

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

25th
ANNUAL
REPORT

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Global presence in Gold & Diamond Jewellery

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Rajesh Mehta
Executive Chairman

Mr. Prashant Mehta
Managing Director

Mr. Y. Venu Madhava Reddy

Mr. G. Shanker Prasad

Ms. Vijaya Lakshmi
Independent Directors

Mr. Joseph T.D

Non Executive & Non Independent Director

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr. B. Vijendra Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Ms Nidhi Tulsyan
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

M/s S. K. D. C Consultants Limited
Kanapathy Towers, 3rd Floor ; 1391/A-1,
Sathy Road; Ganapathy, Coimbatore - 641 006.
Phone: 0422 - 4958995; 2539835-836
Fax: 0422 - 2539837.
E-mail: info@skdc-consultants.com

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s P. V. Ramana Reddy & Co.
Chartered Accountants
No, 37, 2nd Floor, South End Circle,
Basavanagudi, Bengaluru – 560004

BANKERS

Canara Bank

REGISTERED OFFICE

4, Batavia Chambers
Kumara Krupa Road, Kumara Park East
Bengaluru - 560 001.
Tel: 91-80-22266735
Fax: 91-80-22259503
E-mail: compsect@rajeshindia.com
CIN: L36911KA1995PLC017077

CORPORATE OFFICE

Rajesh Group
1, Brunton Road (Off M. G. Road);
Opp. Old Passport Office, Bengaluru - 560 001.
Tel: 91-80-40239999, Fax: 91-80-40239945
E-mail: compsect@rajeshindia.com

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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 25th Annual General Meeting of the Members of **RAJESH EXPORTS LTD** will be held at **Guru Raja Kalyana Mantap, No 21, Crescent Road, Next to Karnataka Film Chamber of Commerce, (Near Shivanada Circle), Bangalore - 560 001, on Monday 30-09-2019 at 12.00 Noon**, to transact the following business.

ORDINARY BUSINESS :

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Consolidated and Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019 as at that date together with the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To confirm the dividend for the financial year 2018-19.
3. To appoint auditors and fix their remuneration.
4. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Prashant Mehta, who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.
5. To approve the appointment of Joseph T D as Non Independent and Non-executive Director

NOTES:

1. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself/herself and the proxy so appointed need not be a member of the Company.
2. Proxy Forms, in order to be effective, should be lodged at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
3. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 24.09.2019 till 30-09-2019.
4. Members holding shares in Physical form are requested to intimate the Change of Address and their Bank Account details such as Bank Name, Branch with address and Account No. for incorporating the same in dividend warrants to the Registrars and Transfer Agents of the Company: M/s. S.K.D.C. CONSULTANTS LIMITED, Kanapathy Towers, 3rd Floor; 1391/A-1, Sathy Road, Ganapathy, Coimbatore 641006, quoting their respective Folio Number. Members holding shares in Demat form shall intimate the above details to their Depository Participants (DP's) with whom they have Demat Account.
5. Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts are requested to write to the Company 2 days in advance, so as to enable the Management to keep the information ready.
6. The Company has appointed Mr. Deepak Sadhu, Company Secretary in Practice, as Scrutinizer.
7. Members are requested to address their correspondence, including share transfer matters and change of address to:

S. K. D. C. Consultants Limited

Kanapathy Towers, 3rd Floor; 1391/A-1, Sathy Road, Ganapathy
Coimbatore - 641 006. (Phone: 0422 - 4958995; 2539835-836 Fax: 0422 2539837)
E-mail: info@skdc-consultants.com

The instructions for shareholders voting electronically are as under:

- I. In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015 and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-Voting Services. The facility of casting the votes by the members using an electronic voting system from a place other than venue of the AGM ("remote e-voting") will be provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL).
- II. The facility for voting through ballot paper shall be made available at the AGM and the members attending the meeting who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting through ballot paper.

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- III. The members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
- IV. The remote e-voting period commences on 27th September, 2019 (9:00 am) and ends on 29th September, 2019 (5:00 pm). During this period members' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of 23rd September, 2019, may cast their vote by remote e-voting. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
- V. The process and manner for remote e-voting are as under:
- A. In case a Member receives an email from NSDL [for members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/Depository Participant(s)] :
- (i) Open email and open PDF file viz; "remote e-voting.pdf" with your Client ID or Folio No. as password. The said PDF file contains your user ID and password/PIN for remote e-voting. Please note that the password is an initial password.
NOTE: Shareholders already registered with NSDL for e-voting will not receive the PDF file "remote e-voting.pdf".
 - (ii) Launch internet browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/>
 - (iii) Click on Shareholder - Login
 - (iv) Put your user ID and password. Click Login.
 - (v) Password change menu appears. Change the password/PIN with new password of your choice with minimum 8 digits/characters or combination thereof. Note new password. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
 - (vi) Home page of remote e-voting opens. Click on remote e-voting: Active Voting Cycles.
 - (vii) Select "EVEN" of "Rajesh Exports Limited".
 - (viii) Now you are ready for remote e-voting as Cast Vote page opens.
 - (ix) Cast your vote by selecting appropriate option and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
 - (x) Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
 - (xi) Once you have voted on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
 - (xii) 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. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer through e-mail to csdeepak.sadhu@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in
- B. In case a Member receives physical copy of the Notice of AGM [for members whose email IDs are not registered with the Company/Depository Participant(s) or requesting physical copy] :
- (i) Member may obtain a User ID and password for casting his /her vote by remote e-voting by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or by contacting NSDL at the toll free no.: 1800-222-990" providing the details such as Demat account no or Folio no, PAN no, etc.
Please note that In case Shareholders are holding shares in demat mode, User ID is the combination of (DPID+ClientID) and in case Shareholders are holding shares in physical mode, User ID is the combination of (Even No+Folio No).
If you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting then you can use your existing User ID and password/PIN for casting your vote.
NOTE: Shareholders who forgot the User Details/Password can use "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - (ii) Please follow all steps from Sl. No. (ii) to Sl. No. (xii) above, to cast vote.



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- VI. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Members and remote e-voting user manual for Members available at the downloads section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800-222-990.
- VII. If you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting then you can use your existing user ID and password/PIN for casting your vote.
- NOTE: Shareholders who forgot the User Details/Password can use “Forgot User Details/Password?” or “Physical User Reset Password?” option available on **www.evoting.nsdl.com**.*
- In case Shareholders are holding shares in demat mode, USER-ID is the combination of (DPID+ClientID).*
- In case Shareholders are holding shares in physical mode, USER-ID is the combination of (Even No+Folio No).*
- VIII. You can also update your mobile number and e-mail id in the user profile details of the folio which may be used for sending future communication(s).
- IX. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of 23rd September, 2019.
- X. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and become member of the Company after dispatch of the notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. 23rd September, 2019, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or Issuer/RTA.
- However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using “Forgot User Details/Password?” or “Physical User Reset Password?” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or contact NSDL at the following toll free no.: 1800-222-990.
- XI. A member may participate in the AGM even after exercising his right to vote through remote e-voting but shall not be allowed to vote again at the AGM.
- XII. A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting at the AGM through ballot paper.
- XIII. Mr. Deepak Sadhu (ACS No: 39541), Company Secretary in Practice, has been appointed as the Scrutinizer for providing facility to the members of the Company to scrutinize the voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- XIV. The Chairman shall, at the AGM, at the end of discussion on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of scrutinizer, by use of “Ballot Paper” for all those members who are present at the AGM but have not cast their votes by availing the remote e-voting facility.
- XV. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at the General Meeting, will first count the votes cast at the meeting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall make, not later than three days of the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinizer’s report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
- XVI. The Results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company not later than three days of the conclusion of the AGM and on the website of NSDL immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the BSE and NSE, Mumbai.
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PROFILE OF RETIRING DIRECTOR WHO OFFERS HIMSELF FOR REAPPOINTMENT:

Mr. Prashant Mehta (DIN: 00336417), aged about 57 years, is the Managing Director of the Company and also the Chairman of the Risk Management Committee. He has an experience of over 35 years in gold business and is considered a global authority in all aspects of manufacture of gold products. He has been instrumental in setting up the production and R&D facilities of the Company and has developed several new processes system and designs which have been acclaimed by the global jewellery industry. Based on his invaluable contribution to the Company the Board considers it necessary to reappoint Mr. Prashant Mehta as a Director.

PROFILE OF NON-INDEPENDENT AND NON EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR APPOINTMENT:

Mr. Joseph T D (DIN: 08471985), aged about 57 years, is a Post Graduate in Human Excellence. He has an experience of over 25 years in administration and management. Based on his qualification the Board considers it fit to appoint Mr. Joseph T D as a Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director.

By the Order of the Board

Sd/-

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 29, 2019

RAJESH MEHTA

Chairman



DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members of
Rajesh Export Limited

We are delighted to present on behalf of Board of Directors the 25th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company, for the financial year ended 31st March 2019.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Rs. in Millions)

	CONSOLIDATED		STANDALONE	
	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
Profit before Depreciation	14199.43	14096.36	4669.30	4898.93
Less : Depreciation	743.45	679.92	14.09	14.92
Profit after depreciation	13455.98	13416.44	4655.21	4884.01
Less : Provision for taxation & Deferred tax	535.26	758.57	234.59	472.17
Profit after taxation	12920.72	12657.87	4420.62	4411.84
Add : Balance as per last account	47590.87	35257.79	20407.73	16320.68
Profit available for appropriation	60511.59	47915.66	24828.35	20732.52
Less: Dividend	295.26	324.79	295.26	324.79
Balance surplus transferred to Balance Sheet	60216.33	47590.87	24533.09	20407.73

OPERATIONS

Your Directors are pleased to report that your Company's total income during the period under review stood at Rs. 1757631.23 million. As a result, the net profit for the year under review, after provision for depreciation and income tax was Rs. 12920.72 million compared to Rs. 12657.87 million during the previous year.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors are pleased to recommend the payment of dividend for the year ended 31st March 2019 @ Re.1.00 per share (100 per cent) for all the shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members as on the Book Closure date.

DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 22 OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place a Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. An Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. The Policy is available on the website of the Company i.e., www.rajeshindia.com

During the year 2018-2019, no complaints were received by the Company related to sexual harassment.

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BOARD MEETINGS, BOARD OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL & COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS

Board Meeting

The Board of Directors of the Company met eight times during the financial year. The details of various Board Meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report. The gap intervening between two meetings of the board is as prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter “the Act”).

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Company has the following Committees of the Board:

1. Audit Committee
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Stakeholders Relationship Committee
4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and
5. Risk Management Committee

The composition of each of the above Committees, their respective role and responsibility is as detailed in the Report of Corporate Governance.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received necessary declaration from each independent director under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that he /she meets the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of the SEBI (Listing obligation disclosure requirement), 2015.

BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17(10) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the Board carried out annual evaluation of its own performance, performance of its Committees and evaluation of individual director including independent directors. The independent directors carried out an annual performance of non independent directors, the Board as a whole and chairperson of the Company. Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of directors evaluated the performance of every director. The performance is evaluated on the basis of number of Board and Committee meetings attended by individual directors, participation of director in the affairs of the company, duties performed by each director, targets achieved by the company during the year. The Board found the evaluation satisfactory and no observations were raised during the said evaluation in current year as well as in previous year.

VIGIL MECHANISM

We have established a mechanism for employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of our code of conduct or ethics policy. The mechanism also provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who avail of the mechanism and also provide for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. The Policy is available on the website of the Company i.e. www.rajeshindia.com.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The details of the related party transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is attached as Annexure V.



