U.P. Government undertaking



BALANCE SHEET2019-2020

Gaur & Associates CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



FREE COATS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of UP Purva Sainik Kalyan Nigam Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of UP Purva Sainik Kalyan Nigam Limited (* the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020, the statement of Profit and Loss, the cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement and for Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting

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 flow of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act as applicable. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding for the assets of Company and for preventing and detecting the 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.

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the "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 religible financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit and to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit.

We have takeN into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act and the Guidance Note on audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement and whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosure in the financial statements and adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and their operative 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 assessed risk The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risk 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 financial statements that give true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the 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 and qualified opinion on Company's internal financial controls 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 reflect the transactions and disposition of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transaction are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statement in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitation of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitation 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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations give 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.

- a) In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020;
- In the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and
- In the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the notes to the financial Statements:

- a. The balances of sundry creditors, sundry debtors, loans and advances, security deposits, earnest money are subject to confirmation / reconciliation and subsequent adjustments , if any. The impact , if any, of adjustments arising on such reconciliation and confirmation of balances is unascertainable. (Refer Note *31 to the financial statement).
- b. The company has not made provision for leave encashment on the basis of actuarial valuation as required by AS-15 (Revised) "Employee Benefits" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The amount of difference between amount provision and amount as per actuarial valuation has not been ascertained. (Refer Note Nos. 2(I) and "5" to the Financial Statements.)
- c. Employer's contribution towards Provident Fund in respect of field staff is not accounted as expenditure and the amount is reversed from revenue from services for the year. This has no impact on profit of the Company. (Refer Note. "18(C) to the Financial Statements.)
- d. Advance to Employee in Short Term Loans and Advances include Rs 58.27 Lac(Previous Year : Rs. 63.30 Lac) towards amount recoverable from field staff for uniform distributed. The Company has not ascertained the amount not recoverable if any and provision for bad and doubtful advances has not been made in accounts, In absence of relevant details, its impact on Profit for the year could not be ascertained. (Refer Note. "14" to Financial Statements).

e. The cost of uniform is charged from concerned staff and the cost of undistributed uniform is disclosed under current assets in the financial statements and not treated as stock /inventory.(Refer Note No. 15 to the Financial Statement).

f. The Company under spent a sum of Rs.11498779.00 towards Corporate Social Responsibility activities out of profits for the year. Cumulative up-spent amount of CSR funds as on 31.03.2020 is Rs. 37006724.00 (Refer Note No. '30' to the Financial Statements).

Our Opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- I As required by the Companies [Auditors Report] Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4of the Order to extent applicable.
- 2 As per directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 we give in the **Annexure 'B'** our observations and other information asked in the said directions.

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

 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.

 In our opinion proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears form our examination of those books.

c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement 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 the Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

c. In terms of Notification No. GSR463(E) dated 05-06-2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, the Provisos of Section 164(2) of the Company Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

 According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses in internal financial control over financial reporting have been identified as at March 31st, 2020.

 Internal control systems for monitoring of dues and reconciliation of balances in accounts with books of accounts of debtors and confirmation of balances is weak and requires to be strengthened.

 There is lack of appropriate internal control systems for reconciliation of amount of revenue recognized in books of account with reports generated from billing software and periodical returns filed with Service Tax / Goods and Service Tax department.

In our opinion considering nature of business, size of operation and organizational structure of the entity, except for the effects/possible effects of material weaknesses described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the company has maintained, in all material respects adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial control over financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of March 31,2020, based on the Internal control over financial criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control over financial criteria establishment 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 Accountant of India.



We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of March 31,2020, financial statements of the company, and these material weaknesses do not affect our opinion on the financial statement of the Company.

9. With respect to the other matters included in the Auditor's Report and to our best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

 The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial statement- Refer Note No. '22' and '23' to the financial statements.

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

 There were no amount which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For GAUR & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Partner

Satish Kumar Gupta

M No.016746

UDIN-21016746AAAAFA8379

10.07.2021

New Delhi

Annexure "A" to the Auditors' Report

(Refer to in paragraph 1 under * Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of UP Purva Sainik Kalyan Nigam Limited (* the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2020)

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to information and explanation given to us during the course of our audit, we state that:

1. In respect of its fixed assets:

- The Company has maintained fixed assets register showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b. The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and according to the information and explanations given to us, the programme of verification in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancy between the books of account and the physical verification of fixed assets was noticed.
- The title deeds of immovable properties of the company owing the property are held in the name of the company.
- As the Company has no inventory. Accordingly, provision of clauses
 (ii) of the paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.
- The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to Companies firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, provision of clauses (iii) (a), (iii)(b) and (iii) (c) of the paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
- 4. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments Or given any guarantees and security, where provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are applicable. Hence, the Provisions of clause (iv) of the paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
- The Company has not accepted deposits. Hence, the provisions of Clause (v) of the paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.
- 6. The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the activities carried on by the Company. Hence, the provision of clause (vi) of the paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
- According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authority



Undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax and service tax. The provision of investor education and protection fund, Good and Service Tax, Wealth Tax, Custom duty, excise duty, cess and other statutory dues are not Applicable to the company. The particulars of undisputed statutory dues provident fund and other statutory dues which were outstanding as at 31st March, 2020 for a period exceeding six month from the date they become payable are as under;

