



LAXMI GOLDORNA HOUSE LIMITED

CIN: U36911GJ2010PLC059127

ANNUAL REPORT 2019–2020

ABOUT LAXMI GOLDORNA HOUSE LIMITED

Our Company was originally incorporated on January 07, 2010 as “Laxmi Goldorna House Private Limited” vide Registration No.059127/2009-10 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 with the Registrar of Companies, Gujarat, Dadra and Nagar Havelli. Further, our Company was converted into Public Limited Company and consequently name of company was changed from “Laxmi Goldorna House Private Limited” to “Laxmi Goldorna House Limited” vide Special resolution passed by the Shareholders at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on July 08, 2017 and a fresh certificate of incorporation dated July 25, 2017 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabad.

Our Company is an ISO 9001:2015 certified Company and has started its journey in the year 2010 with business of gold jewellery and ornaments which includes processing, wholesale and retail trading of all types of jewellery items. With continuous growth in jewellery and ornaments business our Company has diversified its business activity in real estate in the year 2017 which includes construction of commercial and residential Projects.

Additionally, in the year 2009-10, our company is promoted by Mr. Jayesh Chinubhai Shah and Mrs. Rupalben Jayeshkumar Shah in the name of Laxmi Goldorna House Private Limited under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Presently also the promoters of the Company are Mr. Jayesh Chinubhai Shah and Mrs. Rupalben Jayeshkumar Shah who have experience of about 20 years and 10 years respectively in the field of our business activities. The vast experience of the Promoters has been instrumental in determining the vision and growth strategies for our Company. We further believe that our market position has been achieved by adherence to the vision of our Promoters and senior management team and their experience of over a decade in the industry in which our Company operates. We operate from our registered office at Laxmi House, Opp. Bandharano Khacho, M.G. Haveli Road, Manek Chowk, Ahmedabad-380001, Gujarat, India.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD MEMBERS

Mr. Jayesh Shah

Managing Director

Mrs. Rupalben Shah

Wholetime Director

Mr. Nirav Shah

Non-Executive Independent Director

Mr. Manish Jain

Non-Executive Independent Director

Mr. Jugal Dave

Non-Executive Independent Director

STATUTORY AUDITOR

M/s. Bhagat & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad

INTERNAL AUDITOR

M/s. Dipesh Chokshi & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

M/s. Disha Barot & Associates,

Practicing Company Secretaries, Ahmedabad

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mrs. Kshamaben P. Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Jay R. Dholakia

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

REGISTERED OFFICE

Laxmi House,
Opp. Bandharano Khacho,
M G Haveli Road, Manek Chowk,
Ahmedabad – 380001, Gujarat, India

CORPORATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

U36911GJ2010PLC059127

WEBSITE

www.laxmilifestyle.co.in

INVESTOR SERVICE EMAIL-ID

cs@laxmilifestyle.co.in

BANKERS TO THE COMPANY

Punjab National Bank

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT

KFIN TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Selenium Tower-B, Plot 31 & 32, Gachibowli,
Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Serilingampally, Hyderabad – 500 032,
Telangana

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NOTICE TO MEMBERS

Notice is hereby given that 11th Annual General Meeting of the members of the company will be held on Wednesday, 30th September, 2020 at 5:00 P.M. through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”) to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement of the company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2020 together with the Report of Board of Directors and Report of Auditors thereon.

To consider and if thought fit, to Pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT the Board’s Report with Annexure, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2020 and the Financial Statement as at that date together with the Independent Auditors’ Report thereon be and are hereby considered, approved and adopted.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, expedient or desirable for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid resolutions and in connection with any matter incidental thereto.”

2. To appoint Mrs.Rupalben Jayeshkumar Shah (DIN:02479662), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 152 of the Companies Act 2013 and other applicable provisions, Mrs.Rupalben Jayeshkumar Shah (DIN:02479662) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company liable to retire by rotation.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, expedient or desirable for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid resolutions and in connection with any matter incidental thereto.”

Date: 05/09/2020
Place: Ahmedabad

By the order of Board of Directors,
LaxmiGoldorna House Limited

Registered office:
Laxmi House, Opp. BandharanoKhacho,
M G Haveli Road, ManekChowk,
Ahmedabad – 380001,
Gujarat, India

SD/-
Jayesh Chinubhai Shah
Managing Director
DIN: 02479665

NOTES:

1. In view of the massive outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, social distancing is a norm to be followed and pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs followed by Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, physical attendance of the Members to the EGM/AGM venue is not required and annual general meeting (AGM) be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”) and MCA Circulars, the 11thAGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM.
2. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this EGM/AGM. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
3. The Members can join the EGM/AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the EGM/AGM without restriction on account of first come first serve basis.
4. The attendance of the Members attending the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the EGM/AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the EGM/AGM will be provided by NSDL.
6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the EGM/AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.laxmilifestyle.co.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and the EGM/AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.
7. EGM/AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.
8. The relevant details pursuant to regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director seeking re-appointment at this AGM is annexed in Annexure-I.
9. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, telephone/ mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc., to their Depository Participant in case the shares are held by them in electronic form.
10. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its

registered email address to cs@laxmilifestyle.co.in with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.

11. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.
12. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, the facility for making nomination is available for the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. The said form can be downloaded from the Company's website www.laxmilifestyle.co.in. Members are requested to submit the said details to their Depository Participant in case the shares are held by them in electronic form.
13. Members desirous for any information or queries on accounts / financial statements or relating thereto are requested to send their queries at least seven days in advance to the Company at its registered office address to enable the Company to collect the relevant information and answer them in the Meeting.
14. To support the 'Green Initiative', Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form.
15. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain close from **Wednesday, 23rd September, 2020 to Wednesday, 30th September, 2020 (both days inclusive)** in connection with the Annual General Meeting.
16. The Company or its Registrars and Transfer Agents, Kfin Technologies Private Limited cannot act on any request received directly from the Members holding shares in electronic form for any change of bank particulars or bank mandates. Such changes are to be advised only to the Depository Participants.
17. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to the Depository Participants with whom they maintain their demat accounts.
18. Members joining the meeting through VC, who have not already cast their vote by means of remote e-voting, shall be able to exercise their right to vote through e-voting at the AGM. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the

AGM may also join the AGM through VC but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

19. The Company has fixed Tuesday, 22nd September, 2020, as the cut-off date/entitlement date for identifying the Shareholders for determining the eligibility to vote in the Meeting.
20. Ms. Disha Barot, Company Secretary in Practice (M. No: 55042, COP No.:20409) has been appointed as a Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting and process for the Annual General Meeting in a fair and transparent manner.
21. All documents referred to in the notice and other statutory registers shall be available for inspection by the Members at the registered office of the Company during office hours on all working days between 11.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m. on all days except Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays, from the date hereof up to the date of the Meeting and at the venue of the Meeting for the duration of the Meeting.
22. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.

23. The Instructions for members for remote E-Voting are as under:-

The remote e-voting period begins on 27th September, 2020 at 09:00 A.M. and ends on 29th September, 2020 at 05:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of “Two Steps” which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Log-in to NSDL e-Voting system at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/>

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

Details on Step 1 are mentioned below:

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholders’ section.

3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.
Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.
4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Your password details are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company,

your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

(ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?" (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsd.com.
 - b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsd.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Details on Step 2 are given below:

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see the Home page of e-Voting. Click on e-Voting. Then, click on Active Voting Cycles.
2. After click on Active Voting Cycles, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
3. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote.
4. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
5. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.

6. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
7. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
8. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to csdishabarot@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “Forgot User Details/Password?” or “Physical User Reset Password?” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800-222-990 or send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in

29. PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL IDS ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE DEPOSITORIES FOR PROCURING USER ID AND PASSWORD AND REGISTRATION OF E MAIL IDS FOR E-VOTING FOR THE RESOLUTIONS SET OUT IN THIS NOTICE:

In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to company email id at cs@laxmilifestyle.co.in

30. THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the EGM/AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

31. INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access the same at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com> under shareholders/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush. Further members can also use the OTP based login for logging into the e-Voting system of NSDL.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders, who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name Demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@laxmilifestyle.co.in. The same will be replied by the company suitably

ANNEXURE- I TO NOTICE
DETAILS OF DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE
11TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
[PURSUANT TO REGULATION 36(3) OF THE SEBI
(LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS)REGULATIONS, 2015]

Name of Director	Rupalben Jayeshkumar Shah
Date of Birth	September 23, 1975
Age	44 years
Date of Appointment	January 07, 2010
Expertise in specific Functional Areas	Having experience in the field of Management and Administrative activity of the company.
Qualifications	Matriculation
Directors in other Public Companies	NIL
Other Positions	NIL
Membership of Committees in other unlisted Public Companies	NIL
Inter Relationship	Spouse of Mr. Jayesh C. Shah, Managing Director
Shares held in the Company as at 31 st March,2020	72,41,400

Date: 05/09/2020

Place: Ahmedabad

By the order of Board of Directors,

Laxmi Goldorna House Limited

Registered office:

Laxmi House, Opp. BandharanoKhacho,

M G Haveli Road, ManekChowk,

Ahmedabad – 380001

SD/-

Jayesh Chinubhai Shah

Managing Director

DIN: 02479665

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members,
LAXMI GOLDORNA HOUSE LIMITED
AHMEDABAD

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company and the accounts for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2020.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	(in ₹)	
Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Total Revenue	79,90,64,737	73,44,97,538
Total Expenditure	79,74,46,978	72,55,41,019
Profit /(Loss) Before Tax	16,17,759	89,56,519
Less: Current Tax	(5,00,000)	(23,00,000)
Deferred Tax	23,808	25,180
Profit /(Loss) after Taxation	11,41,567	66,81,699
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	11,41,567	66,81,699
Earnings Per Share(EPS)		
Basic	0.07	0.44
Diluted	0.07	0.44

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND OPERATION

The Key highlights pertaining to the business of the company for the year 2019-20 and period subsequent there to have been given hereunder:

- The total revenue of the Company during the Financial Year 2019-20 was ₹ 79,90,64,737 against the total revenue of ₹ 73,44,97,538 in the previous Financial Year 2018-19.
- The total expenses of the Company during the Financial Year 2019-20 was ₹ 79,74,46,978 against the expenses of ₹ 72,55,41,019 in the previous financial year 2018-19.

- The Profit after tax is ₹11,41,567 for the Financial Year 2019-20 as compare to ₹66,81,699 in the previous financial year 2018-19.
- The Directors trust that the shareholders will find the performance of the company for Financial Year 2019-20 to be satisfactory. The Earning per Share (EPS) of the company is ₹0.07 per share.

DIVIDEND

With a view to provide a cushion for any financial contingencies in the future and to strengthen the financial position of the Company, your Directors have decided not to recommend any dividend for the period under review.

RESERVES

The net profit of the company for F.Y. 2019-20 is ₹ 11,41,567. The Board of Director of Company has decided not to transfer any amount to the reserves for the year under review. The profit of F.Y. 2019-20 transfer to the surplus account.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

For sustained growth in the future, Company wants to rely on the main businesses of company; there is no change in the nature of the business of the Company during the year.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

A) AUTHORIZED SHARE CAPITAL

The authorized share capital of the company is ₹ 21,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty One Crore Only) divided into 21000000 (Two Crore Ten Lacs) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each.

B) PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL

At present, The paid up share capital of the company is ₹ 20,87,19,000/- (Rupees Twenty Crore Eighty Seven Lacs Nineteen Thousand Only) divided into 20871900 (Two Crore Eight Lacs Seventy One Thousand Nine Hundred) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each. At the end of the Financial Year 2019-20, The paid up share capital of the company was ₹ 15,35,19,000/- (Rupees Fifteen Crore Thirty Five Lacs Nineteen Thousand Only) divided into 15351900 (One Crore Fifty Three Lacs Fifty One Thousand Nine Hundred) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each.

C) ISSUE OF EQUITY SHARE WITH DIFFERENTIAL RIGHTS

The Company has not issued any Equity Shares with differential rights during the year under review.

B) SWEAT EQUITY

The Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares during the year under review.

C) BONUS SHARES

No Bonus Shares were issued during the year review.

D) EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION

During the year there is no employee stock option scheme approved.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

The material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company that have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report is that the company came up with the Initial Public Offer (IPO). During the year the Initial Public Officer (IPO) of the company, vide prospectus registered with Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabad, Gujarat on March 11, 2020 and the In-principal approval of National Stock exchange of India Limited vide letter dated February 13, 2020, which is opened for subscription on March 20, 2020 and closed on April 03, 2020 for retails individual investors, Non-Institutional Inventors, and Market Maker, comprising of 55,20,000 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up for cash at a price of Rs 15/-. The company was listed on NSE EMERGE PLATFORM on 16th April, 2020.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATION IN FUTURE

No significant and material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals which affect the going concern status and future operation of the Company.

UTILIZATION OF IPO FUND

The Initial Public Offer fund is utilized for the purpose for which the amount is raised as mentioned in the prospectus and there is no deviation or variation in the Utilization of IPO Fund.

POLICY ON APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY:

The Board of Directors has formulated the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of your Company. The salient aspects covered in the Nomination and Remuneration Policy covering the policy on appointment and remuneration of Directors including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters. The same has been uploaded on website of the Company www.laxmilifestyle.co.in.

Salient feature of the Policy as follows:

(i) APPOINTMENT & QUALIFICATION:

- a) The Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMP or at Senior Management level and recommend to the Board his / her appointment. The Committee has discretion to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person are sufficient or satisfactory for the concerned position.
- b) The Company shall not appoint or continue the employment of any person as Whole-Time Director who has attained the age of seventy years. Provided that the term of the person holding this position may be extended beyond the age of seventy years with the approval of shareholders by passing a special resolution based on the explanatory statement annexed to the notice.

(ii) TERM/TENURE:

a) Managing Director/ Whole-Time Director:

The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its, Managing Director or Whole-Time Director for a term not exceeding five years at a time. No reappointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of term.

b) Independent Director:

An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a Special Resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's report. No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms of up to maximum of 5 years each, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director. Provided that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly.

(iii) REMOVAL:

Due to reasons for any disqualifications mentioned in the Act or under any other applicable Act, rules and regulations there under, the Committee may recommend, to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMP or Senior Management Personnel subject to the provisions and compliance of the said Act, rules and regulations.

(iv) RETIREMENT:

The Directors, KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing policy of the Company.

(v) EVALUATION:

The Committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of every Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel at regular interval (yearly).

(vi) POLICY FOR REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS/KMP/SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL:

a) Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-Time Director, Executive, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel: The Remuneration/Compensation/ Commission etc. to be paid to Director/Managing Director etc. shall be governed as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force.

b) Remuneration to Non-Executive/ Independent Director: The Non-Executive Independent Director may receive remuneration/ compensation/commission as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The amount of sitting fees shall be subject to limits as provided under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force and as may be decided by the Board in consultation with Non-Executive/ Independent Director. Provided that Non-Executive Independent Directors are not eligible for any Stock Option.

(vii) REVIEW AND AMENDMENT:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee or the Board may review the Policy as and when it deems necessary. This Policy may be amended or substituted by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by the Board as and when required and also by the Compliance Officer where there is any statutory changes necessitating the change in the policy.

BOARD DIVERSITY:

The Company recognizes and embraces the importance of a diverse Board in its process. We believe that a truly diverse Board will leverage differences in thought, perspective, knowledge, skill, regional and industry experience, cultural and geographical background, age, ethnicity, race and gender which will help us retain our competitive advantage. The Board has adopted the Board diversity policy which sets out the approach to diversity of the Board of Directors.

IMPACT OF NOVEL CoVID-19 PANDEMIC:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Required Information
1.	Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the business	The company's corporate office, showroom and real estate business activities remained shut from March 22, 2020 due to lockdown, which has negatively impacted its operations of the company during last week of March, April and May 2020. The business operation of the company is not covered under essential services so there is least demand in present market. Now a days people are preferring only essential goods and services. The management of the company is forecasting this situation remains the same till Diwali. Real estate business is stopped due to lack of labours.
2.	Ability to maintain operations including the factories / units / office spaces functioning and closed down	The company has slowly resumed operations considering the minimum workforce, since May 19, 2020, adhering to the safety norms prescribed by Government of India. But most of the labours had migrated to their hometown which is a new hurdle to resume real estate business activities.
3.	Schedule, if any, for restarting the operations	Already started.
4.	Steps taken to ensure smooth functioning of operations	The Company is taking utmost care of its staff and work force has put in place strict monitoring process for CoVID-19 ensuring the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Enforcing wearing of masks and regular cleaning of hands ii) Thermal Screening of all employees and visitors iii) Sanitizing the premises and vehicles on regular basis iv) Regular update of the health of all the employees and their families v) Maintenance of social distancing at all work places vi) Asking all employees to have Aarogya Setu App
5.	Estimation of the future impact of CoVID-19 on its operations	April - June' 2020 being lockdown months, the revenues and profitability of the Company are likely to be adversely impacted. However, the company is closely monitoring the business situation. Though we do hope the business situation should normalize during the mid of 3 rd and 4 th quarter.
6.	Details of impact of COVID-19 on listed entity's —	

i)	Capital and Resources	Financial	The company's capital and financial resources have been significantly affected. There have been constraints in liquidity and cashflow, prolonged cycles of receivables, increase in inventories which resulted in elongated working capital cycles. The Company has welcomed the move of extension of the moratorium period on payment of installments by RBI. As regards financial resources, the financial aid announced by government for MSME, if received would definitely help us to survive in near future.
ii)	Profitability		<p>The profitability for the year 2020-21 will be at lower level because of reduction in sales due to the impact of CoVID-19 lockdown and rescission in the market.</p> <p>In view of lock down, the profitability during 1st and 2nd quarter (April to September) is likely to be adversely impacted. As the business situation is very dynamic, the company is closely monitoring it. Though we do hope the business situation should normalise during the mid of 3rd and 4th quarter.</p>
iii)	Liquidity position		As explained above, due to our receivables getting delayed, the cash position is under stress. However, the company does hope the cash position will to be normal from mid of 3 rd quarter.
iv)	Ability to service debt and other arrangements	financing	All the banks have extended total 6 months moratorium for servicing of principal and interest on borrowings. The debt servicing situation will be comfortable in near future.
v)	Assets		None of our assets got impaired due to CoVID -19 effect till date.
vi)	Internal financial reporting and control		The company has a sound internal financial reporting and control mechanism and wherever applicable additional controls are being added to address the current situation.
vii)	Demand for products/services		Our overall sales are down considerably leading to lower revenue. It will take time to reach normalcy subject to further relaxation announced by government.
7.	Existing contracts/agreements where non-fulfilment of the obligations by any party will have significant impact on the listed entity's business		Currently, the company does not see any failure in performance by the company of its obligations envisaged in contract / agreement entered into by it which may have material effect.
8.	Other relevant material updates about the listed entity's business		If the lockdown gets eased further going forward, Company expects to gradually come back to its original level of business operations, in the upcoming months. However, the 1 st and 2 nd

	quarter performance is likely to have its impact on the annual performance for the year 2020-21
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DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

- As per Provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mrs. Rupalben Jayeshkumar Shah is liable to retire by rotation and is eligible to offer herself for re-appointment.
- During the year under review, there was no change in the directorship of the Company. As on March 31, 2020, the Board of Directors comprise of 5 (Five) Directors.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to Director Responsibility Statement, the Board of Directors, to the best of its knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- (a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- (c) The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) The directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- (f) The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE:

During the year 2019-20, the Board of Directors met 10 times, viz. 01.04.2019, 02.05.2019, 22.05.2019, 30.06.2019, 03.10.2019, 11.11.2019, 20.11.2019, 20.01.2020, 07.03.2020 and 11.03.2020.

The interval between any two meetings was well within the maximum allowed gap of 120 days.

The Composition of Board of directors and the details of meetings attended by the members during the year are given below.

Name of Director	Category	No. of Board Meetings Held & Entitled to Attend	No. of Board Meetings Attended
Mr.Jayesh Chinubhai Shah	Chairman & Managing Director	10	10
Mrs.Rupalben Jayeshkumar Shah	Wholetime Director	10	10
Mr.Niravbhai Arvindbhai Shah	Independent & Non Executive Director	10	9
Mr.Manish Mahendrabhai Jain	Independent & Non Executive Director	10	7
Mr.Jugal Rajendrakumar Dave	Independent & Non Executive Director	10	7

MEETING OF AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Audit Committee met 6 times during the year 2019-20 i.e. on 02.05.2019, 30.06.2019, 03.10.2019, 11.11.2019, 20.01.2020 and 07.03.2020.

Mr.Manish Mahendrabhai Jain (DIN: 07871644) is the Chairman of Audit Committee.

Members	Category	Meetings held during the tenure of the Directors	Meetings attended
Mr.Manish Mahendrabhai Jain	Independent &Non-Executive Director	6	6
Mr.NiravbhaiArvindbhai Shah	Independent &Non-Executive Director	6	6
Mr. Jayesh Chinubhai Shah	Chairman & Managing Director	6	6

MEETING OF NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per Regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements), 2015. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 4 times during the year 2019-20 i.e. on 30.06.2019, 03.10.2019, 20.01.2020 and 07.03.2020.

Mr.Jugal Rajendrakumar Dave (DIN: 07895716) is the Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Members	Category	Meetings held during the tenure of the Directors	Meetings attended
Mr.Jugal Rajendrakumar Dave	Independent &Non-Executive Director	4	4
Mr.Niravbhai Arvindbhai Shah	Independent &Non-Executive Director	4	4
Mr.Manish Mahendrabhai Jain	Independent &Non-Executive Director	4	4

MEETING OF STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholder Relationship Committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per Regulation 20 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements), 2015. The Stakeholder Relationship Committee met 4 times during the year 2019-20 i.e. on 30.06.2019, 03.10.2019, 20.01.2020 and 07.03.2020.

Mr. Niravbhai Arvindbhai Shah (DIN: 07868247) is the Chairman of Stakeholder Relationship Committee

Members	Category	Meetings held during the tenure of the Directors	Meetings attended
Mr.NiravbhaiArvindbhai Shah	Independent &Non-Executive Director	4	4
Mr.Manish Mahendrabhai Jain	Independent &Non-Executive Director	4	4
Mr. Jayesh Chinubhai Shah	Chairman & Managing Director	4	4

MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

In accordance with the provisions of Schedule IV (Code for Independent Directors) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on 30th June, 2019 and 7th March, 2020.

Mr. Niravbhai Arvindbhai Shah (DIN: 07868247) is the Chairman of Independent Directors Meeting.

Members	Category	Meetings held during the tenure of the Directors	Meetings attended
Mr.NiravbhaiArvindbhai Shah	Independent &Non-Executive Director	2	2
Mr.JugalRajendrakumar Dave	Independent &Non-Executive Director	2	2
Mr.Manish Mahendrabhai Jain	Independent &Non-Executive Director	2	2

ANNUAL EVALUATION OF BOARD'S PERFORMANCE:

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, board committees, and individual directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations. The performance of the board was evaluated by the board after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of criteria such as the board composition and structure, effectiveness

of board processes, information and functioning, etc. The performance of the committees was evaluated by the board after seeking inputs from the committee members on the basis of criteria such as the composition of committees, effectiveness of committee meetings, etc. The above criteria are based on the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India on January 5, 2017. In a separate meeting of independent directors, performance of non-independent directors, the board as a whole and the Chairman of the Company was evaluated, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors. The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of individual directors on the basis of criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the board and committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc. In the board meeting that followed the meeting of the independent directors and meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the performance of the board, its committees, and individual directors was also discussed. Performance evaluation of independent directors was done by the entire board, excluding the independent director being evaluated.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE:

Your Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of Companies Act, 2013 read with the Schedules and Rules issued there under as well as under Regulation 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING:

The Board of Directors has adopted the Insider Trading Policy in accordance with the requirements of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. The Insider Trading Policy of the Company lays down guidelines and procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made while dealing with shares of the Company as well as consequences of violation. The Policy has been formulated to regulate, monitor and ensure reporting of deals by employees and to maintain the highest ethical standards of dealing in Company's Shares. The Insider trading policy of the Company covering the code of practices and procedures for fair Disclosures of unpublished price sensitive information and code of conduct for the prevention of Insider Trading is available on the website www.laxmilifestyle.co.in.