DEPOSITS

In terms of the provisions of Section 73 of the Act read with the relevant Rules of the Act, the Company had no opening or closing balances and also has not accepted any fixed deposits during the year under review and as such, no amount of principal or interest was outstanding as on March 31, 2019.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company has been practicing the principles of good corporate governance. The Company is in compliance with the provisions on corporate governance specified in the SEBI(Listing obligation disclosure requirement),2015 of BSE and NSE. A detailed report on corporate governance is available as a separate section in this Annual Report. Certificate of the Statutory Auditors regarding compliance with the conditions stipulated in Reg. 34(3) of the SEBI(Listing obligation disclosure requirement), 2015 is provided separately under this Annual Report.

SHARE CAPITAL

There is no change in Share capital (authorized and paid-up) from last financial year.

CHANGE IN DIRECTORS

Mr. Joseph T.D. was appointed as Additional Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)

AUDITORS

a) STATUTORY AUDITOR

M/s P. V. Ramana Reddy & Co., Chartered Accountants, Bengaluru, were appointed as Statutory Auditors of Company in the 24th AGM up to the conclusion of next Annual General Meeting. The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors have recommended the proposal to reappoint M/s. P. V. Ramana Reddy & Co., Chartered Accountants, Bengaluru, as the Statutory Auditors of Company up to the conclusion of next Annual General Meeting, and to authorize the Board of Directors and Committees thereof to fix their remuneration. The company has received a certificate from the auditor to the effect that the appointment if made, would be, in accordance with limits specified in the Act and that, they meet the criteria of independence.

b) SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors has appointed Mr. Deepak Sadhu, Practicing Company Secretary, for conducting Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2018-2019.

AUDITOR'S REPORT AND SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

The Auditors Report and Secretarial Audit Report do not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed herewith as Annexure II.

DETAILS ABOUT SUBSIDIARIES/ASSOCIATES/JOINT VENTURES

The Details on Subsidiaries/Associates/Joint Ventures is annexed herewith as Annexure IV.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company has actively supported various initiatives in the areas of health, education and environment over the years. With the introduction of Section 135 of the Act, which came into effect during financial year 2014-15, the Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee. The CSR Committee decided to continue with the existing programmes and increase focus on health and education in the years ahead. The CSR Policy is available on the website of the Company i.e., www.rajeshindia.com

The Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities is annexed herewith as Annexure VII.

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Company's (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988

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

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

The Details on Conservation of energy is annexed herewith as Annexure VII.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Your Company has the largest and one of the finest R&D units in jewellery industry. The research and development team of the Company comprises of some of the finest designers, metallurgists, chemists and senior craftsman. The Company has been instrumental in developing and introducing several widely acclaimed jewellery designs. The Company has also developed several new systems, procedures and techniques in jewellery manufacturing.

The company continues to adopt and use the latest technologies to improve the productivity and quality of its service and products.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Foreign Exchange Earnings	4,171,174.67	2,836,631.35
Foreign Exchange Outgo	4,111,201.23	3,233,762.68

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

During the year under review, there were no employees who were drawing remuneration in excess of Rs. 60 Lakhs per annum or Rs. 5 lakhs per month, if employed for a part of the year.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement under section 134 of the Companies Act 2013, with respect to Directors responsibility statement, it is hereby confirmed:

1. That for the compilation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31.03.2019, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to the material departures.
2. That 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 under review and of the profit of the Company for that period.
3. That the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the 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 fraud and other irregularities.
4. That the Directors have compiled the accounts for the financial year ended 31.03.2019 on a "going concern" basis.
5. Proper internal financial controls were followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;
6. Proper systems are devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.



OTHERS

There are no material changes and commitments made between balance sheet date and date of directors Report.

INSIDER TRADING REGULATIONS

Based on the requirements under SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2016, as amended from time to time, the code of conduct for prevention of insider trading and the code for corporate disclosures ("Code"), as approved by the Board from time to time, are in force at the Company. The objective of this Code is to protect the interest of shareholders at large, to prevent misuse of any price sensitive information and to prevent any insider trading activity by dealing in shares of the Company by its Directors, designated employees and other employees. The Company also adopts the concept of Trading Window Closure, to prevent its Directors, Officers, designated employees and other employees from trading in the securities of Rajesh Exports Limited at the time when there is unpublished price sensitive information. No other material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between April 1, 2019 and the date of signing of this Report. The Policy is available on the website of the Company i.e., www.rajeshindia.com

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has a proper and adequate system of internal controls. This ensures that all transactions are authorised, recorded and reported correctly, and assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition. In addition there are operational controls and fraud risk controls, covering the entire spectrum of internal financial controls.

An extensive programme of internal audits and management reviews supplements the process of internal financial control framework. Properly documented policies, guidelines and procedures are laid down for this purpose. The internal financial control framework has been designed to ensure that the financial and other records are reliable for preparing financial and other statements and for maintaining accountability of assets. In addition, the Company has identified and documented the risks and controls for each process that has a relationship to the financial operations and reporting.

The Company also has an Audit Committee to interact with the Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors and Management in dealing with matters within its terms of reference. This Committee mainly deals with accounting matters, financial reporting and internal controls.

AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

During the year all the recommendations of the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board. The Composition of the Audit Committee is as described in the Corporate Governance Report.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT 9 is annexed herewith as Annexure III.

MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES:

In accordance with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulation 2015, the Company has formulated a policy for determining material subsidiaries. The policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company at https://rajeshindia-production.s3.amazonaws.com/uploads/corporate_governance/file/15/Material_Subsiidiaries.pdf.

FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR:

The Company has a familiarization Program for Independent Directors to familiarize them with regard to their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, along with industry, business operations, business model, code of conduct and policies of the Company etc. The Familiarization Program has been disclosed on the

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website of the Company. The company's policy on familiarization Program is available on the following web link: https://rajeshindia-production.s3.amazonaws.com/uploads/corporate_governance/file/1/familiarization_Program_for_independent_directors.pdf.

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

No material changes and commitments have occurred after the closure of financial year till the date of this Report, which affect the financial position of the Company.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE, GUARANTEES GIVEN AND SECURITIES PROVIDED (REFERENCE SECTION 186)

The details of the investments made by the Company are in Note No. 3 of the audited financial statements.

The Company has not made any loans to any persons within the meaning of Section 186 and has also not given any guarantees within the meaning of that section.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has a robust Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework to identify, evaluate business risks and opportunities. This framework seeks to create transparency, minimize adverse impact on the business objectives and enhance the Company's competitive advantage. The business risk framework defines the risk management approach across the enterprise at various levels including documentation and reporting. The framework has different risk models which help in identifying risks trend, exposure and potential impact analysis at a Company level as also separately for business segments. The Company has identified various risks and also has mitigation plans for each risk identified. The Policy is available on the website of the Company i.e., www.rajeshindia.com

STATEMENT ON COMPLIANCES OF APPLICABLE SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

In requirement of para 9 of revised Secretarial Standards on the Board Meeting i.e SS-1 your Directors state that they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all Secretarial Standards and that such system are adequate and operating effectively.

INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

Pursuant to Section 125 of Companies Act, 2013 (corresponding to section 205C of Companies Act, 1956) all unpaid dividend due for seven years has to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection fund maintained by Central Government. Accordingly the company has transferred a sum of Rs 5,62,261 (Rs Five lakh Sixty two thousand two hundred sixty one) during the year to the said fund on account of application money due for refund. The details of the investors whose amount is transferred is available on website of the company www.rajeshindia.com.

CODE OF CONDUCT

Your Company has laid down a Code of Conduct ("Code") for all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company. The Code is available on the website of the Company i.e., www.rajeshindia.com. All Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct for the financial year ended March 31, 2019. A declaration signed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to this effect is attached in the Annual Report.

LISTING FEES

The shares of the Company continue to be listed at the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd, Mumbai, and the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd, Mumbai. The annual listing fees for National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. and Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. have been paid.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your directors specially wish to place on record, their sincere appreciation to the employees of the Company for their dedication and hard work, which have resulted in overwhelming success of the Company during the year under report. Your directors place on record their gratitude to Canara Bank for their continued support. Your Directors also thank all the Shareholders, Consultants, Customers, Vendors, Service providers, Government & Statutory authorities for their continued support in successful running of company's business and its continued progress.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-

RAJESH MEHTA

Chairman

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 29, 2019

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Disclosure in the Board's Report under Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment & Remuneration) Rules, 2014

(i)	The Ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the FY 2018-19	Director's Name	Ratio to mean Remuneration		
		Mr. Rajesh Mehta Mr. Prashant Mehta Mr. G. Shanker Prasad Mr. Y Venu Madhva Reddy Ms. Vijaya Lakshmi	1.60 : 1 1.60 : 1 1: 0 1: 0 1: 0		
(ii)	The Percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, CFO, CEO, CS or Manager if any in the FY 2018-19 compared to 2017-18 means part of the year	Director's/CFO/CEO/CS/ Manager's Name			
		Mr. Rajesh Mehta Mr. Prashant Mehta Mr. G. Shanker Prasad Mr. Y Venu Madhva Reddy Ms. Vijaya Lakshmi Mr. B Vijendra Rao (CFO) Ms. Nidhi Tulsyan (CS)	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil 5.63% Nil		
(iii)	Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the FY 2018-19 compared to 2017-18	Nil			
(iv)	Number of permanent employees on the rolls of the company	As on 31.03.2019 409	As on 31.03.2018 383		
(v)	Explanation on the relationship between average increase in remuneration and the company performance	There has been nominal increase in remuneration while the performance of the company has improved significantly		There has been nominal increase in remuneration while the performance of the company has improved significantly	
(vi)	Comparison of the remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel against the performance of the company	0.0001%		0.0001%	
(vii)	Variation in	Details	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	
		Market Capitalization	196,628,369,696	218,374,265,676	
		Price Earning Ratio (EPS)	43.76	42.87	
		% Increase/decrease of market quotations	(9.96)	22.06	
		Net worth of the Company	88,400,456,703	71,746,461,886	
(viii)	Average percentage increase in salaries of Employees other than managerial personnel	During 2017-18	During 2018-19		
		4.58%	5.21%		
(ix)	Comparison of each remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel against the performance of the Company	Name of Key Managerial personnel	Remuneration for the year ended		Reason against performance of the Company
			31.03.2019	31.03.2018	% of Change
		Mr. Prashant Mehta, Managing Director	1,19,998	1,19,998	0%
		Mr. Rajesh Mehta, CEO	1,19,998	1,19,998	0%
		Mr. B Vijendra Rao, CFO	4,24,000	4,24,000	0%
		Ms. Nidhi Tulsyan, CS	4,20,000	4,20,000	0%
(x)	Key parameter for any variable component of remuneration availed by the Directors	NA			
(xi)	Ratio of the remuneration of the highest paid director to that of the employees who are not directors but receive remuneration in excess the highest paid director during the year	1.60			

The Board of Directors of the Company affirms that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 29, 2019

RAJESH MEHTA
Chairman



Annexure I

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Rajesh Exports Limited (the “Company”) at its meeting held on May 26, 2017 had adopted this Dividend Distribution Policy (the “Policy”) as required by Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Objective

The objective of this Policy is to establish the parameters to be considered by the Board of Directors of the Company before declaring or recommending dividend.

The Company has consistently given dividend payout every year since listing. In future, the Company would endeavor to pay sustainable dividend keeping in view the Company’s policy of meeting the long-term growth objectives from internal cash accruals.

Parameters to be considered before recommending dividend

The Board of Directors of the Company shall consider the following financial / internal parameters while declaring or recommending dividend to shareholders:

- Profits earned during the financial year
- Retained Earnings
- Earnings outlook
- Expected future capital / liquidity requirements
- Any other relevant factor and material events

The Board of Directors of the Company shall consider the following external parameters while declaring or recommending dividend to shareholders:

- (i) Macro-economic environment - Significant changes in macro-economic environment materially affecting the businesses in which the Company is engaged in the geographies in which the Company operates
- (ii) Regulatory changes – Introduction of new regulatory requirements, which significantly affect the businesses in which the Company is engaged.