Nature of demand	Relevant financial year	Amount outstanding for a period exceeding Six months (INR)
Provident Fund	2013-14	4864

- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and verification of the records of Company, there are no amounts in respect of Income tax. Customs Duty, Wealth Tax, Excise Duty, Cess which have not been deposited with appropriate authorities on account of any dispute as at 31st March, 2020.
- The Company has not availed any loans or borrowing from financial institution, bank, Government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, the paragraph 3 (viii) of the order is not applicable.
- The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer Or (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year.
 Accordingly, the paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- 10. During the course of our audit of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the Generally Accepted Auditing Practice in India and according to the information and explanations give to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have been informed of such cases by the Management.
- The Company has paid or provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 and /or Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.
- The Company is not a Nidhi Company, Hence, the provisions of clause (xii) of the paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
- 13. That all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statement etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14. The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Hence, the provisions of clause (xiv) of the

paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.

15. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Hence, the provisions of clause (xv) of the paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.

16. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause (xvi) of the paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.

For GAUR & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Partner

Satish Kumar Gupta

M No.016746

UDIN-21016746AAAAFA8379

10.07.2021

New Delhi.

Annexure "B" to the Auditors' Report

REPORT ON DIRECTONS UNDER SECTION 143(5) OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013 IN RESPECT OF U.P. PURVA SAINIK KALYAN NIGAM LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED31st MARCH .2020.

(Note: The questions are written in italics and our observations are written in straight)

(1) Whether the company has clear tiltle/lease deeds for freehold and leasehold respectively? If not please state the area of freehold and leasehold land for which tiltle/lease deeds are not available?

The Company has 06 freehold and 1 leasehold lands. Except the title deed of 03 freehold lands acquired during the year, which were executed in the next financial year, the company has clear Title/lease deeds for all free hold and leasehold lands. The title deed acquired (freehold land) on 06,06,2016 at Kannauj which is disputed in the court.

(2) Whether there are any cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. if yes, the reasons there for and amount involved.

Yes, Book debts amounting to Rs 333070.00 has been written off during the year, after taking prior approval of competent authority. These debts were outstanding since long and chances of recovery of these amount was remote.

(3) Whether proper records are maintained for inventories lying with third parties and assets received as gift/ grants(s) from Government or other authorities.

The Company has no inventory lying with third parties and assets received as gift from the Government or other authorities. Specific Sub-directions under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act. 2013

(1) Whether the Company has an effective system for recovery of dues in respect of its sale activities and the dues outstanding and recoveries there against have been properly recorded in the books of accounts?

The company has recovery has recovery system of dues in respect of its service rendered and recoveries are properly recorded in book of account. However, bill wise outstanding report is not generated through accounting software. The reconciliation of balances in accounts with books of accounts of debtors and creditors are not done and confirmation of balances are not obtained.

(2) If the audited entry has computerized its operation or part of it, assess and report, how much of the data in the company is in electronic format, which of the area such as accounting, sales personal information, pay roll inventory etc., have been computerized and the company has evolved proper security policy for data. Software/hardware?

The accounts payroll and billing are computerized but security policy for data an software has not been prepared. However periodical backup of accounting data in Tally software is taken on external hard disk.

(3) Comment on the confirmation of balances of trade receivable trade payables, term deposits, bank accounts and cash obtained.

The confirmation for balances of cash in hand and balances with bank are taken but balance in accounts of trade receivables and trade payables are not confirmed.

For GAUR & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Partner.

Satish Kumar Gupta

M No.016746

UDIN-21016746AAAAFA8379

10.07.2021

New Delhi.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2020

	Note No.	As at 31.03.2020 Rupees	As at 31,03,2019 Rupees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		=	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
Share Capital	3	42,54,000	42,54,000
Reserves and Surplus	4	3,86,65,44,400	3,23,70,80,891
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
ong Term Provisions	5	10,62,967	12,19,123
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other Current Liabilities	6 7	89,74,25,238	81,41,23,358
Short Term Provisions	7	5,12,842	5,19,573
	Total	4,76,97,99,447	4,05,71,96,945
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	8	39,00,17,689	34,53,22,568
ntangible Assets		1,07,075	2,74,637
Capital Work-in-progress		7,000	7,000
Von-Current Investments	9		
ong-term Loans and Advances	10	4,74,29,690	4,55,54,539
Other Non-current Assets	11	2,63,250	2,63,250
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade Receivables	12	1,38,54,29,709	1,24,59,42,335
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	2,69,12,36,419	2,24,01,32,143
Short-term Loans and Advances	14	17,60,02,403	12,72,70,022
Other Current Assets	15	7,93,06,213	5,24,30,452
	Total	4,76,97,99,447	4,05,71,96,945
Significant Accounting Polices	2		

For and on behalf of the Board

A. K. Brivastava Accounts Officer

Op Capt. Ramesh Mishts (Rettl.) Brig. T V Pradeep Kumar AGM (Fin 8 PP)

Accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements

Director

Maj. Gen. Nilendra Kumar (Retd.) Managing Director

Satish Kumar Gupta

(ICAL Mem. No. 016746)

Partner

In terms of our report on even date

for and on behalf of Gaur & Associates

Chartered Accountants ICA/FRN: 006384C

UDIN-21016746AAAAFA8379

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

	Note No.	2019-20 Rupges	2018-19 Rupees
REVENUE			
Revenue from operations	16	4,84,34,62,138	4,45,66,09,954
Other Income	17	17,06,05,276	13,07,70,874
Total Revenu	е	5,01,40,67,414	4,58,73,80,828
EXPENDITURE			
Employee benefits expense	18	4,34,08,14,066	3,99,88,87,355
Depreciation and amortization expense	19	64,00,141	60,21,968
Other expense	20	3,71,33,278	3,53,76,560
Total Expens	es	4,38,43,47,485	4,04,02,85,884
Profit Before Tax and Exceptional Items		62,97,19,929	54,70,94,944
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit Before Tax		62,97,19,929	54,70,94,944
Tax expense			
Current tax			
Deferred tax		*	-
Profit After Tax		62,97,19,929	54,70,94,944
Basic and Diluted Earnings per equity share	21	14,803	12,861
Significant Accounting Polices	2		
Accompanying notes are integral part of the finar	ncial stateme	ents	

For and on behalf of the Board

In terms of our report on even date

A. K. Srivasteva Accounts Officer

Sp Capt. Ramesh Mishra (Rett.) Brig. T V Pradeep Kumar

AGM (Fin & PP)

Director

Maj. Gen: Nilendra Kumar (Retd.)

Managing Director

Satish Kumar Gupta

(ICAI Mem. No. 016746)

Partner

for and on behalf of Gaur & Associates

Chartered Accountants ICALERN: 0053540

UDIN-2101 6746 AAAAFA8379

U.P. PURVA SAINIK KALYAN NIGAM LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

T	Particulars	Year enderi	Year enderl
		31.03.2020	31.03.2019
		(Rupces)	(Rupees)
Α.	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
	Net income (loss)	62,97,19,929	54,70,94,944
	Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to		
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	59,22,539	55,52,535
	Loss/ (Profit) on Sale of Asset	(11,606)	(5,460)
	Interest Income	(16,56,32,274)	(12,03,98,872)
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	46,99,98,588	43,22,43,147
	Trade and Other Receivables	(13,94,87,374)	(17,65,31,656)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in Short Term Loan and Advances	(4,87,32,381)	(4,14,23,290)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Current Assets	(2,68,75,762)	(45,05,928)
	Increase (decrease) in Other current Liability and Provisions	8,33,01,880	10,98,56,936
	Change in Short term provisions	(6,731)	(2,48,427)
	Cash Generation From Operations	- 33,81,98,220	31,93,90,782
	Net cash generated/ (Used) - Operating Activities	33,81,98,220	31,93,90,782
3.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES:		
	Increase of Fixed Assets	(5,10,90,384)	(1,03,54,737)
	Proceeds from Sale of Equipment	6,51,894	4,86,115
	Interest Income	16,56,32,274	12,03,98,872
	Fixed Deposits with Banks	(50,53,49,527)	(28,15,14,024)
	Change in CWIP		7,000
	Increase in long term Provisions	(1,56,155)	1,82,644
	Increase in Lung term Loans and advances	(18,75,151)	(22,84,277)
	Net cash generated/ (Used) - Investing Activities	(39,21,87,050)	(17,35,78,407)
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		00000169
	Dividend Paid	(2,12,700)	(2,12,700)
	Corporate Dividend Tax Paid	(43,721)	(43,721)
	Net cash Generated/ (Used) - Financing Activities	(2,56,421)	(2,58,421)
	Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5,42,45,25%)	14,55,55,954
	Add: Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	60,96,40,516	46,40,84,562
	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	55,53.95,265	60,96,40,516

Significant Accounting Polices

Note '2'

Accompanying notes 1 to 34 are integral part of the financial statements Figures in brackets represent outflows

For and on behalf of the Board

A.K. Srivastava Accounts Officer Gp Capt. Ramesh Mistira (Retd.) AGM (Fin & PP)

Brig.T V Pradesp Kumar

Director

Maj, Gen. Nilendra Kumar (Retd.) Managing Director

Satish Kumar Gupta

(CIV Nem. No. 010740)

Partner

In terms of our report on even data

for and on behalf of Gaur & Associates Chartered Ancountants

CALERN: DESSEC

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UOIN-21016746 AAAAFA8379

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Corporate information

U.P. Purva Sainik Kaliyan Nigam Limited is a limited company incorporated on 23.05.1989. The Company provides ex-servicemen based security and technical services to different state and central Government Departments. Public Sector Undertakings and others.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a. Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis. Pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, till the standards of accounting or any addendum thereto are prescribed by Central Government in consultation and recommendation of the National Financial Reporting Authority, the existing Accounting standards notified under the Companies Act, 1956 shall continue to apply. Consequently, these financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with the accounting standards notified under section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1996 (Companies Accounting Standards Rules, 2006, as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

All the 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 schedule III to the Companies Act 2013. Based on the nature of services rendered by the Company and their resilization in cash and cash equivalent, the company has ascertained its operating Cycle to be 12 month for the purpose of currentnon current classification of assets and liabilities.

b. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements require estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

c. System of Accounting

The company follows mercantile system of accounting and recognises income and expenditure on an accrual basis except in case of significant uncertainties.

