

BOMBAY STORE RETAIL COMPANY LIMITED

Financial Statements

FY 2020-21

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF BOMBAY STORES RETAIL COMPANY LIMITED **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of BOMBAY STORES RETAIL COMPANY LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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 Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards as prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, the loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(I) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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, Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with

reference to these financial statements of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting;

- g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according the explanation given to us, the company has not paid or provided managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations 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 has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Banshi Jain & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN – 0100990W

Place: MUMBAI
Date: 25/08/2021

R.B. Golecha
Partner
Membership No. **035348**
UDIN : 21035348AAAAGL9253

Annexure 'A' to The Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report to the members of Bombay Store Retail Company Limited)

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- i. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The company has a regular program of physical verification of its fixed assets under which the fixed assets are verified in a phased manner, which, in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this program, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and 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, there are no immovable property held in the name of the company.
- ii. According to the information and explanation given to us and as per the books and records produced and examined by us the company does not hold any inventories. Accordingly clause 3(ii) of the order is not applicable.
- iii. According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act. Accordingly, clauses 3 (iii) (a) and 3(iii) (b) of the Order are not applicable.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans to directors including entities in which they are interested and in respect of loans and advances given, investments made, guarantees and securities given have been complied by the company.
- v. In our opinion, the Company has not accepted deposits within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended).Accordingly the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

- vii. According to the information and explanation given to us in respect of statutory dues:
- The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it.
 - According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess were outstanding at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - According to the information and explanations given to us, the particulars of dues of income tax, service tax as at 31st March, 2021 which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amounts involved Rs.	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Excise and Service Tax	Service Tax	14,49,380	2008-09, 2010-11	Supreme Court

- viii. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanation given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud done by the company or any fraud done on the company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.
- xi. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, managerial remuneration has not been paid or provided during the year.
- xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provision of clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the notes to financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures. Accordingly reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- xv. In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non – cash transactions with directors or persons covered with them under section 192 of the Act.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For BANSHI JAIN & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN : 0100990W

R.B. Golecha

Partner

Membership No. **035348**

UDIN : 21035348AAAAGL9253

Place: MUMBAI

Date: 25/08/2021

Annexure –B to the Auditor’s Report”

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

In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Bombay Store Retail Company Limited (the “Company”) as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s Board of Directors 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 (“the Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘ICAI’).

These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of Company’s 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.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing as specified 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 ICAI. 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 were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

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 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 ICAI.

For BANSHI JAIN & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN : 0100990W

R.B. Golecha

Partner

Membership No. **035348**

UDIN : 21035348AAAAGL9253

Place: MUMBAI

Date: 25/08/2021

Bombay Store Retail Company Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021

		2020-21	2020-21	2019-20
	Note	₹.	₹.	₹.
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS:				
Share Capital	2	3,00,00,000		3,00,00,000
Reserves & Surplus	3	<u>(13,22,28,977)</u>	(10,22,28,977)	(13,15,32,178)
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Short Term Borrowings	4	10,45,00,000		10,45,00,000
Trade Payables				
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	5	-		-
Outstanding dues of others	5	-		3,139
Other Current Liabilities	6	<u>16,02,577</u>		17,55,315
			<u>10,61,02,577</u>	<u>10,62,58,454</u>
Total			<u>38,73,600</u>	<u>47,26,276</u>
ASSETS				
NON CURRENT ASSETS:				
Property, Plant & Equipments	7			
Tangible Assets			-	7,34,958
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Current Investement	8	99,554		99,554
Cash & Cash Equivalents	9	3,17,439		3,16,853
Short Term Loans & Advances	10	<u>34,56,607</u>		<u>35,74,911</u>
			<u>38,73,600</u>	<u>39,91,318</u>
Total			<u>38,73,600</u>	<u>47,26,276</u>
Notes forming part of Financial Statements	1 -19			

As per our Report of even dated
For BANSHI JAIN & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Reg No. 100990W

Madhu Chandak
Director

R. B. GOLECHA
Partner
Membership No:035348

Manjri Chandak
Director

Jyoti Kabra
Director

Mumbai
Dated : 25th August 2021

Mumbai
Dated : 25th August 2021

Bombay Store Retail Company Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2021

		2020-21	2019-20
	Note	₹.	₹.
INCOME :			
Revenue from operation		-	-
Other Income	11	1,50,828	10,07,811
Total Revenue		1,50,828	10,07,811
EXPENSES :			
Finance Costs	12	307	7,297
Selling, Administrative & Other expenses	13	6,98,407	2,77,732
Depreciation & amortisation expenses	7	1,48,913	2,59,858
Total Expenses		8,47,627	5,44,887
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		(6,96,799)	4,62,924
Provision for Tax		-	-
Profit/(Loss) after Tax		(6,96,799)	4,62,924
Basic and diluted earning per share (in ₹.)	16	(0.23)	0.15