Utilisation of Retained Earnings

The Company shall endeavor to utilise the retained earnings in a manner which shall be beneficial to the interests of the Company and also its shareholders.

The Company may utilize the retained earnings for making investments for future growth and expansion plans, for the purpose of generating higher returns for the shareholders or for any other specific purpose, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Conflict in Policy

In the event of any conflict between this Policy and the provisions contained in the SEBI (Listing obligation disclosure requirement), 2015, the Regulations shall prevail.

Amendments

The Board may, from time to time, make amendments to this Policy to the extent required due to change in applicable laws and SEBI (Listing obligation disclosure requirement), 2015, any other circumstances or as deemed fit on a review.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Rajesh Mehta
Chairman

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Annexure II

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2019.

Form No. : MR-3

[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,

Rajesh Exports Limited

4, Batavia Chambers, Kumara Krupa Road, Kumara Park East, Bengaluru-560 001

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Rajesh Exports Limited** (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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period ended on 31st March 2019, 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 during the audit period 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, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') viz:
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee purchase scheme) Guidelines, 1999.
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008.
 - 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 (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
 - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;
- (VI) Other laws as informed and certified by the management of the Company which are specifically based on their sector/industry namely:
 - a. The Special Economic Zone Act, 2005
 - b. Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992
 - c. Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) (Hallmarking)



I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Meetings of the Board of Directors and General Meeting.
- ii) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) 2015 for the year ended 31st March 2019 with Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, SEBI (Listing obligation disclosure requirement), 2015 etc. mentioned above.

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. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days 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.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes. The Company has obtained all necessary approvals under the various provisions of the Act; and As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 the amount of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) to be incurred was Rs.989.67 lakhs where as the Company has spent Rs.47.15 lakhs. The same was noted in the CSR Committee Meeting held on 1st February, 2019.

There was no prosecution initiated and no fines or penalties were imposed during the year under review under the Act,

SEBI Act, SCRA, Depositories Act, SEBI (Listing obligation disclosure requirement), 2015 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 Business Conduct & Ethics for Directors and Management Personnel;

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period, there were no instances of:

- (i) Public/Rights/Preferential Issue of shares/debentures/sweat equity.
- (ii) Redemption/buy-back of securities.
- (iii) Major decisions taken by the Members in pursuance to Section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) Merger/amalgamation/reconstruction etc.
- (v) Foreign technical collaborations.

Place : Bengaluru

Date : 29th May 2019

DEEPAK SADHU
Practising Company Secretary
COP No :- 14992

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

ANNEXURE A (To the Secretarial Audit Report)

To
The Members
Rajesh Exports Limited

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

- 1) Maintenance of Secretarial record 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 process as are appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. I believe that the process and practices, I followed 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) Where ever 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 provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
- 6) The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place : Bengaluru
Date : 29th May 2019

DEEPAK SADHU
Practising Company Secretary
COP No :- 14992

FORM NO. MGT 9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Annexure III

As on financial year ended on 31.03.2019

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	L36911KA1995PLC017077
2	Registration Date	01/02/1995
3	Name of the Company	Rajesh Exports Limited
4	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Company Limited by shares
5	Address of the Registered office & contact details	# 4, Batavia Chambers, Kumara Krupa Road, Kumara Park East, Bengaluru - 560 001
6	Whether listed company	YES
7	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	M/s S. K. D. C Consultants Limited Kanapathy Towers, 3rd Floor ; 1391/A-1, Sathy Road; Ganapathy, Coimbatore - 641 006. Phone: 0422 - 4958995, 2539835-836 Fax: 0422 - 2539837. E-mail: info@skdc-consultants.com

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 Products	3211	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S.No.	Name of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary / Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	REL SINGAPORE PTE.LTD.	Foreign Company	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)



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 31-March-2018]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2019]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	159273063	-	159273063	53.943%	159528974	-	159528974	54.030%	0.087%
b) Central Govt. or State Govt.	-	-	-	0.000%	-	-	-	0.000%	0.000%
c) Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	0.000%	-	-	-	0.000%	0.000%
d) Bank/FI	-	-	-	0.000%	-	-	-	0.000%	0.000%
e) Any other	-	-	-	0.000%	-	-	-	0.000%	0.000%
SUB TOTAL: (A) (1)	159273063	-	159273063	53.943%	159528974	-	159528974	54.030%	0.087%
(2) Foreign									
a) NRI- Individuals	-	-	-	0.000%	-	-	-	0.000%	0.000%
b) Other Individuals	-	-	-	0.000%	-	-	-	0.000%	0.000%
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	0.000%	-	-	-	0.000%	0.000%
d) Banks/FI	-	-	-	0.000%	-	-	-	0.000%	0.000%
e) Any other...	-	-	-	0.000%	-	-	-	0.000%	0.000%
SUB TOTAL: (A) (2)	-	-	-	0.000%	-	-	-	0.000%	0.000%
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A)= (A)(1)+(A)(2)	159273063	-	159273063	53.943%	159528974	-	159528974	54.030%	0.087%
B. PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING									
(1) Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	7850	-	7850	0.003%	26358	-	26358	0.009%	0.006%
b) Banks/FI	1119890	-	1119890	0.379%	1065968	-	1065968	0.361%	-0.018%
c) Central govt	-	-	-	0.000%	-	-	-	0.000%	0.000%
d) State Govt.	-	-	-	0.000%	-	-	-	0.000%	0.000%
e) Venture Capital Fund	-	-	-	0.000%	-	-	-	0.000%	0.000%
f) Insurance Companies	15598690	-	15598690	5.283%	18683707	-	18683707	6.328%	1.045%
g) FIIS	-	-	-	0.000%	-	-	-	0.000%	0.000%
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	0.000%	-	-	-	0.000%	0.000%
i) Foreign Financial Institutions	30662	-	30662	0.010%	3556	-	3556	0.001%	-0.009%
j) Foreign Portfolio Investment	52656640	-	52656640	17.834%	52231238	-	52231238	17.690%	-0.144%
SUB TOTAL (B)(1):	69413732	-	69413732	23.509%	72010827	-	72010827	24.389%	0.88%

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 31-March-2018]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2019]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
(2) Non Institutions									
a) Bodies corporates									
i) Indian	1013408	-	1013408	0.343%	608033	-	608033	0.206%	-0.137%
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	0.000%	-	-	-	0.000%	0.000%
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs.1 lakhs	3578374	198772	3777146	1.279%	3207232	194932	3402164	1.151%	-0.128%
ii) Individuals shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakhs	2189875	159000	2348875	0.796%	1653000	159000	1812000	0.614%	-0.182%
c) Others (specify)									
Trusts	-	-	-	0.000%	-	-	-	0.000%	0.000%
Directors & Their Relatives	10000	5000	15000	0.005%	10000	5000	15000	0.005%	0.000%
Non Resident Indians	50287484	-	50287484	17.032%	49007049	-	49007049	16.598%	-0.434%
Clearing Members	1846926	-	1846926	0.626%	1404209	-	1404209	0.476%	-0.150%
Hindu Undivided Families	127498	-	127498	0.043%	539876	-	539876	0.183%	0.140%
Foreign Corporate Bodies	7156677	-	7156677	2.424%	6931677	-	6931677	2.348%	-0.076%
Foreign National	150	-	150	0.000%	-	-	-	0.000%	0.000%
SUB TOTAL (B)(2):	66210392	362772	66573164	22.548%	63361076	358932	63720008	21.581%	-0.967%
Total Public	135624124	362772	135986896	46.057%	135371903	358932	135730835	45.970%	-0.087%
Grand Total (A+B)	294897187	362772	295259959	100.000%	294900877	358932	295259809	100.000%	0.000%

ii) Shareholding of Promoters-

SN	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	Rajesh Jasvantrai Mehta	88181234	29.866	0.000	88437145	29.952	0.000	0.086
2	Prashant Jasvantrai Mehta	37162425	12.586	0.000	37162425	12.586	0.000	0.000
3	Mahesh Jasvantrai Mehta	24041224	8.142	0.000	24041224	8.142	0.000	0.000
4	Bipin Jasvantrai Mehta	7188180	2.435	0.000	7188180	2.435	0.000	0.000
5	Leena Rajesh Mehta	600000	0.203	0.000	600000	0.203	0.000	0.000
6	Jayshree B Mehta	600000	0.203	0.000	600000	0.203	0.000	0.000
7	Manisha P Mehta	600000	0.203	0.000	600000	0.203	0.000	0.000
8	Jasvantrai F Mehta	450000	0.152	0.000	450000	0.152	0.000	0.000
9	Chandrika J Mehta	450000	0.152	0.000	450000	0.152	0.000	0.000



iii) Change in Promoter's shareholding :

SN	Particulars	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	Rajesh Jasvantra Mehta						
	At the beginning of the year	01/04/2018		88181234	29.866		
	Changes during the year		Increase	255911	0.086	88437145	29.952
	At the end of the year	31/03/2019				88437145	29.952

iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters & Holders of GDRs & ADRs)

SN	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 of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	BRIDGE INDIA FUND						
	At the beginning of the year	01/04/2018		28977340	9.814		
	Changes during the year			NIL			
	At the end of the year	31/03/2019				28977340	9.814
2	LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA						
	At the beginning of the year	01/04/2018		15598690	5.283		
	Changes during the year		Increase	3085017	1.045	18683707	6.328
	At the end of the year	31/03/2019				18683707	6.328
3	DHIRAJLAL JERAMBHAI DHAKAN						
	At the beginning of the year	01/04/2018		14198702	4.809		
	Changes during the year			NIL			
	At the end of the year	31/03/2019				14198702	4.809
4	ROHITKUMAR PIPARIA						
	At the beginning of the year	01/04/2018		14164641	4.797		
	Changes during the year			NIL			
	At the end of the year	31/03/2019				14164641	4.797
5	SANDEEP DHIRAJLAL DHAKAN						
	At the beginning of the year	01/04/2018		14132796	4.787		
	Changes during the year			NIL			
	At the end of the year	31/01/2019				14132796	4.787
6	APMS INVESTMENT FUND LTD						
	At the beginning of the year	01/04/2018		7156677	2.424		
	Changes during the year		Decrease	225000	-0.076	6931677	2.348
	At the end of the year	31/03/2019				6931677	2.348
7	PARTHIBAN						
	At the beginning of the year	01/04/2018		6423794	2.176		
	Changes during the year		Decrease	1000	-0.001	6422794	2.175
	At the end of the year	31/03/2019				6422794	2.175
8	ASIA INVESTMENT CORPORATION (MAURITIUS)						
	At the beginning of the year	01/04/2018		4971748	1.684		
	Changes during the year		Increase	225000	0.076	5196748	1.760
	At the end of the year	31/03/2019				5196748	1.760

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

SN	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 the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
9	VANGUARD EMERGING MARKETS STOCK INDEX FUND, A SERIES						
	At the beginning of the year	01/04/2018		2493323	0.844		
	Changes during the year		Decrease	134511	-0.045	2358812	0.799
	At the end of the year	31/03/2019				2358812	0.799
10	VANGUARD TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STOCK						
	At the beginning of the year	01/04/2018		1873145	0.634		
	Changes during the year		Increase	293208	0.100	2166353	0.734
	At the end of the year	31/03/2019				2166353	0.734

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel :

SN	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 the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	RAJESH MEHTA	31/03/2019		88181234	29.866	88437145	29.952
	PRASHANTH MEHTA	31/03/2019		37162425	12.586	37162425	12.586
	G SHANKER PRASAD	31/03/2019		15000	0.000	15000	0.000
	Y VENU MADHAVA REDDY	31/03/2019		0	0.000	0	0.000
	VIJAYA LAKSHMI	31/03/2019		0	0.000	0	0.000
	VIJENDRA RAO	31/03/2019		0	0.000	0	0.000
	JOSEPH T.D	31/03/2019		0	0.000	0	0.000
	NIDHI TULSYAN	31/03/2019		0	0.000	0	0.000