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND THEIR ADEQUACY:

The Company implemented suitable controls to ensure its operational, compliance and reporting objectives. The Company has adequate policies and procedures in place for its current size as well as the future growing needs. These policies and procedures play a pivotal role in the deployment

of the internal controls. They are regularly reviewed to ensure both relevance and comprehensiveness and compliance is ingrained into the management review process.

Adequacy of controls of the key processes is also being reviewed by the Internal Audit team. Suggestions to further strengthen the process are shared with the process owners and changes are suitably made. Significant findings, along with management response and status of action plans are also periodically shared with and reviewed by the Audit Committee. It ensures adequate internal financial control exist in design and operation.

M/s. Dipesh Chokshi & Co. Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad (ICAI Firm Registration No.114533W) is the internal auditor of the Company, who conducts internal audit and submit half yearly/yearly reports to the Audit Committee. The Internal Audit is processed to designed to review the adequacy of internal control checks in the system and covers all significant areas of the Company's operations. The Audit Committee reviews the effectiveness of the Company's internal control system.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has adequate internal controls and checks in commensurate with its activities. The Board has adopted the policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the 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 disclosures.

DETAILS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATES

The Company does not have any holding, subsidiary and associate Company during the period of Reporting.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

As per the requirements of Section 92(3) of the Act and Rules framed there under, the extract of the annual return for FY 2019-20 is given in "Annexure II" which is a part of this report in the prescribed Form No. MGT-9, which is a part of this report. The same is available on the company website www.laxmilifestyle.co.in

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT:

As per regulation 15(2) of the Listing Regulation, the Compliance with the Corporate Governance provisions shall not apply in respect of the following class of the Companies:

a. Listed entity having paid up equity share capital not exceeding Rs. 10 Crore and Net worth not exceeding Rs. 25 Crore, as on the last day of the previous financial year;

b. Listed entity which has listed its specified securities on the SME Exchange.

Since, our Company falls in the ambit of aforesaid exemption (b); hence compliance with the provisions of Corporate Governance shall not apply to the Company and it does not form the part of the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2019-2020.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

During the year under review, there was no employee who has drawn remuneration in excess of the limits set out under section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197 (12) of the Act read with rule 5 (1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is attached as “Annexure V”.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT:

The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the Constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. There was no case filed or registered with the Committee during the year, under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Further Company ensures that there is a healthy and safe environment for every women employee at the workplace and made the necessary policies for safe and secure environment for women employee.

BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and on accrual basis in accordance with applicable accounting standards referred to in section 133 read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) rules, 2014.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has established a well-defined process of risk management wherein the identification, analysis and assessment of the various risks, measuring of the probable impact of such risks, formulation of risk mitigation strategy and implementation of the same takes place in a structured manner. Though the various risks associated with the business cannot be eliminated completely, all efforts are made to minimize the impact of such risks on the operations of the Company. Necessary internal control systems are also put in place by the Company on various

activities across the board to ensure that business operations are directed towards attaining the stated organizational objectives with optimum utilization of the resources. The Company, through its risk management process, aims to contain the risks within its appetite. There are no risks which in the opinion of the Board threaten the existence of the Company.

REPORTING ON SUSTAINABILITY

We are continuously striving to promote better and more effective sustainability policy and practices. In order to ensure transparent communication of our sustainability efforts to all our stakeholders we have made conscious efforts through technology innovation and effective communication and transparency.

DEPOSITS FROM PUBLIC

The Company has not accepted any deposits from public and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on the date of the balance sheet as per section 73 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 from the part of the notes to the Financial Statements provided in this Annual Report.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH THE RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions that were entered into during the year under the review were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Your Directors draw your attention to related parties' transactions entered as per section 188 of the companies during the year as are detailed in Annexure-VI attached to this report.

VIGIL MECHANISM:

The Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy has been adopted to provide appropriate Avenues to the employees to bring to the attention of the management, the concerns about any unethical behavior, by using the mechanism provided in the Policy. In cases related to financial irregularities, including fraud or suspected fraud, the employees may directly approach the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company. We confirm that no director or employee has been denied access to the Audit Committee during F.Y. 2019-20.

The Policy provides that no adverse action shall be taken or recommended against any employee in retaliation to his/her disclosure, if any, in good faith of any unethical and improper practices or alleged wrongful conduct. This Policy protects such employees from unfair or prejudicial treatment by anyone in the Company. The same is available on the Company's Web www.laxmilifestyle.co.in.

AUDITORS:

1. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

M/s Bhagat & Co (Firm Registration No 127250W), Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad have been appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 years at the 10th Annual General Meeting held on 12th August, 2019 subject to ratification of their appointment by the members at every annual general meeting. As required under Regulation 33(d) of SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015 the Auditors have confirmed that they hold a valid certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

2. SECRETARIAL AUDITOR:

The Board of directors pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, has appointed M/s. Disha Barot & Associates (CP. No. 20409), Practicing Company Secretary, Ahmedabad as Secretarial Auditor of the Company to conduct the Secretarial Audit as per the provisions of the said Act for the Financial Year 2019-20.

A Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year 2019-20 is annexed herewith as Annexure-III in Form MR-3. There are no adverse observations in the Secretarial Audit Report which call for explanation.

3. INTERNAL AUDITOR

The Board of directors has appointed M/s. Dipesh Chokshi & Co., Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad as the internal auditor of the company. The Internal Auditor conducts the internal audit of the functions and operations of the Company and reports to the Audit Committee and Board from time to time.

4. COST AUDITORS AND THEIR REPORT:

As per provision of section 148(3) of Companies Act, 2013 and rule 6(2) of Companies (Cost records and audit) Rules, 2014, the company is not required to appoint a cost auditor to maintain / audit the cost records of the company for cost audit report.

REVIEW OF AUDITORS REPORT AND SECRETARIAL AUDITORS REPORT:

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by Statutory Auditors M/s Bhagat & Co.(FRN: 127250W), Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad, in the Auditor's report and by Secretarial Auditors M/s.Disha Barot & Associates, Ahmedabad, Practicing Company Secretary, in their Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2020.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS:

During the year under review, neither the Statutory nor the Secretarial Auditors has reported to the Audit Committee under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Board's Report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

As required under Regulation 34 of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") the Management Discussion and Analysis of the Company for the year under review is presented in a separate section forming the part of the Annual Report is attached here with as Annexure I.

DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES:

During the year under review, all the equity shares were dematerialized through depositories viz. National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited, which represents 100% of the total paid-up capital of the Company. The Company ISIN No. is INE258Y01016 and Registrar and Share Transfer Agent is KFIN TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED.

DIRECTOR REMUNERATION AND SITTING FEES:

Member's attention is drawn to Financial Statements wherein the disclosure of remuneration paid to Directors is given during the year 2019-20. No Sitting fees have been paid to the Non-executive directors and Independent Directors. The Nomination and remuneration policy is available on the website of the company at www.laxmilifestyle.co.in.

DISCLOSURES BY DIRECTORS:

The Board of Directors have submitted notice of interest in Form MBP 1 under Section 184(1) as well as information by directors in Form DIR 8 under Section 164(2) and declarations as to compliance with the Companies Act, 2013.

DISQUALIFICATIONS OF DIRECTORS:

During the financial year 2019-2020 under review the Company has received Form DIR-8 from all Directors as required under the provisions of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 that none of the Directors of your Company is disqualified; to hold office as director disqualified as per provision of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 and debarred from holding the office of a Director pursuant to any order of the SEBI or any such authority in terms of SEBI's Circular No. LIST/COMP/14/2018-19 dated 20th June 2018 on the subject "Enforcement of SEBI orders regarding appointment of Directors by Listed Companies".

The Directors of the Company have made necessary disclosures, as required under various provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

SECRETARIAL STANDARD:

Your Directors states that they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the Secretarial Standards and that such system are adequate and operating effectively.

SEBI COMPLAINTS REDRESS SYSTEM (SCORES):

During the year under review, the company has made an application to register the Company with SEBI SCORES pursuant to circular CIR/OIAE/1/2014 dated December 18, 2014. The company has received login credential on 11th March, 2020. The Company has not received any complaint on the SCORES during Financial Year 2019-20.

INVESTOR GRIEVANCES REDRESSAL STATUS:

During the Financial Year 2019-20, there were no complaints or queries received from the shareholders of the Company. Company Secretary, acts as the Compliance Officer of the Company is responsible for complying with the provisions of the Listing Regulations, requirements of securities laws and SEBI Insider Trading Regulations. The Investor can be sent their query at cs@laxmilifestyle.co.in.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Information in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, regarding conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo are under:

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

Energy conservation is very important for the company and therefore energy conservation measures are undertaken wherever practicable in its plant and attached facilities. The Company is making every effort to ensure the optimal use of energy, avoid waste and conserve energy by using energy efficient equipment's with latest technologies.

Particulars	F.Y. 2019-20 (Amount in Rs.)
Fuels	Rs.5,55,089
Power /electricity	Rs.2,60,720

TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

Your Company firmly believes that adoption and use of technology is a fundamental business requirement for carrying out business effectively and efficiently. While the industry is labour intensive, we believe that mechanization of development through technological innovations is the way to address the huge demand supply gap in the industry. We are constantly upgrading our technology to reduce costs and achieve economies of scale. Innovation and focus of continuously launching a new offering drive differentiation and creating value has become a norm for the Industry, Thus a robust focus on developing new features and technology solutions to capture the consumer's imagination and fuel the desire for enhanced experiences continues to be critical for Organizations.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The foreign exchange earnings and out flow during the period under review as follows:

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Total foreign exchange outgo	-	-
Total foreign exchange inflow	-	-

HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Company is pleased to report that during the year under reporting, the industrial relations were cordial.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors take this opportunity to place on record the appreciation of the valuable contribution and dedication shown by the employees of the Company, RTA, Auditors and Practicing Company Secretary which have contributed to the successful management of the Company's affairs.

The Directors also take this opportunity to thank all the stakeholders, Investors, Clients, Banks, Government, Regulatory Authorities and Stock Exchange for their continued support.

The Directors regret the loss of life due to COVID-19 pandemic and are deeply grateful and have immense respect for every person who risked their life and safety to fight this pandemic.

Date: 05/09/2020

Place: Ahmedabad

By the order of Board of Directors,
Laxmi Goldorna House Limited

Registered office:

Laxmi House, Opp. BandharanoKhacho,

M G Haveli Road, ManekChowk,

Ahmedabad – 380001

SD/-

Jayesh Chinubhai Shah

Managing Director

DIN: 02479665

ANNEXURE I
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To
LAXMI GOLDORNA HOUSE LIMITED
AHMEDABAD

GLOBAL OUTLOOK

Global growth in 2019 has been downgraded to 2.6 percent, 0.3 percentage point below previous forecasts, reflecting weaker-than-expected international trade and investment at the start of the year. Growth is projected to gradually rise to 2.8 percent by 2021, predicated on continued benign global financing conditions, as well as a modest recovery in emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) previously affected by financial market pressure. However, EMDE growth remains constrained by subdued investment, which is dampening prospects and impeding progress toward achieving development goals. Risks are also firmly on the downside, in part reflecting the possibility of destabilizing policy developments, including a further escalation of trade tensions between major economies; renewed financial turmoil in EMDEs; and sharper-than-expected slowdowns in major economies. It is therefore urgent for EMDEs to reinforce policy buffers and build resilience to possible negative shocks, and to implement reforms that promote private investment and improve public sector efficiency. Efforts to strengthen access to markets and technology while boosting the quality of infrastructure and governance should be prioritized and be implemented through cost-effective and private-sector-led solutions. Structural reforms aimed at improving the business climate would also boost growth prospects. Well-designed social safety nets and active labor market policies are key to managing risks and protecting vulnerable groups.

This edition of Global Economic Prospects includes analytical essays on the benefits and risks of government borrowing, recent investment weakness in EMDEs, the pass-through of currency depreciations to inflation, and the evolution of growth in low-income countries (LICs).