Notes forming part of Financial Statements **1 -19**

As per our Report of even dated
For BANSHI JAIN & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Reg No. 100990W

Madhu Chandak
 Director

R. B. GOLECHA
Partner
 Membership No:035348

Manjri Chandak
 Director

Jyoti Kabra
 Director

Mumbai
 Dated : 25th August 2021

Mumbai
 Dated : 25th August 2021

Bombay Store Retail Company Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2021

	2020-21		2019-20	
	₹.	₹.	₹.	₹.
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Profit before tax and extra-ordinary items		(6,96,799)		4,62,924
Add: Adjustments for :				
Depreciation	1,48,913		2,59,858	
(Profit) / Loss on sales of fixed assets (net)	5,64,303		-	
Dividend received	(8,979)	7,04,237	(17,930)	2,41,928
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		7,438		7,04,852
Adjustments for :				
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade payables	(3,139)		(9,42,805)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(1,52,738)		(1,12,536)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Short Term Loans & Advances	1,18,300		5,59,156	
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade & Other receivables	-	(37,573)	34,741	(4,61,440)
Cash Generated from Operations		(30,135)		2,43,412
Direct taxes paid		-		-
Net Cash from Operating Activities	[A]	(30,135)		2,43,412
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES				
Sale/(Purchase) of Assets		21,742		-
Purchase of investments		-		(17,930)
Dividend received		8,979		17,930
Net Cash from Investing Activities	[B]	30,721.00		-
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
		-		
Net Cash Flow from Financial Activities	[C]	-		-
Net Cash increase/(Decrease) in cash and Cash equivalents	(A+B+C)	586		2,43,412
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening) :				
Cash on Hand	-		-	
Balance with Banks	3,16,853	3,16,853	73,441	73,441
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing) :				
Cash on Hand	-		-	
Balance with Banks	3,17,439	3,17,439	3,16,853	3,16,853

Notes :

- 1 The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in the Accounting Standard - 3 (AS3) 'Cash Flow Statement' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India.
- 2 Cash and cash equivalent represent cash and bank balance only.
- 3 Previous year's figures have been regrouped or rearranged wherever necessary.

As per our Report of even dated

For BANSHI JAIN & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Reg No. 100990W

Madhu Chandak

Director

R. B. GOLECHA

Partner

Membership No:035348

Manjri Chandak

Director

Jyoti Kabra

Director

Dated : 25th August 2021

Dated : 25th August 2021

AUDITORS' REPORT ON CASH FLOW STATEMENT

We have examined the attached Cash Flow Statement of Bombay Store Retail Company Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2021. The statement has been prepared as per AS-3 on Cash Flow Statement issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India under the "Indirect Method" and is in agreement with the corresponding Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet of the Company covered by our report dated 25th August 2021 to the members of the Company."

For Banshi Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Reg No. 100990W

R. B. GOLECHA

Partner

Membership No:035348

Dated : 25th August 2021

1 Company Background

The Company was incorporated in 2007. The Company is in business of retailing of variety of household, gifts, artefacts & other consumable products through its stores.

1.1 Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Preparation:

The Financial Statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with the applicable mandatory Accounting Standards as notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

B. USE OF ESTIMATES:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amount reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period they materialise.

C. Fixed Assets

i. Tangible Fixed Assets are recorded at cost inclusive of Inward Freight, Duties, Taxes and Incidental Expenses related to acquisition of the Assets. In case final settlement of bills with contractors is pending, but the asset is complete and ready for use, capitalisation is done on estimation basis subject to necessary adjustments , including those arising out of settlement of arbitration / court cases , in the year of final settlement .

ii. **Depreciation and amortisation:** Depreciation, on fixed assets put to use, is provided on Written Down Value over the estimated useful life of tangible fixed assets as estimated by the management as follows:

Particulars	Estimate useful life
Plant and machinery	15 Years
Electrical installation and fittings	10 Years
Furniture and fixtures	10 Years
Computer – Server and Networks	3 Years
Office equipment	5 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

iii. **Impairment:** Impairment loss, if any, is provided to the extent, the carrying amount of assets exceeds their recoverable amount.

D. Investments

i. Long term Investments are recorded in the books at cost inclusive of all expenses incidental to acquisition thereof. Long term Investments are stated at cost, provision for decline in value, other than temporary is made to recognize such decline.

ii. Current Investments are valued at lower of cost or market value/net asset value.