V. INDEBTEDNESS - The company is a debt-free company. The company has availed working capital facilities, mainly against its own fixed deposits as follows: (Rs. in lakhs)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	135,713.37	2,554.45	645.01	138,912.82
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	135,713.37	2,554.45	645.01	138,912.82
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	62,945.20	0	0	62,945.20
Reduction	0	(203.76)	(3.26)	(207.02)
Net Change	62,945.20	(203.76)	(3.26)	62,738.18
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	198,658.57	2,350.69	641.75	201,651.01
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	198,658.57	2,350.69	641.75	201,651.01



VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL -

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

(Rs. in lakhs)

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager		Total Amount
		Rajesh Mehta Executive Chairman	Prashant Mehta Managing Director	
1	Gross salary	1.20	1.20	2.40
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income - tax Act, 1961	0	0	0
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0	0	0
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	0	0	0
2	Stock Option	0	0	0
3	Sweat Equity	0	0	0
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	0	0	0
5	Others-contribution to funds	0	0	0
	Total (A)	1.20	1.20	2.40
	Ceiling as per the Act (10% of the net profit)			12,920.72

B. Remuneration to other directors

(Rs. in lakhs)

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount
		Mr. Shanker Prasad	Mr. Joseph T.D	Mr. Venu Madhav Reddy	Ms. Vijaya Lakshmi	
1	Independent Directors					
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	0	0	0	0	0
	Commission	0	0	0	0	0
	Others, please specify	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (1)	0	0	0	0	0
2	Other Non-Executive Directors					
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	0	0	0	0	0
	Commission	0	0	0	0	0
	Others, please specify	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (2)	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (B)=(1+2)	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Managerial Remuneration	0	0	0	0	0
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act. (1% of the net profit)					1,292.07

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

(Rs. in lakhs)

SN	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Key Managerial Personnel		Total
		Vijendra Rao	Nidhi Tulsyan	
	Name	CFO	CS	
	Designation			
1	Gross salary	4.24	4.2	8.44
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	0	0	0
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0	0	0
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	0	0	0
2	Stock Option	0	0	0
3	Sweat Equity	0	0	0
4	Commission	0	0	0
	- as % of profit	0	0	0
	others, specify	0	0	0
5	Others - Contribution to funds	0	0	0
	Total	4.24	4.2	8.44

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES :

There were no Penalties, Punishment or Compounding of offences during the year ended March 31, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board
Sd/-

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 29, 2019

RAJESH MEHTA
Chairman
DIN : 00336457

PRASHANT MEHTA
Managing Director
DIN : 00336417



Annexure IV

Form No. AOC-1

As on financial year ended on 31.03.2019

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

Rs. in lakhs, except percentage of share holding and exchange rate

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	REL Singapore Pte Ltd
2.	Reporting period	April to March
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate	US Dollar and 69.45
4.	Share capital	47,745.25
5.	Reserves & surplus	427,728.10
6.	Total assets	1,152,632.12
7.	Total Liabilities	1,152,632.12
8.	Investments	83,340.00
9.	Turnover	17,347,622.04
10.	Profit before taxation	88,007.62
11.	Provision for taxation	3,006.71
12.	Profit after taxation	85,000.91
13.	Proposed Dividend	Nil
14.	% of shareholding	100%

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations : Nil
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year : Nil

For and on behalf of the Board
Sd/-

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 29, 2019

RAJESH MEHTA
Chairman
DIN : 00336457

PRASHANT MEHTA
Managing Director
DIN : 00336417

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Annexure V

Form No. AOC-2

As on financial year ended on 31.03.2019

(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 arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

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

There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered in during the year ended March 31, 2019, which were not at arm's length basis.

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: | Valcambi S.A |
| (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions: | Purchase |
| (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions: | N.A. |
| (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: | Purchase (403,839,834,455) |
| (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions | World's largest gold-refinery supplying gold to the company for more than the last 10 years at fair prices and due to very high credibility in the international markets. |
| (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board: | 13-08-2015 |
| (g) Amount paid as advances, if any: | NIL |
| (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188: | 30-09-2015 |

For and on behalf of the Board
Sd/-

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 29, 2019

RAJESH MEHTA
Chairman
DIN : 00336457

PRASHANT MEHTA
Managing Director
DIN : 00336417



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The company performed excellently well in its export, wholesale and retail business and posted an impressive profit after tax of Rs. 12920.72 million as compared to Rs. 12657.87 million during last year and excellent revenues of Rs. 1757631.23 million.

The year 2018-19 was one of the most challenging years for the jewellery sector, but even in these challenging times Company has kept up its momentum of growth. Company is concentrating its efforts towards increasing its presence in the retail space to ensure increased profitability, this has yielded results and the profitability of the Company has increased substantially. We are confident that Company will emerge as a dominant retail force in the jewellery sector in the times to come. The team of the Company will keep working towards further growth of profit margins by aggressively expanding its retail foot print and by adding more and better value added products to its global design portfolio. With its global positioning and with its innovative and relentless efforts Company will aggressively grow in the coming years both in terms of revenue and profit. We have also been launching new products across different lines and at different price points in the retail segment, regularly, so that our customers have a wide range of products to select from to suit their price points.

REL is consistently working towards its goal of being the first and the only global company, which would be seamlessly integrated from mining to consumer in a sizeable manner. Currently REL is a seamlessly integrated company with a small front end and a large middle end of the operations. REL is working towards strengthening its front end operations, wherein it would be growing its retail presence by increasing the number of its showrooms globally and by launching an E-commerce platform for global distribution of its product.

Opportunities & Threats

There is a huge opportunity to move the gold business from unorganized to organized space in many countries including India and China. The organized segment has tremendous growth prospects. Growing consciousness of branded jewellery, increasing purchasing power in the Tier I & II locations, and increasing demand for diamond jewellery are major opportunities for the next 10 to 15 years. The major threat could be changes in government policy with regard to import and export of gold products.

Risk & Concern

The Company has successfully been in gold business for more than three decades and has developed systems to mitigate most of the perceivable risks. The Company has ambitious expansion plans in retail to increase its profitability, these plans require large scale and meticulous execution capabilities. Even though the company has planned its execution strategy, there would always be a concern and risk of execution.

MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors head the Management of the Company, which also includes Whole Time Directors. The following is the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company as on 31.03.2019.

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Profession
01.	Mr. Rajesh Mehta	Executive Chairman	He is responsible for the overall functioning of the company, in addition to being specifically in-charge of the finance and marketing functions. He has an experience of over 35 years in the functioning and management of the jewellery trade and has traveled extensively within India and abroad for establishing a strong network in the industry. In addition to his post as Executive Chairman of REL he is a member of the Export Trade Advisory Committee of the Bangalore Jewellers Association. He is also the president of the Karnataka Jewellery Exports Association.
02.	Mr. Prashant Mehta	Managing Director	He is in charge of the day-to-day functioning and holds specific charge of the production unit of REL. He has over 35 years of experience in the jewellery business and is recognized as an authority in the production of Gold products.

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

03.	Mr. Y Venu Madhava Reddy	Non-Executive & Independent Director	He has an experience of over 20 years in Statutory Matters. He advises the Board on statutory requirements
04.	Mr. G. Shanker Prasad	Non-Executive & Independent Director	Well known Practicing Company Secretary and Cost Accountant. He advises the Board with insight on Company Law-related matters.
05.	Ms. Vijaya Lakshmi	Non-Executive & Independent Director	She has a vast experience in Human Resource Management, and is an asset to the Company in this aspect.
06.	Mr. Vijendra Rao	Chief Financial Officer	He has an experience of over 35 years in the field of finance and accounting. He is incharge of the financial policies of the Company.
07.	Ms. Aadya Ojha	Company Secretary	She is a qualified Company Secretary and is incharge and head of the Secretarial Department of the Company.

The Board of Directors are efficiently complemented in the day-to-day functioning by a team of highly qualified professionals with considerable experience and expertise in their respective fields.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The one single major reason which can be attributed to the growth of Rajesh Exports Limited is its people. Rajesh Exports Limited recognizes the importance of its people, Rajesh Exports Limited has a unique culture of equality wherein each individual focuses on his task with utmost responsibility. The Company has a HR policy which emphasizes the need of attaining organizational goals through individual growth and development. Staff audit and performance appraisal are the key areas of the Company's HR Policy.

DISCLAIMER

Statements made in Management Discussion and Analysis report may include forward looking statements and may differ from the actual situation. The important factors that would make a difference to the Company's operations include market factors, government regulations and policies, developments within and outside the country etc.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

a) *Key financial Indicators:*

	2018-2019	2017-2018
Return on Net Worth	14.62%	17.33%
PAT to Sales	0.74%	0.67%
Turnover (Times)/ Fixed Assets	222.21	288.54
Sales / Total Assets (Times)	6.09	7.97

b) *Revenues:*

The business operations of Rajesh Exports Ltd. for the year 2018-19 resulted in the Company achieving total revenue of Rs. 1,757,631.23 Million as against Rs. 1,876,861.04 Million during the previous year.

(Rs. in Million)

	2018-2019	2017-2018
Operating Revenue	1,757,631.23	1,876,861.04
Other Income	675.38	62.01
Total Revenue	1,758,306.61	1,877,481.05



c) **Operating Income:**

Operating income (excluding other income) for the year 2018-19 has been Rs. 1,757,631.23 Million as compared to Rs. 1,876,861.04 Million in the previous year.

d) **Cost of Revenue:**

Cost of goods sold for 2018-19 has been Rs. 1,734,481.78 Million as compared to Rs. 1,853,499.94 Million in the previous year.

e) **Provision for Taxation:**

The provision for taxation for 2018-19 has been Rs. 535.26 Million as compared to Rs. 758.57 Million during the previous year.

f) **Debt:**

The Company is a debt free Company.

g) **Fixed Assets:**

The book value of fixed assets for the year ended 31.03.2019 after providing for depreciation has been Rs 7,909.72 Million.

h) **Loans and Advances:**

The loans and advances as on 31st March 2019 were Rs. 5,773.78 Million as compared to Rs. 4,923.24 Million during the previous year.

i) **Cash and Bank Balances:**

REL continues to be a cash positive Company. As on 31st March 2019 the Company had Rs. 150,634.38 Million (Net) as cash and bank balances.

j) **Current Liabilities:**

The current liabilities as on 31.03.2019 have been Rs. 197,813.32 Million.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-

RAJESH MEHTA

Chairman

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 29, 2019

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Rajesh Exports Limited recognises the ideals and importance of corporate governance and acknowledges its responsibilities towards all its shareholders, employees, customers and regulatory authorities. The Company believes that a good corporate governance process aims to achieve a balance between the shareholders' interest and corporate goals of the Company. It aims to attain the highest levels of transparency, accountability and integrity to all its shareholders by implementing transparent corporate governance, thereby enhancing the value of the shareholders and their Company.

Accountability improves decision-making and transparency helps to explain rationale behind decision-making and reinforces the shareholders' confidence in the company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Composition of the Board of Directors

The Board of the Company is comprised of Executive and Non-Executive Directors. As on March 31, 2019, the strength of the Board was Five Directors comprising of two Executive including the Chairman of the Company and three Non-Executive Directors. Sixty per cent of the Board is comprised of Independent Directors.

The details of the Board of Directors as on March 31, 2019 are given below:

Category	Name of the Directors	Number of Directors	Composition %	No. of Directorship's in other Companies	No. of Board Meetings of REL Held	No. of Board Meetings of REL Attended
Executive Directors		2	40%			
Promoter Executive Chairman	1. Mr. Rajesh Mehta			Nil	08	08
Managing Director	2. Mr. Prashant Mehta			Nil	08	08
Independent & Non-Executive Directors		3	60%			
	1. Mr. Y Venu Madhava Reddy			Nil	08	05
	2. Mr. G. Shanker Prasad			1.SME Development Center 2.Gopichand Rohra & Associates Pvt. Ltd	08	06
	3. Ms. Vijaya Lakshmi			Nil	08	08

The Company has not entered into any transactions with its Directors or relatives which would affect the interest of the Company at large.