Government debt has risen substantially in EMDEs, by an average of 15 percentage points of GDP since 2007 to 51 percent of GDP in 2018. The current environment of low global interest rates and weak growth may appear to mitigate concerns about elevated debt levels. Considering currently subdued investment additional government borrowing might also appear to be an attractive option for financing growth-enhancing initiatives such as investment in human and physical capital. However, history suggests caution: the cost of rolling over debt can increase sharply during periods of financial stress and result in financial crises; high debt levels can limit the ability of governments to provide fiscal stimulus during downturns; and high debt can weigh on investment and long-term growth, especially at a time when investment momentum is already weak. Hence, EMDEs need to strike a careful balance between taking advantage of low interest rates and

avoiding the potentially adverse consequences of excessive debt accumulation. This is particularly critical at present given the set of risks facing the global economy, which will require EMDEs to have adequate fiscal policy space and build resilience to financial market disruptions.

Investment growth in EMDEs over the next three years is expected to be subdued and below historical averages. This continues a prolonged, broad-based slowdown after the global financial crisis, notwithstanding a modest recovery between 2016 and 2018. During the forecast period, EMDE investment growth is expected to be held back by weak global growth, limited fiscal space against the backdrop of elevated debt, and the presence of several structural constraints. Weak investment is a concern because it will further dampen potential growth, and make achieving the Sustainable Development Goals more difficult. Depending on country circumstances, the use of appropriate fiscal and structural reforms could generate upside potential for investment in the medium and long term. For EMDEs with limited fiscal space, institutional reforms to improve business conditions could help attract private investment. In light of elevated debt levels, policymakers should also ensure resources are allocated to high quality investment projects and improve the transparency and efficiency of public investment management systems where necessary.

Financial market turbulence in 2018 illustrated, once again, that EMDEs continue to face the risk of destabilizing exchange rate movements. These stress episodes often compel central banks to tighten policy to lessen currency pressures and fend off inflationary pressures despite slowing growth. To design appropriate policies it is important to quantify the exchange rate pass-through to inflation associated with different shocks and with different country characteristics. The pass-through to inflation tends to be largest when currency movements are triggered or amplified by monetary policy action. In contrast, the pass-through is significantly smaller when central banks pursue a credible inflation target, operate in a flexible exchange rate regime, and are independent from fiscal authorities. This highlights the critical importance of central bank credibility, given the self-reinforcing feedback loop between credibility, the exchange rate and price stability. These episodes also serve as a reminder of the risks posed by excessive levels of foreign currency debt, and EMDEs can foster resilience to periods of financial stress by issuing debt contracted at longer maturities, at fixed interest rates, and denominated in local currency, where possible.

There are currently 34 countries classified as low-income, about half the number in 2001. Rapid growth in low-income countries from 2001-18 allowed many to progress to middle-income status, supported by a pre-crisis commodity price boom, the MDRI and HIPC debt relief initiatives, increased investment in human and physical capital, improved economic policy frameworks, and recoveries from the deep recessions in transition economies during the 1990s. However, the prospects for today's LICs appear much more challenging. Compared to the LICs in 2001 that became middle-income countries, today's LICs are further below the middle-income threshold and more often fragile than were LICs in 2001. Their heavy reliance on agriculture makes them vulnerable to climate change and extreme weather events, and their scope to boost external trade

is limited by geography. Coordinated and multi-pronged policy efforts are required to address these challenges.

Global economic activity continued to soften at the start of 2019, with trade and manufacturing showing signs of marked weakness. Heightened policy uncertainty, including a recent re-escalation of trade tensions between major economies, has been accompanied by a deceleration in global investment and a decline in confidence. Activity in major advanced economies—particularly in the Euro Area—as well as in some large emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) has been weaker than previously expected. Recent high frequency indicators suggest this period of weakness may be receding; however, global activity remains subdued.

Amid low global inflation and a deterioration of the growth outlook, the prospect that the U.S. Federal Reserve and other major central banks will tighten monetary policy in the near term has faded, leading to an easing in global financing conditions and a recovery of capital flows to EMDEs. However, weakening external demand has weighed on export growth across EMDE regions. Although demand for industrial commodities has generally softened, prices have partially recovered because of tightening supply conditions. EMDE growth momentum continues to be generally subdued, as slowing global trade and persistent policy uncertainty in key economies are only partially offset by recent improvements in external financing conditions.

Global growth in 2019 has been downgraded to 2.6 percent—0.3 percentage point below previous projections—reflecting the broad-based weakness observed during the first half of the year, including a further deceleration in investment amid rising trade tensions. In particular, global trade growth in 2019 has been revised down a full percentage point, to 2.6 percent—slightly below the pace observed during the 2015-16 trade slowdown, and the weakest since the global financial crisis.

As recent softness abates, global growth is projected to edge up to 2.7 percent in 2020 and to 2.8 percent in 2021. Slowing activity in advanced economies and China is expected to be accompanied by a modest cyclical recovery in major commodity exporters and in a number of EMDEs affected by recent pressure related to varying degrees of financial market stress or idiosyncratic headwinds such as sanctions.

EMDE growth is projected to pick up from a four-year low of 4 percent in 2019—0.3 percentage point below previous projections—to 4.6 percent in 2020-21. This recovery is predicated on the waning impact of earlier financial pressure currently weighing on activity in some large EMDEs, and on more benign global financing conditions than previously expected. It also assumes no further escalation in trade restrictions between major economies and stability in commodity prices. Despite this projected recovery, per capita growth in a large number of EMDEs will remain insufficient to narrow income gaps with advanced economies—including in Sub Saharan Africa, a region with a high concentration of poverty.

Moreover, EMDE investment growth will remain soft, particularly in commodity exporters and countries affected by recent pressures. Factors contributing to the weak pace of EMDE investment growth include elevated debt levels, limited fiscal space, lack of clarity about policy direction, and inadequate business climates. Subdued investment will weigh on EMDE growth prospects directly through slower capital deepening and indirectly through its dampening impact on productivity, which will make achieving the Sustainable Development Goals more difficult.

Amid a low probability of substantial near-term policy improvements in major economies, risks remain firmly on the downside. Confidence and investment could be markedly impacted by a sudden rise in policy uncertainty—triggered, for instance, by substantial new trade barriers between major economies resulting in cascading trade costs and a lack of clarity about future trading rules. If this rise is persistent, the impact on global investment and activity could be severe. An increase in uncertainty could also be related to a heightened possibility of a disorderly exit of the United Kingdom from the European Union (EU). Similarly, a sustained dissipation of these uncertainties—for instance, due to a comprehensive resolution of trade tensions between the United States and China—could significantly buttress global growth prospects. The potential gains associated with such a resolution highlight the large opportunity costs that additional trade tensions would entail.

A weakening of financial market sentiment could lead to sudden increases in risk premiums and be amplified by high and rising debt levels, corporate sector vulnerabilities, and increasing refinancing pressures in many EMDEs. The risk of a sharper-than-expected deceleration in major economies—such as the Euro Area, the United States, or China—would result in considerably weaker global and EMDE growth. Meanwhile, climate change poses ever-growing risks to various EMDE regions.

Moderating global activity and heightened downside risks highlight the need for policymakers in advanced economies and EMDEs to reinforce policy buffers against possible negative shocks, and to shore up both short-term and long-term growth prospects.

For advanced economies, the associated challenges include the appropriate use of automatic fiscal stabilizers and discretionary spending, when feasible, as well as clear and credible monetary policy guidance that reduces the risk of abrupt market adjustments. Productivity-enhancing reforms are also crucial to deal with slowing labor force growth.

In EMDEs, policymakers need to use the opportunity provided by still benign financing conditions to rebuild fiscal and monetary policy buffers to confront future shocks. Even if borrowing costs are currently low, countries with constrained fiscal positions may find that rising debt levels limit the effectiveness of public spending and make them more vulnerable to crises. Amid adverse debt dynamics and narrowing fiscal space, authorities need to urgently strengthen domestic resource mobilization, prioritize growth-enhancing spending, and improve debt management and transparency. While growth prospects are subdued, there is a substantial upside potential from the implementation of structural reforms that improve the business climate and encourage job

creation. Increased public sector efficiency and measures to foster private sector investments will be key to meet large infrastructure needs in electricity, transport, water supply and sanitation, and climate change prevention and mitigation. Estimates of the infrastructure spending required to meet the Sustainable Development Goals in those areas by 2030 range between 4.5 to 8.2 percent of EMDE GDP, depending on policy choices. Improving access to reliable and affordable electricity, enhancing the quality of logistics and transport infrastructure, leveraging digital technologies, and improving institutional quality could help unlock a large untapped growth potential and contribute to poverty alleviation. Raising agricultural productivity could also help boost development opportunities and increase resilience to extreme weather events in regions with large exposed populations. Strengthening the role of social safety nets and active labor market policies is also key to manage risks and promote access to productive employment. Finally, amid soft growth prospects and heightened risks, both advanced economies and EMDEs need to be prepared to undertake coordinated policy action in the event of a severe global slowdown that threatens to inflict major economic losses and set back progress on poverty alleviation. International coordination would magnify the effectiveness of available fiscal and monetary policy buffers. International financial institutions and the G20 can play an important role in fostering such coordination.

(Source: <https://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/global-economic-prospects>)

INDIAN ECONOMY OVERVIEW

India has emerged as the fastest growing major economy in the world and is expected to be one of the top three economic powers of the world over the next 10-15 years, backed by its strong democracy and partnerships.

Market size

India's GDP is estimated to have increased 7.2 per cent in 2017-18 and 7 per cent in 2018-19. India has retained its position as the third largest startup base in the world with over 4,750 technology start-ups.

India's labour force is expected to touch 160-170 million by 2020, based on rate of population growth, increased labour force participation, and higher education enrolment, among other factors, according to a study by ASSOCHAM and Thought Arbitrage Research Institute.

India's foreign exchange reserves were US\$ 405.64 billion in the week up to March 15, 2019, according to data from the RBI.

Recent Developments

With the improvement in the economic scenario, there have been various investments in various sectors of the economy. The M&A activity in India reached record US\$ 129.4 billion in 2018 while private equity (PE) and venture capital (VC) investments reached US\$ 20.5 billion. Some of the important recent developments in Indian economy are as follows:

- During 2018-19 (up to February 2019), merchandise exports from India have increased 8.85 per cent year-on-year to US\$ 298.47 billion, while services exports have grown 8.54 per cent year-on-year to US\$ 185.51 billion.
- Nikkei India Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) reached a 14-month high in February 2019 and stood at 54.3.
- Net direct tax collection for 2018-19 had crossed Rs 10 trillion (US\$ 144.57 billion) by March 16, 2019, while goods and services tax (GST) collection stood at Rs 10.70 trillion (US\$ 154.69 billion) as of February 2019.
- Proceeds through Initial Public Offers (IPO) in India reached US\$ 5.5 billion in 2018 and US\$ 0.9 billion in Q1 2018-19.
- India's Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) equity inflows reached US\$ 409.15 billion between April 2000 and December 2018, with maximum contribution from services, computer software and hardware, telecommunications, construction, trading and automobiles.
- India's Index of Industrial Production (IIP) rose 4.4 per cent year-on-year in 2018-19 (up to January 2019).
- Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation stood at 2.57 per cent in February 2019.
- Net employment generation in the country reached a 17-month high in January 2019.

Government Initiatives

The interim Union Budget for 2019-20 was announced by Mr. Piyush Goyal, Union Minister for Finance, Corporate Affairs, Railways and Coal, Government of India, in Parliament on February 01, 2019. It focuses on supporting the needy farmers, economically less privileged, workers in the unorganised sector and salaried employees, while continuing the Government of India's push towards better physical and social infrastructure.

Total expenditure for 2019-20 is budgeted at Rs 2,784,200 crore (US\$ 391.53 billion), an increase of 13.30 per cent from 2018-19 (revised estimates).

Numerous foreign companies are setting up their facilities in India on account of various government initiatives like Make in India and Digital India. Mr. Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of India, has launched the Make in India initiative with an aim to boost the manufacturing sector of Indian economy, to increase the purchasing power of an average Indian consumer, which would further boost demand, and hence spur development, in addition to benefiting investors. The Government of India, under the Make in India initiative, is trying to give boost to the contribution

made by the manufacturing sector and aims to take it up to 25 per cent of the GDP from the current 17 per cent. Besides, the Government has also come up with Digital India initiative, which focuses on three core components: creation of digital infrastructure, delivering services digitally and to increase the digital literacy.

