2020	ADDITION	DELETION	GROSS VALUE AS ON 31-03-2021	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	CURRENT YEAR DEPRECIATION	TOTAL DEPRECIATION	WDV AS ON 31-3-2021	WDV AS ON 31-03-2020
(A) Office Equipment									
1. Computer	61,150.00	0.00	0.00	61,150.00	58,054.89	0.00	58,054.89	3,095.11	3,095.11
2. Security Camera	45,000.00	0.00	0.00	45,000.00	42,532.02	220.42	42,752.45	2,247.55	2,467.98
3. Battery & Invertor	32,000.00	0.00	0.00	32,000.00	30,398.35	1.64	30,399.99	1,600.01	1,601.65
4. Mobile Phone	69,000.00	0.00	0.00	69,000.00	65,479.78	70.23	65,550.00	3,450.00	3,520.22
(B) Furniture and Fixtures									
1. Furniture	62,840.00	0.00	0.00	62,840.00	36,409.35	6,912.96	43,322.31	19,517.69	26,430.65
TOTAL	269,990.00	0.00	0.00	269,990.00	232,874.40	7,205.26	240,079.65	29,910.35	37,115.60
PREVIOUS YEAR	254,990.00	0.00	0.00	254,990.00	221,246.01	11,628.41	232,874.40	37,115.60	33,743.99



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Amit Gupta

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DECOROUS INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY LTD.

CIN: L67120DL1982PLC289090

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

4(i) Loans (Non-Current Asset)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2021 (Rs.)	As At March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
Loans Receivables Considered Good - (Unsecured)	17,500,000.00	0.00
Security Deposit*	0.00	468,750.00
	17,500,000.00	468,750.00

There is no loan due by directors or officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or amounts due by firms or private companies in which any director is a partner or a member.

* as per Amortized Cost

4(ii) Other Financial Assets (Non-Current)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2021 (Rs.)	As At March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
Security Deposit*	500,000.00	0.00
	500,000.00	0.00

* as per Amortized Cost

5 Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liability)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2020 (Rs.)	As At March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
Temporary Difference on Depreciation	16,333.92	18,151.79
	16,333.92	18,151.79

6 Other Non -Current Assets

Particulars	As At March 31, 2021 (Rs.)	As At March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
Advance against Purchase of Property	15,700,000.00	0.00
	15,700,000.00	0.00

7 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As At March 31, 2021 (Rs.)	As At March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
Trade Receivables Considered Good - (Unsecured)		
Sundry Debtors	0.00	894,000.00
	0.00	894,000.00

8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As At March 31, 2021 (Rs.)	As At March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
Cash in Hand	43,393.00	139,243.00
Bank of Maharashtra	13,659.69	13,237.01
Punjab National Bank (Preferential Issue)	24,118.29	24,531.29
Punjab National Bank	74,733.08	9,819.27
	155,904.06	186,830.57

9 Loans (Current Asset)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2021 (Rs.)	As At March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
Loans Receivables Considered Goods - (Unsecured)		
Loans and Advances	0.00	15,000,000.00
Advance against Purchase of property	0.00	17,200,000.00
	0.00	32,200,000.00

10 Other Financial Assets (Current)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2021 (Rs.)	As At March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
Accrued Interest on Non-Current Loans	552,501.00	561,430.00
	552,501.00	561,430.00



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DECOROUS INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY LTD.
CIN: L67120DL1982PLC289090

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

11(i) Other Current Assets

Particulars	As At March 31, 2021 (Rs.)	As At March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
Prepaid Rent	0.00	25,355.37
Income Tax Refund/(Provision for Income tax) (Net of Advance Tax & TDS Receivable)	0.00	372,135.00
Value to be received in Cash or Kind	13,000.00	0.00
	13,000.00	397,490.37

11(ii) Current Tax Assets

Particulars	As At March 31, 2021 (Rs.)	As At March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
Income Tax Refund/(Demand)	138,768.00	0.00
Income Tax Refund/(Provision for Income tax) for FY 2020-21 (Net of Advance Tax & TDS Receivable)	178,099.00	0.00
	316,867.00	0.00

12 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As At March 31, 2021 (Rs.)	As At March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
Authorised		
Equity Shares 4,000,000 (4,000,000) of par value Rs.10/- (Rs.10/-) each	40,000,000.00	40,000,000.00
	40,000,000.00	40,000,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up		
Equity shares 3,450,000 (3,450,000) of par value Rs.10/- (Rs.10/-) each fully paid up	34,500,000.00	34,500,000.00
	34,500,000.00	34,500,000.00

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding

Particulars	Shares As At March 31, 2021		Shares As At March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	Value (Rs.)	No. of shares	Value (Rs.)
EQUITY SHARES				
Shares outstanding at the beginning	3,450,000.00	34,500,000.00	3,450,000.00	34,500,000.00
Add: Shares issued during the period	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Shares outstanding at the end of the year	3,450,000.00	34,500,000.00	3,450,000.00	34,500,000.00

(ii) Shares in respect of each class in the company and shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Name of the shareholders	Class of shares	Shares As At March 31, 2021		Shares As At March 31, 2020	
		Nos.	%	Nos.	%
S. L. Gupta	Equity shares	175,000.00	5.07	175,000.00	5.07
Sumit Gupta	Equity shares	175,000.00	5.07	175,000.00	5.07
		350,000.00		350,000.00	

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders shall be eligible to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding. The amount distributed will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

13 Other Equity

Particulars	As At March 31, 2021 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2020 (Rs.)
Opening Balance	41,998.31	(46,106.86)
Add : Profit during the year	6,256.00	88,105.17
Closing Balance	48,254.34	41,998.31



G. K. Kedia

Amrinder

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