Independent Directors are non-executive directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149(6) of the Act along with rules framed thereunder. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of SEBI Listing Regulations, they have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the management.

BOARD MEETINGS

During the year 2018-19, (8) board meetings were held as follows and the necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.

Sl. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Date	07.04.2018	30.05.2018	14.08.2018	01.09.2018	20.10.2018	14.11.2018	29.11.2018	01.02.2019

COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS

The Board has constituted Committees of Directors to deal with matters which need quick decisions and timely monitoring of the activities falling within their terms of reference. The Board Committees are as follows.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee presently comprises of one Executive Director viz Mr. Rajesh Mehta, and two non-executive Directors viz Mr. G. Shanker Prasad and Mr. Y. Venu Madhava Reddy. During the year under review the Committee held four meetings.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with Clause 18(i) and (ii) of SEBI (Listing obligation disclosure requirement), 2015 of the Stock Exchanges read with section 177 of CA 2013 Act which inter-alia includes the following:

- Overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and to ensure correct, adequate and credible disclosure of financial information.
- Recommending the appointment and removal of external auditors and fixing their fees.
- Reviewing the annual financial statements, with special emphasis on accounting policies and practices, compliance with accounting standards and other legal requirements concerning financial statements.
- Reviewing the adequacy of the audit and compliance function, including their policies, procedures, techniques and other regulatory requirements.

The Audit Committee of the Company met four times during the year. (30.05.18, 14.08.18, 14.11.18 & 01.02.19)

Name of the Member	Status	Category	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Y. Venu Madhava Reddy	Chairman	Independent & Non-Executive Director	4	4
Mr. G Shanker Prasad	Member	Independent & Non-Executive Director	4	4
Mr. Rajesh Mehta	Member	Executive Chairman	4	4

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The **Stakeholders Relationship Committee** (Shareholders and Investor Grievance Committee) presently comprises of Mr. Y. Venu Madhava Reddy, Mr. G Shanker Prasad and Mr. Rajesh Mehta. The Committee approves and monitors transfers, transmissions, redressal, splitting and consolidation of shares issued by the Company and issue of duplicate share certificates. The Committee also monitors Redressal of complaints from shareholders relating to transfer of shares, non-receipt of balance sheet, dividends etc. and reviewing the share transfers executed by S.K.D.C. Consultants Ltd.

No. of investor complaints received during the year : 1
No. of complaints resolved : 1
No. of complaints pending : 0

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

The Committee is chaired by Mr. Y. Venu Madhava Reddy, who is a non executive director. The Committee held four meetings during the year. (30.05.18, 14.08.18, 14.11.18 & 01.02.19)

Name of the Member	Status	Category	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Y. Venu Madhava Reddy	Chairman	Independent & Non-Executive Director	4	4
Mr. G Shanker Prasad	Member	Independent & Non-Executive Director	4	4
Mr. Rajesh Mehta	Member	Executive Chairman	4	4

Ms. Nidhi Tulsyan, Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Stakeholders Relationship Committee and the Compliance Officer of the Company.

During the financial year, there were no complaints from shareholders which were pending as on March 31, 2019.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Reg. 19 of the SEBI (Listing obligation disclosure requirement), 2015 and Section 178 of the Act, the Board has re-constituted and renamed the Remuneration Committee as Nomination and Remuneration Committee and adopted new terms of reference.

The terms of reference for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee includes

- To formulate a Nomination and Remuneration Policy on:
 - determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director.
 - guiding remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (“KMP”) and other employees and Board diversity.
- Recommend Nomination and Remuneration Policy to the Board.
- Identify candidates who are qualified to become Directors.
- Identify persons who are qualified to become Senior Management (Senior Management of the Company means employees of the Company who are Divisional Heads and Corporate Functional Heads).
- Recommend to the Board the appointment and removal of Directors and Senior Management.
- Lay down the process for evaluation of the performance of every Director on the Board.
- The Chairman of the Committee to attend the General Meeting to respond to the queries of shareholders.

During the period under review, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met once on November 14, 2018. The Policy on Nomination, Remuneration and Evaluation of Directors and KMP is annexed herewith as **Annexure VI**.

Constitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and attendance details during the financial year ended March 31, 2019 are given below:

Name of the Member	Status	Category	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Y. Venu Madhava Reddy	Chairman	Independent & Non-Executive Director	1	1
Mr. G Shanker Prasad	Member	Independent & Non-Executive Director	1	1
Ms. Vijaya Lakshmi	Member	Independent & Non-Executive Director	1	1
Mr. Rajesh Mehta	Member	Executive Chairman	1	1

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Evaluation of Business Risk and managing the risk has always been an ongoing process in the Company. The Company has set up a robust risk management framework to identify, monitor and minimize risk



and also to identify business opportunities. The Audit Committee also functions as the Risk Management Committee. The objectives and scope of the RMC comprises of an oversight of risk management performed by the executive management, review RMC policy and framework in line with local legal frame work and SEBI guidelines and defining framework in identification, assessment, monitoring, mitigation and reporting risks.

During the financial year under review the RMC met one time on January 11, 2019.

Details of constitution and attendance details of the RMC as on March 31, 2019 are given below:

Name of the Member	Status	Category	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Prashant Mehta	Chairman	Managing Director	1	1
Mr. Y. Venu Madhava Reddy	Member	Independent & Non-Executive Director	1	1
Ms. Vijaya Lakshmi	Member	Independent & Non-Executive Director	1	1

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Act the Board constituted the CSR Committee. The CSR Committee provides guidance on various CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company and monitors its progress.

The terms of reference for the CSR Committee include:

- Formulate a CSR Policy which shall indicate activities to be undertaken by the Company.
- Recommend the CSR Policy to the Board.
- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities.
- Monitor the Policy from time to time as per the CSR Policy.

During the financial year under review the CSR Committee met two times on November 14, 2018 and February 01, 2019.

Details of constitution and attendance details of the CSR Committee as on March 31, 2019 are given below:

Name of the Member	Status	Category	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Rajesh Mehta	Chairman	Executive Chairman	2	2
Mr. Y. Venu Madhava Reddy	Member	Independent & Non-Executive Director	2	2
Mr. G Shanker Prasad	Member	Independent & Non-Executive Director	2	2

Annual Report on CSR activities is a part of the Directors' Report detailing the CSR projects undertaken by the Company and is annexed herewith as **Annexure VII**.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS MEETING

During the year under review, the Independent Directors met on 01.02.2019 *interalia*, to discuss:

1. Evaluation of the performance of Non Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole;
2. Evaluation of the performance of Chairman of the Company taking into account, the views of Executive and Non Executive Directors.
3. Evaluation of the quality content and time lines of flow of information between the management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

All the Independent Directors were present at the meeting. The terms and conditions of appointment of independent directors are disclosed in the website of the company.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The Directors' remuneration includes consolidated remuneration paid to Mr. Rajesh Mehta, Executive Chairman, and Mr. Prashant Mehta, Managing Director, amounting to Rs. 2,39,976/- per annum. Independent and non executive directors do not receive any remuneration or sitting fees from the Company.

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

ANNUAL GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Details of Previous Annual General Meetings of the company held during last three years;

Last 3 AGM's	Date/Time of AGM	Venue
22nd AGM	September 30, 2016 @ 12.00 Noon	Guru Raja Kalyana Mantap, Crescent Road, Bengaluru
23rd AGM	September 29, 2017 @ 12.00 Noon	Guru Raja Kalyana Mantap, Crescent Road, Bengaluru
24th AGM	September 29, 2018 @ 12.00 Noon	Guru Raja Kalyana Mantap, Crescent Road, Bengaluru

No resolutions were passed through postal ballot during the last three financial years.

DISCLOSURE

Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

These disclosures have been made under related party transactions in Note no. 26 to financial statements of the Company, which form part of annual report.

No penalties or strictures were imposed on the Company by any of the Stock Exchanges, Securities and Exchange Board of India or any statutory authority, on any matters related to capital market, during the last three years. The Company has complied with all the mandatory and non-mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations relating to Corporate Governance. According to the recently added requirement under Regulation 24(A) of the Listing Regulations added, on February 8, 2019, Annual Secretarial Compliance certificate (for the year ended March 31, 2019) from Practicing Company Secretary Mr. Deepak Sadhu was sent to the Stock Exchanges on May 29, 2019. This and the Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary Mr. Deepak Sadhu that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority were placed before the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 29, 2019.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Company's quarterly and half yearly un-audited results and audited annual results were published in the leading print media, both in regional language and English having nation-wide circulation and also through various information notices sent to Stock Exchanges about the latest developments in the Company. Our Company's web site i.e. www.rajeshindia.com is regularly updated regarding the corporate actions undertaken by the Company.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Annual General Meeting : 30th September 2019, Monday at 12.00 Noon
at Guru Raja Kalyana Mantap, No 21, Crescent Road,
Bengaluru - 560 001.

INVESTOR HELP-DESK

Share transfers, dividend payments and all other investor related activities are attended to and processed at the Office of our Registrars and Transfer Agents. For lodgment of transfer deeds and any other documents for any grievances / complaints kindly contact at the following address:-

M/s. S.K.D.C. CONSULTANTS LIMITED

Kanapathy Towers, 3rd Floor ; 1391/A-1, Sathy Road, Ganapathy, Coimbatore - 641 006.
Phone: 0422 - 4958995; 2539835-36 Fax: 0422-2539837. E-mail: info@skdc-consultants.com.

The powers to approve share transfers and dematerialization requests have also been delegated to some of the executives of the company in order to avoid delays that may arise due to non-availability of the Members of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee.



Name of the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer: Ms. Nidhi Tulsyan, Phone No: 080-42842151.
E-mail: compsect@rajeshindia.com

No request for share transfers received up to 31st March 2019.