Some of the recent initiatives and developments undertaken by the government are listed below:

- In February 2019, the Government of India approved the National Policy on Software Products – 2019, to develop the country as a software hub.
- The National Mineral Policy 2019, National Electronics Policy 2019 and Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid) and Electric Vehicles (FAME II) have also been approved by the Government of India in 2019.
- Village electrification in India was completed in April 2018. Universal household electrification is expected to be achieved by March 2019 end.
- The Government of India released the maiden Agriculture Export Policy, 2018 which seeks to double agricultural exports from the country to US\$ 60 billion by 2022.
- Around 1.29 million houses have been constructed up to December 24, 2018, under Government of India's housing scheme named Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban).
- Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) will be continued with an outlay of Rs 5,500 crore (US\$ 755.36 million) for three years from 2017-18 to 2019-20, according to the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA).

Road Ahead

India's gross domestic product (GDP) is expected to reach US\$ 6 trillion by FY27 and achieve upper-middle income status on the back of digitisation, globalisation, favourable demographics, and reforms.

India's revenue receipts are estimated to touch Rs 28-30 trillion (US\$ 385-412 billion) by 2019, owing to Government of India's measures to strengthen infrastructure and reforms like demonetization and Goods and Services Tax (GST).

India is also focusing on renewable sources to generate energy. It is planning to achieve 40 per cent of its energy from non-fossil sources by 2030 which is currently 30 per cent and also have plans to increase its renewable energy capacity from to 175 GW by 2022.

India is expected to be the third largest consumer economy as its consumption may triple to US\$ 4 trillion by 2025, owing to shift in consumer behaviour and expenditure pattern, according to a Boston Consulting Group (BCG) report; and is estimated to surpass USA to become the second largest economy in terms of purchasing power parity (PPP) by the year 2040, according to a report by PricewaterhouseCoopers.

(Source - <https://www.ibef.org/economy/indian-economy-overview>)

Gems and Jewellery Industry

The Gems and Jewellery sector plays a significant role in the Indian economy, contributing around 7 per cent of the country's GDP and 15 per cent to India's total merchandise exports. It also employs over 4.64 million workers and is expected to employ 8.23 million by 2022. One of the fastest growing sectors, it is extremely export oriented and labour intensive.

Based on its potential for growth and value addition, the Government of India has declared the Gems and Jewellery sector as a focus area for export promotion. The Government has recently undertaken various measures to promote investments and to upgrade technology and skills to promote 'Brand India' in the international market.

India is deemed to be the hub of the global jewellery market because of its low costs and availability of high-skilled labour. India is the world's largest cutting and polishing centre for diamonds, with the cutting and polishing industry being well supported by government policies. Moreover, India exports 75 per cent of the world's polished diamonds, as per statistics from the Gems and Jewellery Export promotion Council (GJEPC). India's Gems and Jewellery sector has been contributing in a big way to the country's foreign exchange earnings (FEEs). The Government of India has viewed the sector as a thrust area for export promotion. The Indian government presently allows 100 per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the sector through the automatic route.

Market size

Gold demand in India rose to 760.40 tonnes between January to December 2018. India's gems and jewellery exports stood at US\$ 4.99 billion between Apr 2019 –May 2019*. During the same period, exports of cut and polished diamonds stood at US\$ 3.52 billion, thereby contributing about 76.96 per cent of the total gems and jewellery exports in value terms. Exports of gold coins and medallions stood at US\$ 686.51 million and silver jewellery exports stood at US\$ 765.98 million between April 2018 - March 2019.

The gems and jewellery market in India is home to more than 300,000 players, with the majority being small players. Its market size is about US\$ 75 billion as of 2017 and is expected to reach US\$ 100 billion by 2025. It contributes 29 per cent to the global jewellery consumption.

India is one of the largest exporters of gems and jewellery and the industry is considered to play a vital role in the Indian economy as it contributes a major chunk to the total foreign reserves of the country. The Goods and Services Tax (GST) and monsoon will steer India's gold demand going forward.

Investments/Developments

The Gems and Jewellery sector is witnessing changes in consumer preferences due to adoption of western lifestyle. Consumers are demanding new designs and varieties in jewellery, and branded jewellers are able to fulfil their changing demands better than the local unorganised players. Moreover, increase in per capita income has led to an increase in sales of jewellery, as jewellery is a status symbol in India.

The cumulative Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows in diamond and gold ornaments in the period April 2000 – March 2019 were US\$ 1.16 billion, according to Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT).

Some of the key investments in this industry are listed below.

- Deals worth Rs 8,000 crore (US\$ 1.19 billion) were made at the Indian International Jewellery Show held in August 2018.
- Companies such as PC Jewellers, PNG Jewellers, Popley and Sons, are planning to introduce a virtual-reality (VR) experience for their customers. The customer will have to wear a VR headset, through which they can select any jewellery, see the jewellery from different angles and zoom on it to view intricate designs.

Government Initiatives

- The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has revised the standard on gold hallmarking in India from January 2018. The gold jewellery hallmark will now carry a BIS mark, purity in carat and fitness as well as the unit's identification and the jeweller's identification mark. The move is aimed at ensuring a quality check on gold jewellery.
- The Gems and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) to build India's largest jewellery park in at Ghansoli in Navi-Mumbai on a 25 acres land with about more than 5000 jewellery units of various sizes ranging from 500-10,000 square feet. The overall investment of Rs 13,500 crore (US\$ 2.09 billion).
- Gold Monetisation Scheme enables individuals, trusts and mutual funds to deposit gold with banks and earn interest on the same in return.

Road Ahead

In the coming years, growth in Gems and Jewellery sector would be largely contributed by the development of large retailers/brands. Established brands are guiding the organised market and are opening opportunities to grow. Increasing penetration of organised players provides variety in terms of products and designs. Online sales are expected to account for 1-2 per cent of the fine

jewellery segment by 2021-22. Also, the relaxation of restrictions of gold import is likely to provide a fillip to the industry. The improvement in availability along with the reintroduction of low cost gold metal loans and likely stabilisation of gold prices at lower levels is expected to drive volume growth for jewellers over short to medium term. The demand for jewellery is expected to be significantly supported by the recent positive developments in the industry.

(Source - <https://www.ibef.org/industry/gems-jewellery-india.aspx>)

Indian Real Estate Industry

The real estate sector is one of the most globally recognized sectors. Real estate sector comprises four sub sectors - housing, retail, hospitality, and commercial. The growth of this sector is well complemented by the growth of the corporate environment and the demand for office space as well as urban and semi-urban accommodations. The construction industry ranks third among the 14 major sectors in terms of direct, indirect and induced effects in all sectors of the economy.

It is also expected that this sector will incur more non-resident Indian (NRI) investments in both the short term and the long term. Bengaluru is expected to be the most favoured property investment destination for NRIs, followed by Ahmedabad, Pune, Chennai, Goa, Delhi and Dehradun.

Market Size

Real estate sector in India is expected to reach a market size of US\$ 1 trillion by 2030 from US\$ 120 billion in 2017 and contribute 13 per cent of the country's GDP by 2025. Retail, hospitality and commercial real estate are also growing significantly, providing the much-needed infrastructure for India's growing needs.

Sectors such as IT and ITeS, retail, consulting and e-commerce have registered high demand for office space in recent times. Commercial office stock in India is expected to cross 600 million square feet by 2018 end while office space leasing in the top eight cities is expected to cross 100 million square feet during 2018-20. Gross office absorption in top Indian cities has increased 26 per cent year-on-year to 36.4 million square feet between Jan-Sep 2018. Co-working space across top seven cities has increased sharply in 2018 (up to September), reaching 3.44 million square feet, compared to 1.11 million square feet for the same period in 2017.

Investments/Developments

The Indian real estate sector has witnessed high growth in recent times with the rise in demand for office as well as residential spaces. Private Equity and Venture Capital investments in the sector have reached US\$ 1.47 billion between Jan-Mar 2019. Institutional investments in India's real estate are expected to reach US\$ 5.5 billion for 2018, the highest in a decade.

According to data released by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), the construction development sector in India has received Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) equity inflows to the tune of US\$ 25.04 billion in the period April 2000-March 2019.

Some of the major investments and developments in this sector are as follows:

- New housing launches across top seven cities in India are expected to increase 32 per cent year-on-year by 2018 end to 193,600 units.
- In September 2018, Embassy Office Parks announced that it would raise around Rs 52 billion (US\$ 775.66 million) through India's first Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) listing.
- New housing launches across top seven cities in India increased 50 per cent quarter-on-quarter in April-June 2018.
- In May 2018, Blackstone Group acquired One Indiabulls in Chennai from Indiabulls Real Estate for around Rs 900 crore (US\$ 136.9 million).
- In February 2018, DLF bought 11.76 acres of land for Rs 15 billion (US\$ 231.7 million) for its expansion in Gurugram, Haryana.

Government Initiatives

The Government of India along with the governments of the respective states has taken several initiatives to encourage the development in the sector. The Smart City Project, where there is a plan to build 100 smart cities, is a prime opportunity for the real estate companies. Below are some of the other major Government Initiatives:

- Under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) Urban, more than 8.09 million houses have been sanctioned up to May 2019.
- In February 2018, creation of National Urban Housing Fund was approved with an outlay of Rs 60,000 crore (US\$ 9.27 billion).
- Under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) Urban 1,427,486 houses have been sanctioned in 2017-18. In March 2018, construction of additional 3,21,567 affordable houses was sanctioned under the scheme.

Road Ahead

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has given its approval for the Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) platform which will help in allowing all kinds of investors to invest in the Indian real estate market. It would create an opportunity worth Rs 1.25 trillion (US\$ 19.65 billion) in the Indian market over the years. Responding to an increasingly well-informed consumer base and, bearing in mind the aspect of globalisation, Indian real estate developers have shifted gears and accepted fresh challenges. The most marked change has been the shift from family owned businesses to that of professionally managed ones. Real estate developers, in meeting the growing

need for managing multiple projects across cities, are also investing in centralised processes to source material and organise manpower and hiring qualified professionals in areas like project management, architecture and engineering.

The growing flow of FDI into Indian real estate is encouraging increased transparency. Developers, in order to attract funding, have revamped their accounting and management systems to meet due diligence standards.

(Source - <https://www.ibef.org/industry/real-estate-india.aspx>)

SWOT ANALYSIS OF OUR COMPANY

Strengths

- Experienced and resourceful promoters having diversified business interest
- Availability of raw material in the local market or purchasing of old jewels
- Availability of Low cost and skilled technical and professional Manpower
- Comfortable capital structure with below unity gearing level
- High-quality jewellery at competitive prices

Weaknesses

- Moderate scale of operations and thin profit margins
- Weak debt coverage indicators
- Highly working capital-intensive nature of operation leading to 90% utilization of working capital bank borrowings.
- Project funding and execution risk
- Susceptibility of margins to volatile raw material prices
- Presence in highly fragmented, nature driven and competitive gems & jewellery industry

Opportunities

- Encasing the reputation for development in another area.
- High and increasing purchasing power of the people
- Expansion of business in real estate activities

Threats

- The injection of fresh, creative designs in a somewhat stagnant industry
- Fluctuation in Gold prices
- High entry cost in the newer markets.
- Competition from family owned business in this sector

- Competition with big real estates groups.

RISKS AND CONCERNS

The Indian economy is on a high growth trajectory, with several favourable macroeconomic indicators supporting the growth momentum. The jewellery industry is expected to benefit from the recent developments in the economy. Higher income in the hands of farmers and rural population, driven by normal monsoon forecast, will translate into robust spending and consumption, thus fuelling the demand for jewellery. Frequent regulatory changes and fluctuations in gold and commodity prices may pose a challenge to the Company's margins. Presence of unorganised players and expansion of regional players results in intense competition in the jewellery industry.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Company's financial performance for the year ended on March 31, 2020 is as below:

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Total Revenue	79,90,64,737	73,44,97,538
Total Expenditure	79,74,46,978	72,55,41,019
Profit /(Loss) Before Tax	16,17,759	89,56,519
Less: Current Tax	(5,00,000)	(23,00,000)
Deferred Tax	23,808	25,180
Profit /(Loss) after Taxation	11,41,567	66,81,699
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	11,41,567	66,81,699

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The company has implemented proper system for safeguarding the operations/business of the company, through which the assets are verified and frauds, errors are reduced and accounts, information connected to it are maintained such, so as to timely completion of the statements. The Company has adequate systems of Internal Controls commensurate with its size and operations to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of business. These controls ensure safeguarding of assets, reduction and detection of fraud and error, adequacy and completeness of the

accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information. The company gets internal audit and verification done at regular intervals. The requirement of having internal auditor compulsory by statute in case of listed and other classes of companies as prescribed shall further strengthen the internal control measures of company.