Financial statements are prepared under historical cost convention. These costs are not adjusted to reflect the impact of changing value in the purchasing power of money.

d. Cash Flow Statement.

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit (loss) before extraordinary items and 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 financial activities of the company are segregated based on the available information.

e. Cash and cash equivalents (for purpose of Cash Flow Statement)

Cash comprises cash in hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of equisition), highly liquid investments that are readily conventible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

f. Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investment with maturities of less than 12 Months.

h. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized on completion of services to the user. The amounts where quantum of accruals can not be ascertained with ressonable certainty, are accounted on acceptance basis.

Claim of arrear bills on account of wage revision etc. are accounted for as and when claimed.

Interest and other items are accounted on accrual basis, except interest on refunds from statutory authorities and those which are not reasonable certain of realization, which are recognized on cash basis.

Interest on saving bank accounts has been accounted for as and when received/credited by banks.

Gains and losses on disposals of fixed assets, whose value have not been taken in the books of accounts, are credited/debited to revenue accounts of the relevant year.

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Notes to Financial Statements

i. Expenses

All expenditure are accounted for under natural heads of accounts, wherever necessary allocation of expenditure is done on functional basis.

All expenses are accounted on accrual basis, except as stated below.

- Interest on delayed payment of statutory dues are accounted on cash basis.
- Commission on Bank guarantees are charged in the accounts as and when charged/debited by banks.
- Benefits like incentive and bonus etc. extended to employees rendering services to clients and which are reimbrised to Company are accounted as and when determined and acknowledged by respective service receiver.
- Stationery, postage stamps, torch, cells and other consumable items are charged to profit & loss account as and when purchased.

| Depreciation and Amortization

Effective 1st April, 2014, the Company depreciates its fixed assets over the useful life using Straight Une method, in the manner prescribed in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 as against earlier practice of depreciating at the rates prescribed in the Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956.

The life of Software has been estimated as three years.

Depreciation on additions to assets or on sale/ disposal of assets is calculated pro-rata from the date of such addition or up to the date of such sale/disposal as the case may be.

k. Impairment

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable value being higher of value-in-use and net selling price. Value-in-use is computed at net present value of cash flow expected over the balance useful life of the assets. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

I. Employee Benefits

Short term employees benefits

All employees' benefits payable wholly within 12 months of rendering service are classified as short term employees benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages and short term compensated absences etc. and the expected cost of bonus/ex-grafia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related services, except in case of employees rendering services to clients and reimbursed by them, which are accounted as and when determined and acknowledged by respective service receiver.

Defined Contribution Plans

Employee's Provident Fund and Family Pension:

The Company has Defined Contribution Plan for Post-employment benefits in the form of provident fund and family pension for at eligible employees, which is administered by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. The company has no further obligation beyond its monthly contributions.

Defined Benefit Plans

Gratuity :

The amount of grafulty payable to ex-service men employed for staffing and security services is calculated on the basis of guidelines issued by Director General Resettlement, New Delhi. This is accounted and paid on monthly basis and claimed from clients.

The amount of gratuity payable to other staffs of the Corporation is recognised as per provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 at per acclurial valuation by Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Compensated Absences:

Liability for unavailed compensated absences to ex-service men employed for security and technical services is determined every month and paid alongwith monthly salary. There is no liability on this account as at the Balance Sheet date.

Liability for compensated absences to regular staffs is provided on estimated basis of unavailed accumulated leave as at the Balance. Sheet date at the current salary rate and is charged to Profit & Loss account.

Terminal Benefits:

Terminal benefits are recognized as expense during the year, in which services are terminated:

m. Prior Period Items and extra ordinary items

Prior Period Items and extra ordinary Items are separately classified, identified and dealt with as required under Accounting Standard 5 on 'Net profit or loss for the period, Prior period Items and change in Accounting policies as notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.

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Notes to Financial Statements

n. Taxation

Provision for current income tax is made in accordance with local laws. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized at substantively enacted tax rates, subject to the consideration of prudence, on timing difference.

Deferred Tax assets and liabilities resulting from timing differences between book profits and tax profits are accounted for under the liability method and measured at substantially enacted rates of tax at the balance sheet date to the extent that there is reasonable/ virtual certaininity that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax asset/ virtual liability can be realised.

o. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after (ax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

p. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provision is recognized when there is a 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 the obligation. Disclosure for contingent šability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. No provision is recognized or disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation and the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent Asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

	Notes to accounts:-	\$1.03.2920	21.03.2919
		(Rapees)	(Rupoes)
ä.	SHARE CAPITAL		
4	Authorised		
	5,00,000 (Previous year: 5,00,000) Equity Shares, of Rs.100/-each	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
b	Issued, Subscribed And Paidup		
	42,540 (Previous year: 42,540) Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each fully paid-up	42,54,000	42,54,000

c The Company has only one class of shares referred to as Equity Shares having a par value of Rs. 100/- per share. Each shareholder is bligible for one vote per share held. The Dividend proposed, if any, 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, the equity share holders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their shareholding.

d. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	Equity Shares of Rs.1007- each	No. of Shares 31 03 2020	No. of Shares 31 (33 2019)		
	As at the beginning of the year	42,540	42,540	42 54 000	42.54,000
	As at the end of the year	42,540	42,540	42,54,000	42,54,000
o,	Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares in the Company				
	Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares	No. of Diversi	% of robbing	%-choking_
	Governor, Ultiar Pradesh	31.03.2020 42,540	31.03.2019 42,540	100	100
ŧ.	RESERVES AND SURPLUS Reserve for Corporate Social Responsibility				
	Balance as at the beginning of the year Transfer from Profit and loss Account			2,55,07,945	1,89,76,554
	Amount required to be spent for Corporate Social Responsibility			1,16,76,121	95,10,596
	- Less: Amount expended during the year			(1,77.342)	(29,79,205)
				3,70,06,724	2,55,07,945
	Profit & Loss Account				
	Balance as at the beginning of the year			3.21.15.72.947	2,67,12,65,814
	Add: Profit for the year			62.97,19,929	54,70,94,944
	Less: Reserve for Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses			(1,14,95,779)	(65,31,391)
	Less: Proposed Dividend			(2,12,700)	(2,12,703)
	Less. Tax on proposed dividend			(43,721)	(43.721)
				3,82,95,37,676	3,21,15,72,945
				3.86,65,44,400	3,23,70,85,891

Company has made a provision of Rs. 2,12,700 as dividend @ 5% of paid up capital for the current year as per order 778/44-2-2002-10/2001 dated 11 oct, 2002 of State Government.

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Notes to Financial Statements

		51:03.2008 (Flueres)	21.03.2018 (Pupees)
5.	LONG TERM PROVISIONS		
	Provision for Leave Encashment	10,62,967	12,19,123
		10,62,967	12,19,123
6.	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	A CONSTRUCTION	
	Statutory Liabilities	26,04,75,656	25,00,22,542
	Expenses Payables	63,16,49,759	\$5,92,61,723
	Water and Sewer Tax		19
	Municipal Tax	1000000000	500
	Creditors for expenses	12,97,962	15,07,482
	Advance Rent	14,000	14,000
	Trade /Security Deposit Received.	14,53,204	14,89,373
	Others	25,34,657	18,27,739
	Expenditure incured on Kaushal Vikas Mission project directly debited in respective Expenditure head instead of project cost and receipt of project considered as income and shown in Other	89,74,25,238	81,41,23,358
	Income during the year.		
7.	SHORT TERM PROVISIONS		
	Proposed Dividend	4,25,400	4,25,400
	Corporate Dividend Tax	87,442	94,173
		5,12,842	5,19,573
	4 LANGE LANGE CONTROL P. 25		

8. FIXED ASSETS

Asia	Additions	. As at	4.55				
	[Deductors]	100	As at	(Deductions)	As at	Acat	As at
81.04.2019 Rupass	for the year. Rupees	31.03.20 Pagees	01.04.2019 Hupees	Rapees	31.03.20 Pupees	31.03.20 Rupers	31.03.19 Rupeos
12,86,86,860	4.84,26,070	17,70,14,960	134		100	17,70,14,969	12,65,86,899
3,00,000	1.0	3,00,000		0.00		3,00,000	3,00,000
22,73,55,138	110000000	22,73,55,138	2,25,32,596	35.94,225	2.61,26,781	20,12,28,357	20,48,22,582
2,00,06,130	19.99,567	3.03,25,222	2,06,66,386	22.64,368	7,25,13,157	78,12,069	88.39,752
	(5.80,483)			(4,17,801)			
87,32,401	7.54,747	94,37,343	54.61.065	3,73,786	57,75,050	36,62,293	32,71,336
	(59,805)			(59,801)			
39,39,82,577	5.10.90,383	44,44,32,672	4,86,60,007	62.32,579	5,44,14,984	39,00,17,699	34,53,22,570
	(6,40,288)			(4,77,802)			
34.41.75.364	5.02.83,866	39.39.82.571	4.33.23.490	58,07,332	4.85.60.007	54.53,22.568	30,08,55,883
	(4.80.655)			(4.70.805)			
te							
6,43,972	-	6,43,977	3,69,336	1,67,562	5.36,897	1,07,075	2,74,637
6,43,972	-	6,43,972	3,69,335	1,67,562	5,36,897	1,07,075	2,74,637
6,43,977		6,43,972	1,53,328	2,16,007	3,69,305	2,74,637	4,90,644
press							
7,000	53	7,000	- 1	7.1			7,000
7.000		7.000					7,000
management is the first of the					-		7,000
	12.86.86.890 1,00.000 22.71.55.138 2,00.06.130 87,32.401 38,36.82.677 34.81.73.384 58 6.43.972 6.43.972 6.43.972 7,000 7,000 3,94.43.529	12.86.88.890	12.80.80.800	12.80.88.890	12.80,88,890	12.86,88,890	12.86.88.890

a Freehold land includes land development charges of Rs.77,47,936.