FINANCIAL CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 2018-19

Financial Year April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019

Board Meeting for considering audited accounts and recommendation of dividend for the year ended March 31, 2018	May 30, 2018
Board Meeting for considering Un-Audited Results for the First Quarter	August 14, 2018
Board Meeting for considering Un-Audited Results for the Second Quarter	November 14, 2018
Board Meeting for considering Un-Audited Results for the Third Quarter	February 01, 2019
Board Meeting for considering Audited Results for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 and recommendation of Dividend	May 29, 2019
Posting of Annual Reports	On/before September 04, 2019
Book Closure Date	September 24, 2019 to September 30, 2019
Date of Annual General Meeting	September 30, 2019
Probable date for dispatch of Dividend Warrants	Second week of October 2019

LISTING ON STOCK EXCHANGES

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (Exchange Code: rajeshexpo)

Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. (Exchange Code: 531500)

MONTHLY HIGH AND LOW QUOTATION AND VOLUME OF SHARES TRADED FROM 01.04.2018 TO 31.03.2019

Period	Highest Quotation in Rs.		Lowest Quotation in Rs.		Volume of shares Traded		Turnover Rs. in Millions	
	NSE	BSE	NSE	BSE	NSE	BSE	NSE	BSE
@ Re. 1 / share								
April, 2018	745.15	768.95	674.95	679.50	4538838	827496	3187.19	5809.34
May, 2018	729.05	728.00	581.45	586.00	3845644	973253	2480.57	6278.01
June, 2018	619.40	628.00	584.00	582.50	7325966	523815	4414.46	3154.12
July, 2018	606.90	608.00	559.65	561.95	18752093	683239	10766.50	3926.35
August, 2018	687.80	681.90	562.00	565.00	19827664	1239736	12725.08	7919.90
September, 2018	778.45	786.85	631.20	635.00	19243512	1069853	13662.58	7630.19
October, 2018	784.80	700.00	542.05	544.00	7104988	1079332	4365.94	6592.39
November, 2018	579.15	602.50	559.00	559.00	8082832	1085436	4606.25	6186.93
December, 2018	604.95	597.30	562.00	562.10	5313387	2346335	3033.76	13382.89
January, 2019	625.00	648.00	567.00	566.00	6451411	1240804	3772.71	7213.04
February, 2019	622.10	638.40	553.10	555.00	7875324	943424	4528.10	5408.46
March, 2019	680.00	698.00	566.00	567.00	7213351	916933	4567.61	5716.68

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON 31st MARCH 2019

Value (in Rs.)	No. of share holders	%	Amount (Rs)	%
Up to 5,000	24,582	99.07	3,174,362	1.08
5,001 to 10,000	63	0.25	457,751	0.16
10,001 to 20,000	34	0.14	478,702	0.16
20,001 to 30,000	20	0.08	513,965	0.17
30,001 to 40,000	16	0.06	542,818	0.18
40,001 to 50,000	09	0.04	397,492	0.13
50,001 to 1,00,000	19	0.08	1,377,303	0.47
1,00,001 and above	71	0.29	288,317,566	97.65
TOTAL	24,814	100	295,259,959	100

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS AS ON 31st MARCH 2019

Category	No of Shares	%
Indian Promoters	159,528,974	54.030
Foreign Institutional Investors	64,363,219	21.800
Private Corporate Bodies	608,033	0.210
Indian Public/Mutual Fund/ Financial Institutions etc	21,752,684	7.360
NRI's / OCB's	49,007,049	16.600
TOTAL	295,259,959	100

DEMATERIALIZATION OF EQUITY SHARES

The Company's shares are under compulsory dematerialization list and can be transferred only through depository system. The Company entered into tripartite agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) to facilitate the dematerialization of shares. As on 31.03.2019, 99.88% shares of the Company were in electronic form.

	No. of shares	% of holding
No of shares held in CDSL	8,964,524	3.036
No of shares held in NSDL	285,936,503	96.842
Total No. of shares held in Demat form	294,901,027	99.878
No. of shares held in Physical form	358,932	0.122
GRAND TOTAL	295,259,959	100

CODE OF CONDUCT

Declaration by the Managing Director under Reg. 26 of the SEBI (Listing obligation disclosure requirement), 2015 regarding compliance with Code of Conduct in accordance with Reg. 26 of the SEBI (Listing obligation disclosure requirement), 2015 with the Stock Exchanges.

I hereby confirm that, all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct, as applicable to them, for the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

Place: Bengaluru

Date : May 29, 2019

PRASHANTH MEHTA

Managing Director



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) & CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO) CERTIFICATION

- To
The Board of Directors
Rajesh Exports Limited
- We, the undersigned, in our respective capacities as Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Rajesh Exports Limited (“the Company”), to the best of our knowledge and belief certify that:
- a. We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2019 and based on our knowledge and belief, we state that :
 - i. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statements or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.
 - ii. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company’s affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
 - b. We further state that to the best of our knowledge and belief, there are no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the Company’s code of Conduct.
 - c. We hereby declare that all the members of the Board of Directors and Management Committee have confirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct as adopted by the Company.
 - d. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls and for evaluating the effectiveness of the same over the financial reporting of the Company and have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies if any in the design or operation of such internal controls.
 - e. We have indicated, based on our most recent evaluation, wherever applicable, to the Auditors and Audit Committee:
 - i. that there are no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - ii. that there are no significant changes in accounting policies during the year; and
 - iii. that there are no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 29, 2019

VIJENDRA RAO
Chief Financial Officer

PRASHANT MEHTA
Managing Director
DIN- 00336417

AUDITOR’S CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,
The Members,
M/s. RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Rajesh Exports Limited (“the Company”) for the year ended on 31st March 2019, as stipulated in Reg. 27 of the SEBI(Listing obligation disclosure requirement),2015 of the Stock Exchanges.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination has been limited to a review of the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and the representations made by the Directors and Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Reg. 27 of the above-mentioned SEBI(Listing obligation disclosure requirement), 2015.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 29, 2019

For **M/S P. V. RAMANA REDDY & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 0071565
Sd/-
(P. V. Ramana Reddy)
Proprietor
Mem No 204588

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

Introduction : This Policy on nomination and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management has been formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. Details of the Committee and of the Policy are as under:

Objectives of the Committee: The Committee shall:

1. Identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal vide Section 178 of Companies Act, 2013
2. Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees vide Section 178 of Companies Act, 2013.

Applicability:- The Policy is applicable to

- Directors (Executive and Non Executive)
- Key Managerial Personnel
- Senior Management Personnel

General Appointment Criteria:

- i. The Company is required to appoint a MD/Manager/CEO and in their absence a WTD as one of the KMPs. The Company is also required to appoint a Company Secretary and a Chief Financial Officer. The Company may also appoint a Chief Executive Officer who may or may not be a Director.
- ii. The Committee shall consider the ethical standards of integrity and probity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMP or at Senior Management level and accordingly recommend to the Board his / her appointment.
- iii. The Company shall ensure that the person so appointed as Director/ Independent Director/ KMP/ Senior Management Personnel shall not be disqualified under the Companies Act, 2013, rules made thereunder, Listing Regulations or any other enactment for the time being in force.
- iv. The Director/ Independent Director/ KMP/ Senior Management Personnel shall be appointed as per the procedure laid down under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, rules made there under, Listing Regulations or any other enactment for the time being in force.
- v. The appointees in various designations shall be qualified for the post.
- vi. Letters of Appointment - Each Director/KMP/Senior Officials is required to sign the letter of appointment with the Company containing the terms of appointment and the role assigned in the Company.

Additional Criteria for Appointment of Independent Directors:

The Committee shall consider qualifications and appointment for Independent Directors as per the provisions of Clause 19 (1) and (2) of the Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013.

Remuneration:

The Committee will recommend the remuneration to be paid to the Managing Director, Whole-Time Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel to the Board for their approval. The level and composition of remuneration so determined by the Committee shall be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the quality required to run the



Company successfully. The relationship of remuneration to performance should be clear and meet appropriate performance benchmarks. The remuneration should also involve a balance between fixed and incentive pay wherever considered reasonable, reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals. Payment of bonus, contribution to Provident and other Funds, ESI etc. shall be in accordance with the regulations.

Constitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The Board has the power to constitute/ reconstitute the Committee from time to time in order to make it consistent with the Company's policy and applicable statutory requirement. At present, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been constituted by the Board of Directors.

Policy on Board diversity:

The Board of Directors shall have the optimum combination of Directors from the different areas / fields like Production, Management, Quality Assurance, Finance, Sales and Marketing, Supply chain, Research and Development, Human Resources etc. or as may be considered appropriate. The Board shall have at least one Board member who has accounting or related financial management expertise and at least three members who are financially literate.

Deviations and Changes to the Policy:

The Board may vary the above policy on need basis in accordance with the applicable laws in force. The Remuneration Committee may review the above policy from time to time to cope with the changed scenario and manpower requirements and suggest suitable changes on its own or at the request of the Board.

For and on behalf of the Board
Sd/-

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 29, 2019

RAJESH MEHTA
Chairman
DIN : 00336457

PRASHANT MEHTA
Managing Director
DIN : 00336417

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Annexure VII

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR Policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken is available on the Company's website.

The Company will take up community and socially focused activities, with particular emphasis on the following activities, hereinafter referred to as "CSR activities":

- i. Promoting preventive and general health care, sanitation including contribution to the Swachh Bharat Kosh set up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and provision of safe drinking water.
- ii. Promoting education by providing financial assistance to deserving educational institutions, meritorious students, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women elderly and differently abled, promoting livelihood enhancement projects and road safety projects with special emphasis on training programmes.
- iii. Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans, setting up old age homes day care center and such other facilities for senior citizens.
- iv. Ensuring environmental sustain-ability, ecological balance, protection of Flora and Fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of the Ganga.
- v. Protection of National heritage, art and culture, including restoration of building and sites of historical importance and works of art, setting up public libraries, promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts.
- vi. Contribution or funds provided to technology incubators located within academic institutions which are approved by the Central Government;
- vii. Contributing to rural development projects; and
- viii. Such other activities and projects covered in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 and notifications made by the Ministry from time to time.

2. Composition of the CSR Committee as on 31st March 2019

Sl No.	Name of Member	Status	Category
1	Mr. Rajesh Mehta	Chairman	Executive Chairman
2	Mr. G. Shanker Prasad	Member	Independent Director
3	Mr. Y V Madhva Reddy	Member	Independent Director

3. Average net profit of the Company on standalone basis for last three financial years u/s 135 of Companies Act 2013

Particulars	Rs. in lakhs
Net Profit for the year 2015-16	51,005.08
Net Profit for the year 2016-17	48,605.63
Net Profit for the year 2017-18	48,840.11
Average Net Profit	49,483.61

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two percent of the amount as in item 3 above)

2% on the Average Net Profits as stated above shall amount to Rs. 989.67 lakhs



5. Details of CSR Expenditure in FY 2018-19

Total amount spent in the Financial Year 2018-19 is Rs. 47.15 lakhs

6. Details of the Amounts Spent on CSR Projects during the Financial Year 2018-19

S.No.	CSR Project or activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Product or Programme (i) Local Area (ii) Specify state	Amount Outlay (Budget) or programme wise	Amount Spent on the projects or programme	Amount Spent directly or through Agency
1	Health	Health Care	Local Area	18.00 lakhs	17.80 lakhs	Directly
2.	Education	Education	Local Area	30.00 lakhs	29.35 lakhs	Directly

7. In case the company has failed to spend the two percent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board report.

The average Net Profit of the Company on a standalone basis during the last three Financial Years amounts to Rs.49,483.61 lakhs and 2% of such average Net Profit works out to Rs. 989.67 lakhs which is the amount of CSR expenditure the Company was required to incur during the Financial Year 2018-19. As against this, the total amount spent by the Company on CSR Projects during FY 2018-19 was Rs.47.15 lakhs. The reasons for the shortfall in CSR expenditure is primarily that the Company did not get adequate number of eligible projects.

8. A responsibility statement of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the company.

The implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the company.

Place: Bengaluru

Date: May 29, 2019

RAJESH MEHTA

Chairman, CSR Committee

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Annexure VIII

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

(As per Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015.

Introduction

Our objective is to firmly establish ourselves as a global leader in the value chain of Gold. Currently in terms of revenues REL is the largest gold company in the world. REL is the only company which is fully integrated across the value chain of gold. REL has nurtured a team of professionals who are specialized in the relevant vertical of gold business. REL has built the required infrastructure and developed practices and systems to emerge as a global leader in gold business in terms of quality, innovation, revenues and profits.

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

- Corporate Identity Number (CIN):** L36911KA1995PLC017077
- Name of the Company:** Rajesh Exports Limited
- Registered address:** #4, Batavia Chambers, Kumara Krupa Road, Kumara Park East, Bengaluru-560001
- Website:** www.rajeshindia.com
- E-mail id:** corpcomm@rajeshindia.com
- Financial Year reported:** 2018-19
- Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)**
Manufacturer of Gold and Gold Products. National Industrial Classification (NIC) Code: 321
- Three key products/services manufactured (as in balance sheet):**
 - Gold Products
- Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken:**
Business activities of REL are spread across multiple locations in India and other parts of the world.
- Markets served by the Company:**
REL serves markets across the world mainly in Europe, Asia, North America and Australia.