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FRONT

Your Company has undertaken employee's development initiatives, which have very positive impact on the morale and team spirit of the employees. The company has continued to give special attention to human resources and overall development.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Certain statements in the reports of the Board of Directors and Management's discussions and analysis may be forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied since Company's operations are influence by many external and internal factors beyond the control of the Company. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any of these statements on the basis of any subsequent developments, information or events.

Date: 05/09/2020
Place: Ahmedabad

By the order of Board of Directors,
Laxmi Goldorna House Limited

Registered office:
Laxmi House, Opp. BandharanoKhacho,
M G Haveli Road, ManekChowk,
Ahmedabad – 380001

SD/-
Jayesh Chinubhai Shah
Managing Director
DIN: 02479665

ANNEXURE II
FORM NO. MGT 9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
As on financial year ended on 31.03.2020

**Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company
(Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.**

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1	CIN	U36911GJ2010PLC059127
2	Registration Date	07/01/2010
3	Name of the Company	LAXMI GOLDORNA HOUSE LIMITED
4	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Company Limited By Shares/ Indian Non Govt Company
5	Address of the Registered office & contact details	LAXMI HOUSE, OPP. BANDHARANO KHACHO, M G HAVELI ROAD, MANEK CHOWK, AHMEDABAD-380001, GUJARAT, INDIA
6	Whether listed company	Unlisted
7	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	KFIN TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED Selenium Tower-B, Plot 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad – 500032, Telangana Tel No.:+91-040-6716 2222 Fax No.: +91-040-2343 1551 Investor grievance Email – einward.ris@kfintech.com Website: www.kfintech.com

		Contact Person: Mr. M Murali Krishna SEBI Registration Number: INR000000221
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II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

(All the business activities **contributing 10 % or more of** the total turnover of the company shall be stated)

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Gold Jewellery and Gold Ornaments	32111	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES: N.A.

SN	Name and address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
NA					

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN

(Equity share capital breakup as percentage of total equity)

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 1 April- 2019]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2020]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	144,01,400	-	144,01,400	93.81%	144,01,400	-	144,01,400	93.81%	0.00%
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
d) Bodies Corp.	9,50,000	-	9,50,000	6.19%	9,50,000	-	9,50,000	6.19%	0.00%
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
f) Any other	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Sub Total (A) (1)	153,51,400		153,51,400		153,51,400	-	153,51,400	100.00%	0.00%
(2) Foreign									
a) NRI Individuals	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
b) Other Individuals	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
d) Any other	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Sub Total (A) (2)	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
TOTAL (A)	153,51,400		153,51,400	100.00%	153,51,400	-	153,51,400	100.00%	0.00%

B. Public Shareholding
1. Institutions

a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
g) FIs	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Sub-total (B)(1):-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%

2. Non- Institutions
a) Bodies Corp.

i) Indian	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
b) Individuals	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	500	-	500	0.00%	500	-	500	0.00%	0.00%
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Non Resident Indians	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%

Overseas Corporate Bodies	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Foreign Nationals	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Clearing Members	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Trusts	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Foreign Bodies - D R	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Sub-total (B)(2):-	500	-	500	0.00%	500	-	500	0.00%	0.00%
Total Public (B)	500	-	500	0.00%	500	-	500	0.00%	0.00%
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Grand Total (A+B+C)	153,51,900	-	153,51,900	100.00 %	153,51,900	-	153,51,900	100.00 %	0.00%

(ii) Shareholding of Promoter

S N	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
1	RUPAL JAYESHKUMAR SHAH	7241400	47.17%	-	7241400	47.17%	-	0.00%
2	JAYESH CHINUBHAI SHAH	5539800	36.09%	-	5539800	36.09%	-	0.00%
3	JAYESH CHINUBHAI SHAH HUF	1619200	10.55%	-	1619200	10.55%	-	0.00%
4	SONA HI SONA JEWELLERS (GUJARAT) LIMITED	9,50,000	6.19%	-	9,50,000	6.19%	-	0.00%
5	VIJAY CHINUBHAI SHAH	250	0.00%	-	250	0.00%	-	0.00%
6	DEVILABEN CHINUBHAI SHAH	250	0.00%	-	250	0.00%	-	0.00%

7	SONALBEN PARESHKUMAR SHAH	250	0.00%	-	250	0.00%	-	0.00%
8	ALPABEN VIJAYBHAI SHAH	250	0.00%	-	250	0.00%	-	0.00%
	TOTAL	153,51,400	100.00%		153,51,400	100.00%		

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change): No Change

S N	Particulars	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
	At the beginning of the year			153,51,400	100.00%	153,51,400	100.00%
	Changes during the year			-	0.00%	-	0.00%
	At the end of the year			153,51,400	100.00%	153,51,400	100.00%

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders

(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

S N	For each of the Top 10 shareholders	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
1	Name:	HASMUKH TECKCHAND SHAH					
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2019		500	0.00%	500	0.00%
	Changes during the year			-	0.00%	-	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2020		500	0.00%	500	0.00%

2	Name						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2019		-	0.00%	-	0.00%
	Changes during the year			-	0.00%	-	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2020		-	0.00%	-	0.00%

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

S N	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
1	Name	RUPAL JAYESHKUMAR SHAH					
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2019		72,41,400	47.17%	72,41,400	47.17%
	Changes during the year				0.00%	-	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2020		72,41,400	47.17%	72,41,400	47.17%
2	Name	JAYESH CHINUBHAI SHAH					
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2019		55,39,800	36.09%	55,39,800	36.09%
	Changes during the year				0.00%	-	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2020		55,39,800	36.09%	55,39,800	36.09%

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness (Amt. Rs./Lacs)
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				

i) Principal Amount	1387,73,064.00	137,98,600.00	-	1525,71,664.00
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	1387,73,064.00	137,98,600.00	-	1525,71,664.00

Change in Indebtedness during the financial year

* Addition	186,25,211.00	498,88,820.00	-	685,14,031.00
* Reduction	-	-	-	-
Net Change	186,25,211.00	498,88,820.00	-	685,14,031.00

Indebtedness at the end of the financial year

i) Principal Amount	1573,98,275.00	636,87,420.00	-	2210,85,695.00
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	1573,98,275.00	636,87,420.00	-	2210,85,695.00

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

S N.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager		Total Amount
	Name	JAYESH CHINUBHAI SHAH	RUPAL JAYESHKUMAR SHAH	(Rs/Lac)

	Designation	Managing Director	Wholetime Director	
	Gross salary	-	-	-
1	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-	-
	- others, specify	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total (A)	-	-	-
	Ceiling as per the Act			

B. Remuneration to other Directors

S N.	Particulars of Remuneration (Name)	NIRAVBHAI ARVINDBHAI SHAH	MANISH MAHENDRABH AI JAIN	JUGAL RAJENDRAKU MAR DAVE	Total Amount Rs.
1	Independent Directors	-	-	-	-
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-
	Commission	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	-	-	-	-
2	Other Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-
	Commission	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify Salary	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-

Total Managerial Remuneration				
Overall Ceiling as per the Act				

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD

S N.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Key Managerial Personnel			Total Amount (Rs.)
		Name	KSHAMABEN PRAVINKUMAR SHAH	JAY RAMESHCHANDRA DHOLAKIA	
	Designation	CEO	CFO	CS	
	Gross salary			324000	324000
1	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-	-
	- as % of profit - others, specify	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	3,24,000	3,24,000

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty		-	-	-	-
Punishment		-	-	-	-
Compounding		-	-	-	-

B. DIRECTORS

Penalty		-	-	-	-
Punishment		-	-	-	-
Compounding		-	-	-	-

C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT

Penalty		-	-	-	-
Punishment		-	-	-	-
Compounding		-	-	-	-

By Order of the Board

FOR, LAXMI GOLDORNA HOUSE LIMITED

Sd/-
JayeshChinubhai Shah
(Managing Director)
DIN: 02479665

Sd/-
RupalbenJayeshkumar Shah
(Wholetime Director)
DIN: 02479662

Date:31/07/2020

Annexure III
Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2020

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
LAXMI GOLDORNA HOUSE LIMITED
Laxmi House, Opp. Bandharano Khacho,
M G Haveli Road, Manek Chowk,
Ahmedabad – 380001.

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by LAXMI GOLDORNA HOUSE LIMITED (CIN: U36911GJ2010PLC059127) (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2020, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2020 and made available to me, according to the provisions of:

- i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder;

-
- iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**;
- v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009/2018;
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**;
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**;
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998/2018; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**;
 - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**;
 - i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, pursuant to the Uniform Listing Agreement of the Company entered into with NSE Emerge SME Platform;

I have also examined compliance with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (SS -1 and SS - 2).

I further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company namely:

- a) The Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016 erstwhile Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986;
- b) The Legal Metrology Act, 2009;
- c) The BIS Scheme for hallmarking of Gold & Silver Jewellery;

- d) The Standards of Weights & Measures Act, 1976;
- e) The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016

During the period under review, the Company has generally complied with the all material aspects of applicable provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

I further report that -

The Compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial auditor and other designated professionals.

I further report that -

Based on the information provided by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives during the conduct of the audit, in my opinion, adequate systems and processes and control mechanism exist in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards and guidelines and general laws like various labour laws, environmental laws and such other laws as applicable to the company.

I further report that -

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There was no change in the composition of the Board of Directors during the audit period under review.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

As per verification of the minutes of the Meetings duly recorded and signed by the chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.

The Company has obtained all necessary approvals under the various provisions of the Act; and there was no prosecution initiated during the year under review under the Act, SEBI Act, SCRA, Depositories Act, Listing Agreement and Rules, Regulations and Guidelines framed under these Acts against / on the Company, its Directors and Officers.

The Directors have complied with the disclosure requirements in respect of their eligibility of appointment, their being independent and compliance with the Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management;

I further report that following events occurred which are having a major bearing on the Company affairs till the date of issue of this report –

The company had filed Draft Red Herring Prospectus with NSE Emerge on December 19, 2019 and Prospectus filed with ROC on March 11, 2020, for the initial public issue of 55,20,000 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up for cash at a price of Rs. 15/- per equity shares aggregating Rs. 828/- Lakhs .

In the month of April 2020, the company conducted SME IPO and got its shares listed at NSE Emerge (SME Segment) on April 16, 2020.

In the said IPO 55,20,000 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up for cash at a price of Rs. 15/- per equity shares aggregating Rs. 828/- Lakhs on April 09, 2020. This resulted in corresponding change in the capital structure of the Company.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : 05/09/2020

For, Disha Barot & Associates
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Disha Barot
(Proprietor)
Membership No.: A55042
UDIN: A055042B000672197

Note: This Report is to be read with my letter of above date which is annexed as **Annexure A** and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure A to the Secretarial Audit Report

To,
The Members,
LAXMI GOLDORNA HOUSE LIMITED
Laxmi House, Opp. Bandharano Khacho,
M G Haveli Road, Manek Chowk,
Ahmedabad – 380001.

My report of the above date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of secretarial records. The verification was done based on the records and documents provided, on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices followed by me provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provision of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : 05/09/2020

For, Disha Barot & Associates
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Disha Barot
(Proprietor)
Membership No.: A55042
UDIN: A055042B000672197

ANNEXURE- IV**FORM NO. AOC -2**

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis:

All contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are at arm's length basis.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

Name of Related Party	Nature of relationship	Nature of Contract / agreement / transactions	Duration of contracts / agreements / transactions	Salient terms of contracts or agreements, or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	Amount paid as advances, if any:
NIL						

Appropriate approvals have been taken for related party transactions. If required.