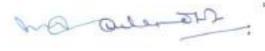
9. NON CURRENT INVESTMENT

Investment in unquoted 200 fully paid up shares of Rs.100 each in Society (Bahu Uddeshiya Bhutpurva Sainik Sahkari Samiti, Barra, Kanpur)
Less: Provision for loss of Investment

20,000	20,000
(20,000)	(20,000)
	17411



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b Cost of land includes Rs.2,34,233, being out of gift deed and other expensiture incurred for land at Mahanagar, Lucknow, gifted to Nigam by Mr. D. N. Sharma. This was capitalized in the financial year 2000-01.

⁶ Registration fee paid for registry of land at Meanut has been shown as addition in Land during th year.

d A lease hold land located at village Piparamot. Dist. Gonshipur was alloted to Nigern by District Administration in the year 2005-06. Since period of lesse was not maniformed in Whiteau, the coast of this lease hold land is not depreciated. The cost of lease hold land will be charged to Profit and Loss Account at the time of transfer of ownership of land to lease.

		31.03.2029 (Rupees)	31.03.2018 (Pupees)
10.	LONG TERM LOANS & ADVANCES		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Advances for Capital Items	-	45,23,905
	Security Deposits	3,27,59,416	3,04,93,010
	Earnest Money	1,30,36,182	92,12,579
	Penulty recoverable	11,96,225	11,96,221
	Loans and advances	4,37,871	1,28,824
	Unsucured, considered doubtful		
	Insurance claims receivables	6,32,638	6,32,638
	Penalty recoverable	8,96,971	9,72,332
	Loans and advances	3,98,445	4,83,445
	Less: Provision for Doubtful Loans and Advances	(19.28,954)	(20,86,415)
		4,74,29,690	4,55,54,539
11.	OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	Face 17	
	Silver Trophy at cost	2,63,250	2.60,250
	City Hogaly of Coas	2,63,250	2,63,250
12.	TRADE RECEIVABLES		
	Cuts anding for a period exceeding 6 months from the date they were due for payment (Unsecured)		
		10.04,54,068	21,53,02,841
	Considered good.	11,52,19,200	11,00,74,045
		(11,52,19,208)	(11,00,74,045)
	Less: Provison for Doubtfull Debts	10,04,54,068	21,53,02,841
	Other trade receivables (Unsecured)	1,28,49,75,641	1,03,06,39,494
	Considered good	1,28,49,75,641	1,03,06,39,494
		1,33,54,29,709	1,24.59,42,335
	The deplors amounting to Read3070 (Previous Year, Re 86250) have been written off during the year		
13.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash in Hand	2,40,016	1.65,361
	Balances with Banks		
	in Current/ savings Accounts	55,51,27,410	80,94,75,155
	Cheque in hand	27,839	
	in Fixed Deposit accounts		
	- Maturing within 12 months	1,95,84,29,300	1,61,49,96,480
	- Others	17,74,11,794	1,54,95,141
		2,69,12,36,419	2,24,01,32,143
	Fixed Deposits include deposits worth flati.75.92,812 (previous year: Rs. 4,61,13,464) held by barkers as security.	Commence of the Commence of th	
	agens) guarantees and deposits worth Rx 25.47,989/ (provious year: Rs. 17.74.012) pledgad with other organizations as security against performance.		
14	SHORT TERM LOAN AND ADVANCES		
	- Unsecured, considered good		
	Advance to Employees	58,27,652	63,30,401
	Prepaid expenses	2,02,28,491	1,15,38,578
	Balance with Government Authorities	14,75,73,435	10,55,72,222
	Others Advances	23,72,826	28,28,821
		17,50,02,403	12,72,70,022
45.	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		52.000000
	Uniformitems in Hand	6,59,840	22,60,25
	Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposits	7,88,15,750	5,01,70,18
	Legal Reward	30,623	4 2 1 4 2 1 7
		7,93,96,213	5,24,30,452

The uniform items are issued to operational stoff on root basis and batterce of such items of the sed of financial year is reflected as Uniform in hand.

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Notes to Financial Statements