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

- Paid up Capital :** Rs. 29.52 Crores
- Total Turnover :** Rs. 1,757,631.23 million
- Total profit after taxes :** Rs. 12,920.72 million
- Total spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of PAT:** Rs. 4.71 million which is 0.11% of the Standalone PAT
- List of activities in which expenditure has been incurred:
 - Health Care
 - Social



SECTION C : OTHER DETAILS

1. Does the Company have any subsidiary company/ companies?

Yes.

2. Do the subsidiary company/companies participate in the BR initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s).

Each subsidiary company has its own BR initiative in its respective area of operations.

3. Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [>30%, 30-60%, < 60%]

No.

SECTION D : BR INFORMATION

1. a. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR implementation of the BR policy/policies

- i. Name : Mr. Prashant Mehta
- ii. DIN Number : 00336417
- iii. Designation : Managing Director
- iv. Telephone Number : 080-42842112
- v. E-mail id : md@rajeshindia.com

b. Details of BR head

- i. Name : Ms Nidhi Tulsyan
- ii. Designation : BR Head
- iii. Telephone Number : 080-42842151
- iv. E-mail id : compsect@rajeshindia.com

2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies (Reply in Y/N)

The National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has adopted nine areas of Business Responsibility. These are as follows:

P1	Business should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle
P3	Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights
P6	Business should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment
P7	Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner
P8	Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

	Principle Wise Policies	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Do you have a policy/policies for:	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Does the policy conform to any national/international conventions and are they captured in the policies standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	The spirit and intent of the policies is to ensure that all applicable national and international laws as well as international conventions are captured in the policies.								
4	Has the policy been approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by MD/owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Does the Company have a specified committee of the Board/Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	http://www.rajeshindia.com/corporate-governance								
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Does the Company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Has the Company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

3. Governance related to BR

- i. Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO assess the BR performance of the Company. Within three months, 3-6 months, annually, more than 1 year:

Quarterly

- ii. Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

The Corporate Sustainability Report for Rajesh Exports is published annually and uploaded on its website.

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE

Principle 1 - Business should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? (Yes/No). Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/ NGOs/Others?

Yes. The policy extends to the whole Group.



2. **How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.**

One complaint has been received and was also resolved in the past financial year.

Principle 2 - Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

1. **List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.**

- **Non cadmium jewellery:** We have developed laser soldered jewellery which ensures that the jewellery is free from cadmium soldering. Removing the usage of cadmium has resulted in better environment and better health of the workers working on the jewellery.

- **No Making Charges No Wastage:** We have introduced Real Rate Per Gram to retail consumers by which we are not charging Wastage and Making Charges to the consumers, which is ensuring the demolition of the age old practice wherein the consumers were made to pay for non existent costs like wastage and making charges. This has ensured a saving of 10 to 15% to the retail consumer.

- **Exact 22 Cts purity:** We have introduced gold jewellery of exact 22 Cts purity even upon melting the jewellery. Each one of the pieces of our jewellery is hall marked as per BIS standards, which ensures that the consumers get the correct purity of gold which they are buying. This has ensured that the customers do not pay for 22 Cts and get inferior quality.

2. **For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional):**

- i. **Reduction during sourcing/production/distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?**

All the three products which have been mentioned above have resulted in savings to the consumers, better working environment for the workers and have negated the harmful effect of cadmium on the environment. It is not feasible to measure the reduction of resource use in these products.

- ii. **Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?**

Our products are gold products which are for consumer usage and investment hence there is no usage of energy or water by the consumers in our products.

3. **Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof.**

Yes. 100% of the inputs were sourced sustainably.

4. **Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?**

Yes. Other than the basic raw material (Gold) REL procures a large part of its requirements of goods and services from local and small producers. We constantly advice and guide the local and small producers for improving their capacity and capability.

5. **Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes, what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof.**

We do not produce any significant waste and all our products are recyclable because they are gold products.

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Principle 3 - Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees

1. **Total number of employees:** 409
2. **Total number of employees hired on temporary/ contractual/casual basis:** NIL
3. **Number of permanent women employees:** 31
4. **Number of permanent employees with disabilities:** NIL
5. **Do you have an employee association that is recognised by management?**
No.
6. **What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognised employee association?**
N.A
7. **Please indicate the number of complaints relating to:**
 - (i) Child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year; (ii) Sexual harassment; (iii) Discriminatory employment.
No complaints with regard to the above mentioned categories were reported in Financial Year 2018-19
8. **What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety and skill up-gradation training in the last year?**
100% of our employees have been given safety training and 100% of our employees are given skill development training in their respective fields.

Principle 4 - Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised

1. **Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders?**
Yes.
2. **Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised stakeholders?**
Yes.
3. **Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.**
We have provided residential facilities to all our employees who do not have their residential facility. We have ensured good education to the children of our marginalized employees and we have provided medical facilities to our marginalized employees and their children. We have also provided free canteen facility to all our employees.

Principle 5 - Businesses should respect and promote human rights

1. **Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?**
Policy extends to all suppliers/contractors while their provisions also being applicable to other business partners.
2. **How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved?**
There have been no stake holder complaints received in this category during the past financial year.



Principle 6 - Business should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment

1. **Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/others.**

Policy extends to all suppliers/contractors while their provisions also being applicable to other business partners.

2. **Does the Company have strategies/initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.**

No.

3. **Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks?**

Yes.

4. **Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if yes, is any environmental compliance report filed?**

None of our activities damage the environment, most of our activities are environment friendly.

5. **Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.**

No. Our activities use minimum energy and they are environment friendly.

6. **Are the emissions/waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?**

Yes.

7. **Number of show cause/legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of financial year.**

NIL

Principle 7 - Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

1. **Is your Company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, name only those major ones that your business deals with.**

Yes. REL is a member of:

- i. The Jewellers Association Bangalore (JAB)
- ii. Federation of Karnataka Chamber of Commerce and Industries (FKCCI)
- iii. Federation of Indian Export Organisation (FIEO)
- iv. Export Promotion Council for EOU's and SEZ's (EPCES)
- v. India Bullion and Jewellers Association Limited (IBJA)

2. **Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No. If yes specify the broad areas.**

Yes. The broad areas were:

- Governance and Administration
- Economic Reforms
- Inclusive Development Policies
- Energy Security
- Sustainable Business Principles

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Principle 8 - Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1. **Does the Company have specified programmes/ initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes, details thereof.**

Yes. REL focusses on responsible business practices with community centric interventions.

2. **Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/any other organisation?**

The programmes are undertaken through in house teams.

3. **Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?**

No.

4. **What is your Company's direct contribution to community development projects - Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?**

REL direct contribution to community development is Rs. 47.15 lakhs.

This amount was spent under the broad categories of:

- a) Health Care
- b) Social

5. **Have you taken steps to ensure that the community successfully adopts this community development initiative? Please explain in 50 words, or so.**

We have put in our efforts to provide these facilities to the respective community, the adoption of these measures is taken care of by the respective institutions to whom we have provided the funds.

Principle 9 - Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

1. **What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year**

NIL

2. **Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A./Remarks (additional information)**

Not Applicable.

3. **Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.**

There is no case against REL during last five years, relating to unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour.

4. **Did your Company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?**

Yes weekly consumer satisfaction trends are recorded and changes are effectively made if required.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-

RAJESH MEHTA

Chairman

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 29, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members,
M/S. RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED, Bangalore

Report on audit of financial statements

Opinion

We have audited accompanying standalone financial statements of Rajesh Exports Limited (“the Company”), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as “the standalone financial statements”).

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 Companies Act 2013, as amended (“Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, (“Ind AS”) and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the standards on auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of Standalone financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr.No.	Key Audit Matter
1	<p>In view of adoption of Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” (new revenue accounting standard) effective April 1, 2018, the company has changed its revenue recognition policy with regards to timing of recognition based on the satisfaction of the identified performance obligations and related disclosures.</p> <p>Revenue is also an important element of how the Company measures its performance. The Company focuses on revenue as a key performance measure, which could create an incentive for revenue to be recognized before meeting the requirement of revenue recognition under Ind AS 115. Accordingly, due to significant risk associated with revenue recognition, it was determined to be a key audit matter in our audit of the Ind AS financial statement.</p> <p>Refer to Note 1(v) to the Standalone Financial Statements</p>
	Auditor's Response
	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>We assessed the Company's process to identify the impact of adoption of the new revenue accounting standard. Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to implementation of the new revenue accounting standard.

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts and performed the following procedures :<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Read, analysed and identified the distinct performance obligations in these contracts.- Compared these performance obligations with that identified and recorded by the Company.- Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price including any variable consideration to verify the transaction price used to compute revenue and to test the basis of estimation of the variable consideration.• Performed sample tests of individual sales transaction and traced to sales invoices and other related documents. Further, in respect of the samples tested assessed that the revenue has been recognized as per the tariff agreed to the customers or latest correspondence with customer.• Selected sample of sales transactions made pre- and post-year end, agreeing the period of revenue recognition to supporting documentation and ensured that sales and corresponding trade receivables are properly recorded in the correct period.• Checked the bank advices and credit notes on a sample basis for the net settlement and reviewed aged items for any disputed amounts.• We inspected underlying documentation for any journal entries which were considered to be material related to revenue recognition.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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 Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with



SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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 in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS 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 March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses a unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us :
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.

For **P V RAMANA REDDY & CO**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 007156S

Sd/-

(P V RAMANA REDDY)

Proprietor

M.No. 204588

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 29, 2019



ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Rajesh Exports Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 Rajesh Exports Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 auditor's judgement, 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 with reference to financial statements.

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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, 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 **P V RAMANA REDDY & CO**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 007156S
Sd/-
(P V RAMANA REDDY)
Proprietor
M.No. 204588

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 29, 2019

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Rajesh Exports Limited of even date)

- i. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:
- ii. The physical verification of inventory have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2019 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues :
 - (a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, sales tax, service tax, Goods and Service Tax, value added tax, Customs Duty, Excise duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, sales tax, service tax, value added tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



(c) Details of dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, ESI and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as at March 31, 2019 on account of dispute are given below :

Name of the Statute	Nature of the due	Disputed amount Rs. in lakhs	Period to which the amount	Forum where dispute is pending relates
ESI of Karnataka	ESI	89.27	2000-03	The Appeals Authority ESI, Karnataka
ESI of Karnataka	ESI	37.78	2006-07	The Appeals Authority ESI, Karnataka
Service Tax	Service Tax	367.25	2006-07	The Appellate Tribunal Service tax

- viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government or dues to debenture holders as at the balance sheet date.
- ix. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments or term loans) during the year, hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **P V RAMANA REDDY & CO**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 007156S
Sd/-
(P V RAMANA REDDY)
Proprietor
M.No. 204588

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 29, 2019

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Note No.	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant & equipment	2	6,422.92	6,527.98
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	2	35.05	186.40
(c) Intangible Assets	2	0.34	0.34
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3	73,333.18	71,953.48
(ii) Loans	4	191,872.52	191,872.03
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	5	62,498.32	105,084.15
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	6	235,311.57	159,690.91
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	7(a)	45.05	376.41
(iii) Bank Fixed Deposits	7(b)	1,446,989.48	1,362,222.85
(iv) Loans	8	44,212.13	43,177.44
(v) Other Financial Assets	9	56,294.08	51,846.28
TOTAL		2,117,014.64	1,992,938.26
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	10	2,952.60	2,952.60
(b) Other equity	11	453,323.86	412,070.28
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Other Financial Liabilities	12	641.75	645.01
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	13	408.63	461.67
(c) Provisions	14	67.28	58.93
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	607,232.36	859,454.60
(ii) Trade Payables	16	1,047,504.30	710,248.01
(iii) Other financial Liabilities	17	1,606.34	1,435.66
(b) Other Current Liabilities	18	881.52	888.77
(c) Provisions	19	2,396.00	4,722.75
TOTAL		2,117,014.64	1,992,938.26