Date: 05/09/2020
Place: Ahmedabad

By the order of Board of Directors,
Laxmi Goldorna House Limited

Registered office:
Laxmi House, Opp. BandharanoKhacho,
M G Haveli Road, ManekChowk,
Ahmedabad – 380001

SD/-
Jayesh Chinubhai Shah
Managing Director
DIN: 02479665

ANNEXURE-V
DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 197(12), READ WITH RULE 5 OF COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL), RULES, 2014]

1. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2019-20.

Remuneration of Whole-Time Directors& Managing Director:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Remuneration (Rs. In Lacs)	Ratio of remuneration to Median Remuneration of the employees	% increase in Remuneration in year ended 31 March 2020
1.	Mr. Jayesh C. Shah Managing Director	0	-	-
2.	Mrs. Rupalben J. Shah Wholetime Director	0	-	-

A. Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	% increase in Remuneration in year ended 31 March 2020
3.	Mr.Niravbhai A. Shah	Independent & Non Executive Director	-
4.	Mr.Manish M. Jain	Independent & Non Executive Director	-
5.	Mr.Jugal R. Dave	Independent & Non Executive Director	-

No remuneration was paid to any Independent & Non- Executive Directors in the year 2019-20.

Note: The remuneration of Independent Directors comprises of only sitting fees paid to them for attending the meetings of the Board and other committee meetings. Hence, the percentage increase of their remuneration has not been considered for the above purpose.

B. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.	Name of KMP	Designation	% increase in Remuneration in year ended 31 March 2020
6.	Ms. KSHAMABEN P. SHAH	Chief Financial Officer	-
7.	Mr. Jay R. Dholakia	Company Secretary	-

2. The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year: NA
3. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2019- 20 (approx.)- NA
4. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company in the financial year 2019-20:- 25 Employees
5. Average percentile increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial remuneration in the last financial year was 10%. The increase is based on economic factors mainly on account of Inflation, Performance Rise, availability of the required talent, status of the relevant industry etc. - NA
6. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company
-We affirm that the remuneration paid is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

Date: 05/09/2020
Place: Ahmedabad

By the order of Board of Directors,
Laxmi Goldorna House Limited

Registered office:
Laxmi House, Opp. BandharanoKhacho,
M G Haveli Road, ManekChowk,
Ahmedabad – 380001

SD/-
Jayesh Chinubhai Shah
Managing Director
DIN: 02479665

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Laxmi Goldorna House Limited

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Laxmi Goldorna House Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at **31st March 2020**, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit.

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Opinion

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we have given in the **Annexure A**, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) the balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss and the cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies

(Accounts) Rules, 2014;

- (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on **31st March 2020** taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on **31st March 2020** from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) In our opinion with respect to internal financial control, the said Para is applicable to Company and & hereby attached as **Annexure - B**
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which are required to be transferred to the investor education and protection fund by the company.

For M/s BHAGAT & CO
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 127250W

Sd/-
(SHANKAR PRASAD BHAGAT)
Partner
M. No- 052725

Place:- Ahmedabad
Date:- 31/07/2020

UDIN: 20052725AAAAAX6830

“Annexure - A “to” the Auditors’ Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors’ Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended **31st March 2020**, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The Company is regular in maintaining physical inventory in accordance with paragraph 3(ii) of the Order applicable to the Company.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans to bodies corporate covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’).
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- (vi) Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is not required to maintain cost records as prescribed under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products.
- (vii) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.
 - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the book of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of employees’ state insurance and duty of excise.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at **31st March 2020** for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (viii) The Company has not taken loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year.
- (ix) The Company has not raised money by way of issue of equity shares.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

**For M/s BHAGAT & CO
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 127250W**

**Sd/-
(SHANKAR PRASAD BHAGAT)
Partner
M. No- 052725**

**Place:- Ahmedabad
Date:- 31/07/2020
UDIN: 20052725AAAAAX6830**

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')

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **LAXMI GOLDORNA HOUSE LIMITED** ('the Company') as of **31st March 2020** in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 the 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 **31st March 2020**, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For M/s BHAGAT & CO
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 127250W

Sd/-
(SHANKAR PRASAD BHAGAT)
Partner
M. No- 052725

Place:- Ahmedabad
Date:- 31/07/2020
UDIN: 20052725AAAAAX6830

LAXMI GOLDORNA HOUSE LIMITED

Registered Office: Laxmi House, Opp. Bandharano Khacho, M G Haveli Road,
Manek Chowk, Ahmedabad-380001, Gujarat, India

CIN: U36911GJ2010PLC059127

BALANCE SHEET AS on 31st March, 2020

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholder's Funds			
(a) Share Capital	1	1535,19,000	1535,19,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	757,61,298	746,19,731
(c) Money received against share warrants		-	-
(2) Share Application money pending allotment			
		-	-
(3) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-Term Borrowings	3	1023,96,881	523,88,711
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
(c) Other Long Term Liabilities		-	-
(d) Long Term Provisions		-	-
(4) Current Liabilities			
(a) Short-Term Borrowings	4	1186,88,814	1001,82,953
(b) Trade Payables	5	106,92,957	-
(c) Other Current Liabilities	6	50,34,902	113,03,881
(d) Short-Term Provisions	7	5,80,000	23,80,000
Total Equity & Liabilities		4666,73,852	3943,94,275
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets			
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment	8	4,02,901	3,01,526
(ii) Immovable Property		-	-
(iii) Capital Work in Progress		-	-
(b) Non-current investments		-	-
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)		73,636	49,828
(d) Long term loans and advances		-	-
(e) Other non-current assets	9	3,90,000	7,80,000
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Current investments		-	-
(b) Inventories	10	3849,40,710	3209,60,716
(c) Trade receivables	11	646,52,365	607,72,308
(d) Cash and cash equivalents	12	19,66,636	15,05,936
(e) Short-term loans and advances	13	-	1,01,997
(f) Other current assets	14	142,47,604	99,21,964
Total Assets		4666,73,852	3943,94,275

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

24

NOTes referred to above and notes attached there to form an integral part of Balance Sheet

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

FOR , BHAGAT & CO

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For, Laxmi Goldorna House Ltd

CA SHANKAR PRASAD BHAGAT
(Partner)

M No. : 052725
FRN No. 127250W
Date: 31/07/2020
Place: Ahmedabad

Jayesh C. Shah
(Managing Director)
DIN:02479665

Rupalben J. Shah
Wholetime Director
DIN:02479662

Kshamaben P. Shah
(Chief Financial Officer) (Company Secretary)
Mem. No.A55108

LAXMI GOLDORNA HOUSE LIMITED

Registered Office: Laxmi House, Opp. Bandharano Khacho, M G Haveli Road, Manek Chowk, Ahmedabad-380001, Gujarat, India

CIN: U36911GJ2010PLC059127

PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED on 31st March, 2020

Sr. No	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
I	Revenue from operations	15	7990,64,737	7341,77,900
II	Other Income	16	-	3,19,638
III	III. Total Revenue (I + II)		7990,64,737	7344,97,538
IV	Expenses:			
	Cost of materials consumed	17	-	-
	Purchases of stock in trade	18	8297,02,307	7256,86,148
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade	19	(639,79,994)	(214,95,312)
	Employee Benefit Expense	20	42,04,612	10,22,095
	Financial Costs	21	174,96,548	183,70,629
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense		1,93,148	1,75,565
	Other Administrative Expenses	22	98,30,357	17,81,894
	Total Expenses (IV)		7974,46,978	7255,41,019
V	Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax	(III - IV)	16,17,759	89,56,519
VI	Exceptional Items			
VII	Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V - VI)		16,17,759	89,56,519
VIII	Extraordinary Items		-	-
IX	Profit before tax (VII - VIII)		16,17,759	89,56,519
X	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax	23	5,00,000	23,00,000
	(2) Deferred tax		(23,808)	(25,180)
XI	Profit(Loss) from the period from continuing operations	(IX-X)	11,41,567	66,81,699
XII	Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations		-	-
XIII	Tax expense of discounting operations		-	-
XIV	Profit/(Loss) from Discontinuing operations (XII - XIII)		-	-
XV	Profit/(Loss) for the period (XI + XIV)		11,41,567	66,81,699
	Add:- Transfer from reserve		-	-
	Less: Proposed Dividend		-	-
	Less: Tax on Dividend		-	-
	Balance Carried Forward to Balance Sheet		11,41,567	66,81,699
XVI	Earning per equity share:			
	(1) Basic		0.07	0.44
	(2) Diluted		0.07	0.44

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

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Schedules referred to above and notes attached there to form an integral part of Profit & Loss Statement

This is the Profit & Loss Statement referred to in our Report of even date.

FOR , BHAGAT & CO

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For, Laxmi Goldorna House Ltd

CA SHANKAR PRASAD BHAGAT
(Partner)

M No. : 052725

FRN No. 127250W

Date: 31/07/2020

Place: Ahmedabad

Jayesh C. Shah
(Managing Director)
DIN:02479665

Kshamaben P. Shah
(Chief Financial Officer)

Rupalben J. Shah
(Wholetime Director)
DIN:02479662

Jay R. Dholakia
(Company Secretary)
Mem. No.A55108

LAXMI GOLDORNA HOUSE LIMITED

Registered Office: Laxmi House, Opp. Bandharano Khacho, M G Haveli Road,
Manek Chowk, Ahmedabad-380001, Gujarat, India
CIN: U36911GJ2010PLC059127

CASH FLOW STATEMENT as on 31st March, 2020

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Rs.	Rs.
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activity		
Profit before Taxation and Extra Ordinary Items	16,17,759	89,56,519
Add : Non Cash & Non Operating Expenses		
Depreciation	1,93,148	1,75,565
Interest Expenses	174,96,548	183,70,629
Preliminary Expenses Write Off	3,90,000	3,90,000
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	196,97,455	278,92,713
Adjustment for;		
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventory	- 639,78,171	- 214,95,311
(Increase) / Decrease in Debtors	- 38,79,692	113,83,442
Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Borrowings	821,93,047	61,97,271
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	106,92,957	-
(Increase)/ Decrease in Loans & Advances	1,01,997	22,89,784
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Assets	- 867,12,986	- 31,964
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Liabilities & Provisions	- 80,68,881	25,80,490
Cash Generated from Operation	- 499,54,274	288,16,425
Taxes Paid	5,00,000	23,00,000
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	- 504,54,274	265,16,425
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activity		
(Increase) / Decrease in Fixed Assets	- 1,01,474	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Investments & Accrued Interest		
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	- 1,01,474	-
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activity		
Proceeds from Issue of Shares	-	-
Proceeds from Securities Premium	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Short term Borrowings	821,93,047	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Long term Borrowings	- 136,80,052	89,66,634
(Increase) / Decrease in Long term Loans and Advances	-	-
Interest Expenses	- 174,96,548	- 183,70,629
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	510,16,447	- 273,37,263
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	4,60,700	8,20,838
Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	15,05,936	23,26,774
Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	19,66,636	15,05,936
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	4,60,700	8,20,838

NOTES :

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Accounting Standard-3. "Cash Flow Statement" issued by ICAI.
- The previous year figures have been regrouped/restated wherever necessary to confirm to this year's

FOR , BHAGAT & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA SHANKAR PRASAD BHAGAT
(Partner)
M No. : 052725
FRN No. 127250W
Date: 31/07/2020
Place: Ahmedabad

For, Laxmi Goldorna House Ltd

Jayesh C. Shah **Rupalben J. Shah**
(Managing Director) (Wholetime Director)
DIN:02479665 DIN:02479662

Kshamaben P. Shah **Jay R. Dholakia**
(Chief Financial Officer) (Company Secretary)
Mem. No.A55108

LAXMI GOLDORNA HOUSE LIMITED
Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2020
Note : 1 Share Capital

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	AUTHORIZED CAPITAL 2,10,00,000 Equity Shares of ` 10/- each.	2100,00,000	2100,00,000
		2100,00,000	2100,00,000
2	ISSUED , SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP CAPITAL 1,53,51,900 Equity Shares of ` 10/- each, Fully paid up	1535,19,000	1535,19,000
	Total in `	1535,19,000	1535,19,000