		3819-20 (Pupeer)	2015-19 (Pupe 11)
1	16. REVENUE FROM OPERATION		
	Income from manpower supply services		
	- Security services	3,32,21,74,056	3,10,44,13,719
	- Technical services	1,52,12,88,082	1,35,21,96,235
		4,84,34,62,138	4,45,66,09,964
ı	Heveruse from security services includes exempt services of Rs. 19258254.74 (previous year: Rs.1,87,99,121)		
3	17. OTHER INCOME		
	Interest from Banks	16,58,32,274	12.03,98,872
	Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	28,469	7,311
	Lisbilities/ provisions no longer required written back	19,60,967	71,30,063
	Rent	29.56,601	24,03.059
	Other Non-operating Income	17,966	8,31,549
		17,06,05,276	13,07,76,874
1	18. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES	E- 11	
	Operational Staff	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	Satury	3,93,04,62,835	3,60,95,00,741
	Bonus	16,66,28,100	16,23,94,396
	Gratuity	8,82,12,870	7,82,11.950
	Group Insurance/ Workmen Compensation	1,55.01,434	1,01,35,361
	Ex-Gratin	36,00,000	32,00,000
	Lishour Welfare Fund (there one will below)	44,89,076	57,57,529
	Incertives.	45,000	24,000
	Training Expenses:	1,23,732	60.913
	Starf Welfare	2.04,25,484	1,50,15.306
	Hring Charges of Vehicle	1,31,11,788 4,24,26,02,370	1,19,80,100
	Administrative Staff	4,24,20,02,219	3/99/02/90/200
	Salary	8.97.30.522	8,27,98,950
	Gratuity paid/ Contribution to Gratuity Trust (Reference to belief	18.92.972	1,33,23,531
	Employers Contribution lowards EPF Partition of Viterrel	49.74.881	44.60.721
	Staff Welfare	11.07.913	8,67,386
	Medical Insurance Policy office staff	5.05,428	
	Remuneration to Directors	*******	11,76,471
		9,87,11,696	10,26,27,059
		4,34,03,14,068	3,99,88,87,355
a			
	citargo is daid to Chief Proctor, Sanates Hindu University. Various for creating a vertice fund for wettern of personal deployed in the university.	1 security	
b	The Corporation has used a sum of Rs.7.6s.TrW (previous year: Rs.1.33,23,531) or life traurance Corporation contribution to U.P. Purva Salaris Kalyan Nigorn Employees Gradury Trust.	: Kwards.	
C	그는 그들은 이번에 가르면 내면서 살아가면 하면 생활이 사용하는 사람들은 다른 사람들이 가는 사람들이 가지 않는 것이다.	which is	
	claimed from clambs, to whom their services were provided. The amount so recovered is accounted seperately an Government authorities.	d part to:	
1	9 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES		
	Depriciation on tangible assets	62,32,579	58,07,332
	Depriciation on intangible essets	1.67,582	2,14,636
		64,00,141	60,21,968
2	20. OTHER EXPENSES	B 10-101-101-101-101-101-101-101-101-101-	
	Operational Expenses		
	Damages, Penalty and Compensations	8,99,848	2,47,399
	Security Maintenance	1,85,710	1,96,449
			100,000,000
	Labour License Fees	7,280	5,602

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Notes to Financial Statements

		2919-29 (Pupwes)	2018-19 (Rupeed)
	Administrative Expenses		10.4444
	Advertisement	6,52,986	4,26,800
	Bank Charges	9,60,401	2,96,814
	Electricity Charges	28,84,436	28,03,421
	Rent	28.27,938	25,17,930
	Insurance (vehicle & Office)	84,321	82,079
	Professional Fees	12,62,215	25,65,339
	Vehicle Running & Maintenance	13,38,510	13,84,621
	Travelling and Conveyance	32,49,072	26,77,726
	Teléphone Expenses	5,68,714	6,67,734
	Legal Expenses	5,38,869	4,06,769
	Office Maintenance	37,30,063	29,78,103
	Printing and Stationary	13,22,629	13.24.455
	Postage and Courier	5,26,533	5.62.161
	Repairs and Maintenance	33,013	2,49,172
	Repair & Maintenance AVV	16,09,381	-
	Expenses on official Guest	85.596	1.06,758
	Business Promotion	6,89,830	5,41,229
	Computer Maintenance	9,51,981	8,65,965
	Generator Running and Maintenance	2,30,645	2,38,859
	Rent, Rates and Taxes		
	Taxi Hire charges	6,51,862	9,79,637
	Miscalaneous Expenses	9,38,590	2,53,568
	Ex-servicemen welfare	9,85,263	4,81,630
	Bad and Doubtful Debts & Advances	13,61,097	2,95,279
	Statutory Dues	72,71,822	72,63,502
	70 TO	1,62,977	24,051
	Auditors Remuneration (New york)	1,60,003	1,51,800
	Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	16,863	1,851
	Prior Period Adjustments (net) (************************************	4,13,323	18,00,635
	Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	1,77,342	79,79,205
	Deffence Expc Expenses	5,000	
	Security Deposit /Bad & doutful debts: Written off	1,54,143	
	Kaushal Vikash Mission	1,04,143	
		3,60,40,439	3,49,27,110
		3,71,33,278	3,53,78,560
п	Auditors' Remuneration is comprises of		
	Stahdary Audit Fise	1,40,000	1,20,000
	Tax Audit Fee	20,000	20,000
	Reimbursement of expenses		11,830
b	Prior Periods adjustments includes	1,60,000	1,51,800
- 19	Prior period income	Christian Co.	0.16366
	Prov period experisus	1,31,304	5,49,988
	4 cm based-authorities	5,40,627	23.50,623
21.	Earning per Share (EPS)	[4,13,323]	[18,00,635]
	Profit/ (Loss) for the period after taxation	62,97,19,929	54,70,94,944
	Weighted average number of Basic Equity Shares cutstanding	42,540	42.540
	Face value of per share (')	100	100
	Basic and Diluted earning per share	14.803	12.861
22	Contingent liabilities	14,003	12,001
	Under contractual obligations for satisfactory performance of services		
	a. Guarantee issued by Banks in Invour of clients	9,78,92,812	4,61,13,494
	b. FDR Pledged with the client as security deposit		
	c. Security deposit deducted by clients	25,47,969	17,74,012
		3,03,08,262	2,84,92,592
	d. Claims raised by ex-employees towards dues of salary, bonus and gratuity and awarded against the Company by labourt other courts. The Company has preferred appeals against these orders and has not acknowledged the amount of awards as liability.	11,34,920	11,34,920