E. **Inventories:** Stock in trade of Merchandise is valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost includes direct expenses such as freight, taxes etc. Stock is valued on first-in-first-out basis.

F. Cash & Cash Equivalents for purpose of Cash Flow:

Cash comprises cash on 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 acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

G. Revenue Recognition :

Dividend is recognized when the right to receive the dividend have been established by the company.

H. Taxes on Income :

- i. Tax expenses comprise of current and deferred tax.
- ii. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid on the basis of reliefs and deductions available in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- iii. Deferred tax reflects the impact of current year timing differences between accounting and taxable income and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as of the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised and are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

I. Earning per share :

- i. Basic and diluted earning per share are computed in accordance with Accounting Standard-20.
- ii. Basic earning per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earning per equity share are computed using the weighted average number of equity share and diluted potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the result are anti-dilutive.

J. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets :

- i. Provision is recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that the outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and in respect of which reliable estimates can be made.
- ii. A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation, that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision / disclosure is made.
- iii. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.
- iv Provisions and contingencies are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the correct management estimates.

As per our Report of even dated
For BANSHI JAIN & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Reg No. 100990W

Madhu Chandak
Director

R. B. GOLECHA
Partner
Membership No:035348

Manjri Chandak
Director

Jyoti Kabra
Director

Mumbai
Dated : 25th August 2021

Mumbai
Dated : 25th August 2021

	2020-21	2019-20
	₹.	₹.
2 SHARE CAPITAL		
2.1 Authorised :		
50,000 (Previous year 50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	5,00,000	5,00,000
29,50,000 (Previous year 29,50,000) Preference shares of ₹ 10/- each	2,95,00,000	2,95,00,000
Total	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000
2.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up:		
50,000 (Previous year 50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- (Previous year ₹ 10/-) each fully paid-up in cash	5,00,000	5,00,000
29,50,000 (Previous year 29,50,000) preference shares of ₹ 10/- (Previous year ₹ 10/-) each fully paid-up in cash	2,95,00,000	2,95,00,000
Total	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000

2.3 Reconciliation of Shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year:

Particulars	2020-21		2019-20	
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares at the end of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000

Particulars	2020-21		2019-20	
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
Preference Shares at the beginning of the year	29,50,000	2,95,00,000	29,50,000	2,95,00,000
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares at the end of the year	29,50,000	2,95,00,000	29,50,000	2,95,00,000

2.4 Terms and Rights attached to Equity Shares

Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10 per share. All equity shares rank pari passu and carry equal right with respect to voting and dividend. In case of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders shall be entitled to proportionate share of their holding in the assets remained after distribution of all preferential amounts.

Preference Shares

Each non-convertible, non cumulative redeemable preference share has a par value of INR 10 and will be redeemed by cash, at par within 5 years from the date of issue. The preference shares carry a dividend of 8 % per annum. The dividend rights are also non-cumulative. The preference shares rank ahead of the equity shares in the event of a liquidation.

2.5 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of shares as at

Particulars	No of shares held as on 31st March 2021	Shares held %	No of shares held as on 31 st March 2020	Shares held %
Equity Share of Rs 10 Each fully paid				
Bombay Swadeshi Stores Limited	50,000	100	50,000	100
Preference Share of Rs 10 Each fully paid				
Bombay Swadeshi Stores Limited	29,50,000	100	29,50,000	100

3 RESERVES & SURPLUS

Statement of Profit & Loss

Balance as per last year	(13,15,32,178)	(13,19,92,505)
Add : Profit/(loss) for the year	(6,96,799)	4,62,924
Total	(13,22,28,977)	(13,15,32,178)

4 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

Loan from Director	10,45,00,000	10,45,00,000
Total	10,45,00,000	10,45,00,000

5 TRADE PAYABLES

Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-
Outstanding dues of others	-	3,139
Total	-	3,139

	2020-21	2019-20
	₹	₹
(*) Disclosure in respect of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises:		
(A) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end	-	-
(B) Interest due thereon.	-	-
(C) Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
(D) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year] but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED.	-	-
(E) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting	-	-
The above information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent to which they could be identified as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises on the basis of information available with the Company.		