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the year	153,51,900	153,51,900
Shares issued during the year		-
Shares bought back during the year		-
shares outstanding at the end of th year	153,51,900	153,51,900

Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares

Particulars	No. of Shares Held	No. of Shares Held
Mr. Jayesh C. Shah	55,39,800	55,39,800
Mrs. Rupal J. Shah	72,41,400	72,41,400
Jayesh C. Shah HUF	16,19,200	16,19,200
M/s Sona hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Pvt Ltd	9,50,000	9,50,000
shares outstanding at the end of th year	153,50,400	153,50,400

Note : 2 Reserve & Surplus

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Capital Reserve	-	-
2	Capital Redemption Reserve		
3	Securities Premium reserve	535,81,450	535,81,450
4	Debenture Redemption Reserve		
5	Revaluation Reserve		
6	Shares Option Outstanding Account		
7	General Reserve		
8	Surplus (Profit & Loss Account)	221,79,848	210,38,281
	Balance brought forward from previous year	210,38,281	143,56,582
	Less: Tax of Ealier years		
	Less: Transfer to Profit and Loss A/c		
	Add: Profit for the period	11,41,567	66,81,699
	Total in `	757,61,298	746,19,731

Note : 3 Long Term Borrowings

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Term Loans From India Bulls Housing Finance Limited	387,09,461	385,90,111
2	From Others Loans from related parties	636,87,420	137,98,600
	Total in `	1023,96,881	523,88,711

Note : 4 Short Term Borrowings

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Secured Term Loan		-
	Unsecured	-	-
	Working Capital Loans		
	From Banks		
	a) Rupee Loans	1186,88,814	1001,82,953
	b) Foreign Currency Loans		-
	Total in `	1186,88,814	1001,82,953

Note : 5 Trade Payable

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	106,92,957	-
	Others	-	-
	Total in `	106,92,957	-

Note : 6 Other Current Liabilities

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Other Payables		
	a) Statutory Liabilities	6,69,959	6,99,792
	b) Sundry Creditors for Expenses	43,64,943	-
	c) Current Maturity of India Bulls Housing Finance Loan	-	106,04,089
	Total in `	50,34,902	113,03,881

Note : 7 Short Term Provisions

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Short Term Provisions		
	Income tax Provisions	5,00,000	23,00,000
	Provision for Audit Fees	80,000	80,000
	Total in `	5,80,000	23,80,000

Note : 8 Fixed Asset

Sr. No	Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciaton				Net Block	
		Value at the beginning	Addition during the year	Deduction during the year	Value at the end	Value at the beginning	Addition during the year	Deduction during the year	Value at the end	WDV as on 31.03.2020	WDV as on 31.03.2019
A)	Tangible Assets										
	Furniture and Fixtur	2,93,517.00	-	-	2,93,517.00	1,90,285.00	31,828.00	-	2,22,113.00	71,404.00	1,03,232.00
	Vehicle	10,76,430.00	-	-	10,76,430.00	9,11,016.00	1,36,781.00	-	10,47,797.00	28,633.00	1,65,414.00
	Office Equipments	1,27,525.00	2,94,524.00	-	4,22,049.00	94,645.00	24,539.00	-	1,19,184.00	3,02,865.00	32,880.00
	TOTAL	14,97,472.00	2,94,524	-	17,91,996.00	11,95,946.00	1,93,148.00	-	13,89,094.00	4,02,901.00	3,01,526.00

Note : 9 Other non-current assets

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Preliminary Expenses to be w/o	3,90,000	7,80,000
	Total in c	3,90,000	7,80,000

Note : 10 Inventories

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Finished Goods	971,18,388	1233,64,666
2	Land	2577,54,123	1975,96,050
3	Work in Progress	300,68,199	-
	Total in c	3849,40,710	3209,60,716

Note : 11 Trade Recievables

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Outstanding for Less than six months		
	<u>a) Unsecured, Considered Good</u>	646,52,365	607,72,308
	Outstanding for more than six months		
	<u>a) Unsecured, Considered Good</u>	-	-
2	adv to suppliers		
	<u>a) Unsecured, Considered Good :</u>	-	-
	Total in c	646,52,365	607,72,308

Note : 12 Cash & Cash Equivalent

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Cash-in-Hand Cash Balance	19,29,211	14,92,578
	Sub Total (A)	19,29,211	14,92,578
2	Bank Balance PNB Bank	37,425	13,358
	Sub Total (B)	37,425	13,358
	Total [A + B]	19,66,636	15,05,936

Note :13 Short Terms Loans and Advances

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	a) Unsecured, Considered Good : Other short term Advances to be recovered in Cash or Kind	-	-
	Deposits: IGST	-	1,01,997
	Total in c	-	1,01,997

Note : 14 Other Current Assets

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	NSE Deposit	8,28,000	-
2	Duties and Taxes	35,29,604	31,964
3	Preliminary Expenses w/o	3,90,000	3,90,000
4	Other Current Assets	95,00,000	95,00,000
	Total in c	142,47,604	99,21,964

Note : 15 Revenue from Operations

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Sale of Products	7990,64,737	7341,77,900
2	Sale of Services	-	-
	Total in `	7990,64,737	7341,77,900

Note : 16 Other Income

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Other Operating revenue	-	3,19,638
	Total in `	-	3,19,638

Note : 17 Cost of Material Consumed

	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Opening stock	1,143	1,143
2	Purchases	-	-
3	Less: Closing Stock	1,143	1,143
	Total in `	-	-

Note : 18 Purchase of Stock in Trade:

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	<u>PURCHASES OF RAW MATERIALS AND STORES</u>		
1	Purchases	7695,44,235	6545,63,985
2	Land	601,58,072	711,22,163
	Sub-total	8297,02,307	7256,86,148

Note : 19 Change in Inventories of finished goods, WIP and Stock in Trade

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Opening Stock Finished Goods	3209,59,573	2994,64,261
	Closing Stock		
1	Finished Goods	3548,71,368	3209,59,573
2	WIP	300,68,199	-
		3849,39,567	3209,59,573
	Total in `	(639,79,994)	(214,95,312)

Note : 20 Employment Benefit Expenses

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Salaries, Bonus, PF & ESIC	42,04,612	10,22,095
	Total in `	42,04,612	10,22,095

Notes : 21 Financial Cost

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Bank Charges & Interest	120,84,633	180,70,629
2	Other Borrowing costs	-	3,00,000
3	Interest on India Bulls loan	54,11,915	-
	Total in `	174,96,548	183,70,629

Note : 22 Other Administrative Expenses

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Rent	6,00,000	3,60,000
2	Labour Expenses	50,86,924	-
3	Insurance	52,666	57,370
4	Rates and taxes,excluding,taxes on Income	3,90,227	19,040
5	Audit fees	-	40,000
6	Professional fees	1,91,660	54,000
7	Depository Charges	4,54,720	1,50,465
8	Other expenses	8,84,493	7,11,019
9	Preliminary Expenses Written off	3,90,000	3,90,000
10	Carting & Transportation Exps	3,17,503	-
11	Consultancy services	2,53,500	-
12	Deasal & Petrol Exps	5,55,089	-
13	Electricity Exps	2,60,720	-
14	Municipal Tax	31,618	-
15	Rating Exps	2,01,229	-
16	Advertiesment Exps	1,60,008	-
	Total in `	98,30,357	17,81,894

Note : 23 Tax Expenses

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Provision for Income Tax	5,00,000	23,00,000
2	Provision for Deferred Tax	(23,808)	(25,110)
	Total in `	4,76,192	22,74,890

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming parts of Accounts

Note : 24

1. Previous year's figures are regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary.
2. Provision for Taxation for the current year has been made after taking into consideration benefits admissible under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
3. The balances of Loans and Advances are subject to their confirmation and reconciliation if any.
4. All the Opening Balances are taken as per previous year audit report.
5. Contingent liability in respect of claims against the company not acknowledged as debts against which the company has counter claims aggregating to Rs. is Nil.
6. In the opinion of the Board, the current assets, loans and advances are approximately of the value stated in the Balance sheet, if realized in the ordinary course of business.
7. Information pursuant to paragraph 2, 3, 4, 5 of Part II of the schedule III is given as under so far as it applies to the company.

a) Payment to Statutory Auditors

	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Audit Fees	0	40,000/-

8. There is no adjustment required to be made to the profits or loss for complying with ICDS notified u/s 145(2).

9. We draw your attention to the management's assessment of the financial impact due to the lock-down and other restrictions and conditions related to the CoVID-19 pandemic situation, for which a definitive assessment of the impact in the subsequent period is highly dependent upon circumstances as they evolve. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

FOR, BHAGAT & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN NO:- 127250

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD
LAXMI GOLDORNA HOUSE LIMITED

Sd/-
SHANKAR PRASAD BHAGAT
PARTNER
MEMB. NO.: 052725
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 31.07.2020

Sd/-	Sd/-
Jayesh C. Shah	Rupalben J. Shah
(Managing Director)	(Wholetime Director)
DIN:02479665	DIN:02479662

Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

The Financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and on accrual basis in accordance with applicable accounting standards referred to in section 133 read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) rules, 2014.

Accounting policies not specifically referred to otherwise are consistent and in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles.

B. Revenue Recognition

Sales are recorded exclusive of Taxes.

C. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation, including financial cost till such assets are ready for its intended use.

D. Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on straight line method as per Companies Act 2013.

E. Impairment of Assets

Impairment of assets if any is ordinarily assessed by comparing recoverable value of individual assets with its carrying cost.

F. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. Cost in respect of inventories is ascertained on Weighted Average Method.

G. Investments

Long Term Investments are stated at cost. Provision for diminution if any in value of assets is only made when the same is of permanent nature.

H. Retirement Benefits

- i As certified by the management, the company has no liability under the Provident Fund & Super Annuation Fund as the said acts do not apply to the company.
- ii It is explained to us that the company does not provide for any leave encashment and any liability arising thereon shall be paid and dealt with in the books of accounts at the actual time of payment.

I. Prior Period Items

Significant items of Income or Expenditure, which relates to the prior accounting periods, are accounted in the Profit and Loss Account under the head “prior year Adjustments” other than those occasioned by the events occurring during or after the close of the year and which are treated as relatable to the current year.

J. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost on working capital is charged against the profit & loss account in which it is incurred.

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction or manufacture of qualifying assets are capitalized as a part of the cost of such assets till the date of acquisition or completion of such assets. In respect of suspended project for extended period, borrowing costs are not capitalized for such period.

K. Taxes on Income

Taxes on income of the current period are determined on the basis of taxable income and credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax is recognized on timing differences between the accounting income and the taxable income for the year, and quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized and carried forward to the extent that there is a reasonable and virtual certainty as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

L. Provision, Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but the same is disclosed in the financial statements. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

M. Applicability of AS-18

In accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standard-18 (AS-18) "Related Party Transaction" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the following persons are considered as Related Party as defined in AS-18:

Sr. No	Name	March 2020	Relationship	Nature of transaction
1.	Jayesh C. Shah	20,15,96,000	Managing	Loan Taken
		17,03,30,000	Director	Loan Repaid
2.	Rupal J. Shah	4,09,25,149	Whole Time	Loan Taken
		2,23,02,329	Director	Loan Repaid
3.	Jayesh C. Shah	6,00,000	Managing	Rent for Office
			Director	

N. Foreign Currency Transaction

There are no such foreign currency transactions during the year.

O. C/F Value of Import Raw Materials: NIL

P. Expenditure in Foreign Currency: NIL

Q. Earningper Share: The Earning Per Share (AS-20) has been computed as under:

(a) Profit after tax	Rs. 11,41,567/-
(b) Equity Share (In Number)	No. 1,53,51,900
(c) Nominal value of share	Rs. 10 per share
(d) EPS	Rs. 0.07/-

FOR, BHAGAT & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN NO:- 127250

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD
LAXMI GOLDORNA HOUSE LIMITED

Sd/-
SHANKAR PRASAD BHAGAT
PARTNER
MEMB. NO.: 052725
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 31.07.2020

Sd/-	Sd/-
Jayesh C. Shah	Rupalben J. Shah
(Managing Director)	(Wholetime Director)
DIN:02479665	DIN:02479662