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Notes to Financial Statements

		2019-20 (Highest)	2018-19 (Rupses)
23.	Litigations:	77.0000	
	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt		
	There are some pending litigation or disputes with clients and other stake holder. The claims are generally against the client (principal employer) and the Company is third party. In the opinion of management, there is no financial impact and such liabilities on this account, if any, are not ascertainable.	N	hill
	Impact of pending litigations on financial position in financial statements	NI	508
24	Browleine for Income Tax		575

Since the company is availing exemption under section 10(26BBB) of the income Tax Act, 1961, from Assessment Year 2004-05, no provision of Income tax has been made. Accordingly, AS-'22' Accounting for Taxes on Income is not applicable.

25 As per Service Tax rule (Point of Taxation) before April 2011 Service Tax was to be deposited at the time of receipt of dues. accordingly Service Tax liability (prior of April 2011) for unrealised bills was created in F.Y 2013-14 for Rs. 32092241.00. As the company has received the payment, this liability has reduced. During the F.Y. 2019-2020 amount of unrealised Service Tax is Rs. 29642343/-shown in Note No. 06 in Statutory Liabilities head.

26. Segment Reporting :

The Company is principally engaged in the business of rendering manpower supply services, which come under a single business segment. The Company is also not rendeting any services outside india, hence geographical segment it also not applicable. Hence disclosure of segment waise reporting as per Accounting Standard "17" is not applicable.

27. Related Party Disclosures :

As per Accounting Standard 18 "Related Party Disclosure", no disclosure is required in the financial statement of state-controlled enterprises as regard to related party relationship with other state controlled enterprises and transactions with such enterprises. Details pertaining to other parties are as under;

A. Details of Related Parties:

1. Key Management Personel (KMP)

Relationship
Managing Director
Managing Director
Director
Director
Director
Director
icial Welfare, Principal Secretary, Finance and Principal Secretary, U.P. Government and Comand are also designated members of Board of Directors of the Company.

B. Transactions with the Related Parties

Remuneration paid

Maj. Gen. Sanjaya Saran (Reld.)		11,76,471
Entertainment allowance paid		100
Maj. Gen. Sanjaya Saran (Retd.)		27.567
Travelling and conveyence Expenses		
Maj. Gen. Sanjaya Saran (Retd.)	-	16.312
Telephone Expenses		1000000
Maj. Gen. Sanjaya Saran (Retd.)	42	9.196

28. Disclosures in Accordance with Revised Accounting Standard 15 on "Employee benefits"

Defined Contribution Plan

The contribution to Employees Provident Fund and Employee's Pension Scheme, 1995 pertaining to Administrative staff are deposited with respective authorities and charged to revenue.

Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	15,21,478	13,64,237
Employer's Contribution to Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995	34,53,383	30,96,484
Employer's Contribution to Employees' State Insurance Scheme	NII	NI

The above figures do not include contributions paid in respect of field force. Please refer note "18c"



Notes to Financial Statements

29. There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues (Previous year: Rs. NI), which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March, 2019. This information, as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006, has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied by the Auditors.

30. Impairment Loss

The assets of the company include assets such as the building, ECP equipment's, furniture fixture, electronic equipment etc. and characteristics of these assets are such that they do not generate separate cash inflows independently, hence recoverable amount of an individual assets can not determined unless management decides to dispose off the assets.

There was no impairment loss on Fixed Assets on the basis of review carried out by the management in accordance with Accounting Standard '25' as at 31st March. 2019

31. Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company has formed a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and also formed a CSR Policy in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. In compliance of CSR scheme decided by the CSR committee, the Company is in process of identifying the areas and schemes for implementation.

- Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year on CSR Activities 1,16,76,121 95,10,596
- Cummutative amount required to be spent by the Company on CSR Activities 3,71,84,065 2,84,87,150

Amount spent during the year on CSR Activities 1,77,342 29,79,265

- 32. Though not confirmed by respective parties and hence not reconciled, the balance in debtors, creditors, leans and advances, security deposit accounts are in the opinion of the management are true and correct and realizabler payable as the case may be to the extent shown in the ordinary course of business. Minor adjustments, if any, which may be necessitated, shall be made as and when confirmations are received.
- Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee, this may have given rise to minor discrepancies between total and the constituent figures, which may be ignored.
- 34. The Company has regrouped and reclassified the figures of previous year to make comparable with figures in the current year.

For and on behalf of the Board

In terms of our report on even date

A.K. Srivatava Accounts Officer

Op Cast: Romein Mishio (Rets.) AGM (File & PP) Brig. T V Pradeop Kurner

Maj Ger. Allendra Namar (Retd.) Managing Director Satish Kumar Gupta

(CRIMen to britte) Partner

for and de densifier Gaur & Associates

Chartenid Accountains ICM PRIV 96554C

Delhi

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