Bombay Store Retail Company Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2021

	2020-21	2019-20
	₹	₹
6 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payable to Statutory Authorities	14,51,880	14,49,380
Other Payables	1,50,698	3,07,029
Total	16,02,577	17,56,409
8 CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
Current - Trade Unquoted		
1030.54 (Previous Year 886.72) units of ₹ 100/- each of ICICI Prudential Liquid Plan	99,554	99,554
Total	99,554	99,554
9 CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Current Accounts	3,03,147	3,03,454
Other balances		
Deposit with Bank	14,292	13,399
Total	3,17,439	3,16,853
10 SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Due from Holding Company-Bombay Swadeshi Stores Limited	5,53,253	5,87,683
Balance with Government Authorities	78,730	86,193
Security & Other Deposits	-	6,650
Others	28,24,623	28,94,384
Total	34,56,606	35,74,910
11 OTHER INCOME		
Dividend on Current Investments	8,979	17,930
Miscellaneous receipts	893	1,19,819
Sundry Balances Written Back	1,40,956	8,70,062
Total	1,50,828	10,07,811
12 FINANCE COSTS		
Bank Charges	307	7,297
Total	307	7,297
13 OTHER EXPENSES		
Legal & Professional Charges	30,000	27,000
Rates & Taxes	-	1,63,357
Audit Fees	75,000	75,000
Miscellaneous Expenses	29,104	12,375
Loss on Sale of fixed assets	5,64,303	-
Total	6,98,407	2,77,732

Note 7 : Property, Plant & Equipment

[illegible]

Bombay Store Retail Company Limited**Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2021**

14. Contingent Liabilities : ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL).

15. Segment Reporting

The company operates in only one segment i.e. retail business. This in the context of Accounting Standard 17 of Segment Reporting as specified in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2006 are considered to constitute one single primary segment. Further, there is no reportable secondary segment i.e. geographical segment.

16. Calculation of Earnings per Equity Share [EPS] :

Particulars		31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
The numerators and denominators used to calculate the basic and diluted EPS are as follows :			
A Profit/ (Loss) after tax attributable to Shareholders	₹	(6,96,799)	4,62,924
B Basic and weighted average number of Equity shares	Nos.	50,000	50,000
C Nominal value of equity share	₹	10	10
D Basic EPS	₹	(13.94)	9.26
E Diluted EPS	₹	(13.94)	9.26

17. The Company has, on prudence not recognised Deferred Tax Assets ₹ 2,36,02,421/- (Previous year ₹ 2,85,23,743/-) mainly representing unabsorbed business loss, short term capital loss and difference between tax and book written down value of fixed assets, due to uncertainty of future profits in terms of Accounting Standard 22 (AS-22) for Taxes on Income issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

The breakup of deferred tax assets / liability		Deferred tax asset/ (liability) as at 31-Mar-21 ₹	Deferred tax asset/ (liability) as at 31-Mar-20 ₹
A. Deferred Tax Assets			
Difference between tax and Book Written Down Value		-	42,70,553
Unabsorbed Business Loss and STCL		2,36,02,421	2,42,53,190
		2,36,02,421	2,85,23,743
B. Deferred Tax Liability			
Difference between book and tax Written Down Value		-	-
		-	-
C. Net Deferred Tax Assets		2,36,02,421	2,85,23,743

18. Related Party Disclosures**A. Relationship****I) Holding Company**

Bombay Swadeshi Stores Limited

II Key Management Personnel & Relatives:

Mrs.Madhu Chandak-Director

Mrs.Manjri Chandak-Director

Mrs.Jyoti Kabra-Director

Bombay Store Retail Company Limited**Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2021**

Related party relationship is as identified by the Company and relied on by the Auditors.

B. Details of Transactions with Related Parties.

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions	Related Party Referred in	
		A (I)	A (II)
i.	Income		
	Receipt of Rent	-	-
		(60,647)	(-)

C. Details of Outstanding Balances

Sr. No.	Nature of Balances	Related Party Referred in	
		A (I)	A (II)
i.	Loans & Advances Receivable	5,53,253	-
		(5,87,683)	(-)
ii.	Loans & Advances	-	10,45,00,000
		(-)	(10,45,00,000)

Figures in brackets are for previous year.

19. Other Notes

Trade Receivables, Trade Payables and Loans & Advances are subject to confirmation & reconciliation, if any. In the opinion of the Board, the current Assets, Loans & Advances are approximately of the value stated, if realised in ordinary course of business. The Provision for depreciation & all known liabilities are adequate & not in excess of

i amounts reasonably necessary.

ii Previous year's figures have been regrouped / re-arranged / reclassified wherever necessary.

As per our Report of even dated
For BANSHI JAIN & ASSOCIATES
 Chartered Accountants
 Reg No. 100990W

Madhu Chandak
 Director

R. B. GOLECHA
 Partner
 Membership No:035348

Manjri Chandak
 Director

Jyoti Kabra
 Director

Mumbai
 Dated : 25th August 2021

Mumbai
 Dated : 25th August 2021