Accounting policies and other notes 1 & 26

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

For and on behalf of the Board

RAJESH MEHTA
Chairman
DIN : 00336457

PRASHANT MEHTA
Managing Director
DIN : 00336417

AADYA OJHA
Company Secretary
M.No. A50340

As per our Report of even date
For **P V RAMANA REDDY & CO**
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Regn. No. 007156S
Sd/-

Place: Bengaluru
Date : May 29, 2019

VIJAYA LAKSHMI
Independent Director
DIN : 071460

B. VIJENDRA RAO
Chief Financial Officer

(**CA. P V RAMANA REDDY**)
Proprietor
M.No. 204588



STATEMENT OF STANDALONE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Note No	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS			
Revenue from Operations	20	4,267,088.64	3,366,046.34
Other Income	21	5,150.28	3,825.43
TOTAL REVENUE		4,272,238.92	3,369,871.77
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	22	4,189,519.59	3,273,107.20
Employee Benefit Expenses	23	687.19	607.86
Selling, Administrative and Other Expenses	24	3,350.16	4,072.75
Finance Costs	25	31,983.54	43,083.39
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	2	140.94	149.19
TOTAL EXPENSES		4,225,681.42	3,321,020.40
Profit Before Tax - PBT		46,557.50	48,851.37
Tax expense:			
Current tax expense for current year		2,396.00	4,722.75
Deferred tax expense / (income)		(50.12)	2.88
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		44,211.62	44,125.75
Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss		(5.43)	(7.37)
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		(5.43)	(7.37)
Total comprehensive income		44,206.19	44,118.38
Earning Per Share (Re. 1 Per Share for Each)			
Basic		14.97	14.94
Diluted		14.97	14.94

Accounting policies and other notes 1 & 26

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

For and on behalf of the Board

RAJESH MEHTA
Chairman
DIN : 00336457

PRASHANT MEHTA
Managing Director
DIN : 00336417

AADYA OJHA
Company Secretary
M.No. A50340

As per our Report of even date
For **P V RAMANA REDDY & CO**
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Regn. No. 007156S
Sd/-

Place: Bengaluru
Date : May 29, 2019

VIJAYA LAKSHMI
Independent Director
DIN : 071460

B. VIJENDRA RAO
Chief Financial Officer

(CA. P V RAMANA REDDY)
Proprietor
M.No. 204588

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

	2018-2019	2017-2018
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before tax	46,557.50	48,840.11
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	140.94	149.19
Net (gain) / loss on sale of investments	-	-
(Profit)/Loss on fixed assets sold, scrapped, etc. (net)	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) forming part of other comprehensive income	(5.43)	-
Bad debts/advances written off & provision made	-	-
Interest expense	-	-
Finance cost	31,983.54	43,083.39
Rent received	(36.47)	(9.23)
Profit on sale of Fixed assets	-	-
	<u>32,082.58</u>	<u>43,223.35</u>
Cash Generated from operations before working capital changes	78,640.08	92,063.46
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	42,585.83	(51,911.70)
Adjustments for Decrease/(increase) in Trade and - other receivables including Loans & Advances	(72,032.88)	170,562.08
Increase/(Decrease) in Current - Non Current Liabilities & Provisions	332,699.14	(488,516.53)
	<u>303,252.09</u>	<u>(369,866.15)</u>
Cash generated from operations	381,892.17	(277,802.70)
Taxes paid (net of refunds)	(9,070.76)	(7,746.66)
Net cash generated from operating activities - [A]	372,821.40	(285,549.36)
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(231.04)	(98.02)
Sale proceeds of Fixed Assets(DECREASE IN FIXED ASSETS)	346.52	
(Purchase)/ Sale proceeds of Investments	(1,379.70)	1,198.13
Rent received	36.47	9.23
Net cash generated/(used in) from investing activities-[B]	(1,227.75)	1,109.34
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Increase/(Decrease) in Secured Loan	(252,018.48)	316,278.61
Increase/(Decrease) in Unsecured Loan	(203.76)	(317.03)
Interest paid	(31,983.54)	(43,083.39)
Dividends paid	(2,952.60)	(3,247.87)
Net cash used in financing activities - [C]	(287,158.38)	269,630.32
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents - [A+B+C]	84,435.27	(14,809.70)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,362,599.26	1,377,408.96
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>1,447,034.53</u>	<u>1,362,599.26</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		
Cash on hand	12.71	57.60
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	32.34	318.81
Earmarked Balances with banks	192.20	55.17
Term deposits with original maturity of More than three months	1,446,797.29	1,362,167.68
	<u>1,447,034.53</u>	<u>1,362,599.26</u>

Notes:

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7, "Cash Flow Statements"
- Cash comprises cash on hand, Current Accounts and deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For and on behalf of the Board

RAJESH MEHTA
Chairman
DIN : 00336457

PRASHANT MEHTA
Managing Director
DIN : 00336417

AADYA OJHA
Company Secretary
M.No. A50340

As per our Report of even date
For **P V RAMANA REDDY & CO**
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Regn. No. 007156S

Sd/-

(CA. P V RAMANA REDDY)

Place: Bengaluru
Date : May 29, 2019

VIJAYA LAKSHMI
Independent Director
DIN : 071460

B. VIJENDRA RAO
Chief Financial Officer

Proprietor
M.No. 204588



STATEMENT IN CHANGE OF EQUITY

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Amount
a Equity share capital	2,952.60
Equity share of Rs. 1 each, issued, subscribed and paid up capital	nil
Balance as at 1 April 2017	2,952.60
Changes in equity share capital during the year 2017-18	nil
Balance as at 31 March 2018	2,952.60
Changes in equity share capital during the year 2018-19	nil
Balance as at 31 March 2019	2,952.60

b Other Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2019

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Security Premium	Other comprehensive Income	Total equity attributable to owners of the company
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		Fair value of equity instruments	
Balance as at 1 April 2018	143,500.00	204,077.32	64,492.95	-	412,070.28
Profit during the year	-	44,211.62	-	-	44,211.62
Other comprehensive income during the year	-	-	-	(5.43)	(5.43)
Dividend expense	-	(2,952.60)	-	-	(2,952.60)
Corporate dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-
Realised profits of equity instruments measured at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	143,500.00	245,336.34	64,492.95	(5.43)	453,323.86

For the year ended 31 March 2018

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Security Premium	Other comprehensive Income	Total equity attributable to owners of the company
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		Fair value of equity instruments	
Balance as at 1 April 2017	143,500.00	163,206.82	64,492.95	-	371,199.77
Profit during the year	-	44,118.38	-	-	44,118.38
Other comprehensive income during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend expense	-	(3,247.87)	-	-	(3,247.87)
Corporate dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-
Realised profits of equity instruments measured at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2018	143,500.00	204,077.32	64,492.95	-	412,070.28

For and on behalf of the Board

RAJESH MEHTA
Chairman
DIN : 00336457

PRASHANT MEHTA
Managing Director
DIN : 00336417

AADYA OJHA
Company Secretary
M.No. A50340

VIJAYA LAKSHMI
Independent Director
DIN : 071460

B. VIJENDRA RAO
Chief Financial Officer

As per our Report of even date
For **P V RAMANA REDDY & CO**
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Regn. No. 007156S

Sd/-
(CA. P V RAMANA REDDY)
Proprietor
M.No. 204588

Place: Bengaluru
Date : May 29, 2019

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Note No.	
1	<p>Company Information and significant accounting Policies</p> <p>i. Reporting Entity:</p> <p>Rajesh Export Limited (“The Company”) is an Indian Public Company and limited by shares. incorporated under provisions of Companies Act ,1956, The share of the company traded on the BSE and NSE Limited. The address of the company’s registered office is #4, Batavia Chambers, Kumara Krupa Road, Kumara park East, Bangalore-560 001. The Company is a leading gold refiner and Manufacturer of all kind of Gold products. The Company exports its products to various countries around the world and it also sells its products in whole sale and retail in India and also through its Own retail showrooms under the brand name of SHUBH Jewellers. REL has setup various manufacturing facilities in India and other countries.</p> <p>ii. Basis of Preparation</p> <p>A. Statement of Compliances</p> <p>The standalone financial Statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting except for the statement of cash flows and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, The companies Act 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable), other relevant provisions of the Act and Guidelines issued by the Security Exchange Board of India (SEBI).</p> <p>B. Basis of Measurement:</p> <p>The Financial statements have been prepared at Historical cost except the following items</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defined benefit plan - plan assets measured at fair value. • Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at fair market value <p>C. Functional and Presentation Currency</p> <p>The Financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the company’s functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest in Lakhs</p> <p>D. Use of Estimate and Judgments</p> <p>In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.</p> <p>Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.</p> <p>Judgments</p> <p>Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the standalone financial statements is included in the following notes:</p> <p>Note: 2 :- Lease Classification</p> <p>Assumption and Estimation Uncertainties</p> <p>Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a risk significant of resulting in material adjustments in the year ended 31st March 2019 is included in the following notes:</p>



Note No.	
1	<p>Information about assumptions and estimations uncertainties that have a risk significant of resulting in material adjustments in the year ended 31st March 2018 is included in following notes:</p> <p>Note 1 and 2 : Depreciation and amortization method and useful life of items of properties, Plant & Equipments and Investment properties</p> <p>Note 1 & 23 : Measurement of defined benefit obligations : Key actuarial assumptions</p> <p>Note 1, 19 & 26 : Reorganization and measurement of provisions and contingencies: Key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources.</p> <p>E. Measurement of Fair Value</p> <p>A number of the company's accounting policies and disclosures required the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities</p> <p>The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which significant data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.</p> <p>Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's audit committee. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). <p>When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.</p> <p>For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy</p> <p>iii. Significant accounting Policies:</p> <p>a) Property, Plant and Equipments</p> <p>Reorganization and Measurement</p> <p>Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and includes financing cost if any, relating to borrowed funds attributable to construction or acquisition of fixed assets, up to the date when the asset is ready for intended use, any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent expenditure on fixed assets after its purchase/ completion is capitalized only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.</p>

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Note No.																																		
1	<p>Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful life on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for useful. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors, and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset. Amortization methods and useful life are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end. Expenditure on research and development eligible for capitalization is carried as intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.</p> <p>Work in Progress</p> <p>Cost of fixed assets not ready for use before the balance sheet date is disclosed under capital work-in-progress. Advances paid towards the acquisition of fixed assets outstanding as of each balance sheet date is disclosed under long term loans and advances.</p> <p>Depreciation :</p> <p>The Company has provided depreciation on straight line method over the useful lives of the assets estimated by the management as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on additions or extensions to existing assets is provided so as to co-terminate with the life of the original asset if it becomes internal part of the existing asset or on the useful life of the asset if it is capable of independent use.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Asset</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Management Estimate of useful life</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Useful life as per Schedule II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Building</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30-60 years</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30-60 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plant and Machinery</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15 years</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Generator</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15 Years</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Furniture and Fixtures</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10 Years</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10 Years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Office Equipment</td> <td style="text-align: center;">05 Years</td> <td style="text-align: center;">05 Years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Weighing Scale</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15 years</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Borewell</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30-60 years</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30-60 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Technical Knowhow</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8 Years</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8 Years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Motor Vehicles</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8 Years</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8 Years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lease hold land</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Lease Term</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Lease Term</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on prorata basis, i.e from (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use (Disposed of)</p> <p>b) Investment Property</p> <p>Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of the business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Upon initial reorganization, investment property is measured at cost. Subsequent to initial reorganization, investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.</p> <p>On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its investment property recognised as at 1 April 2015, measured as per the</p>	Asset	Management Estimate of useful life	Useful life as per Schedule II	Building	30-60 years	30-60 years	Plant and Machinery	15 years	15 years	Generator	15 Years	15 years	Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years	10 Years	Office Equipment	05 Years	05 Years	Weighing Scale	15 years	15 years	Borewell	30-60 years	30-60 years	Technical Knowhow	8 Years	8 Years	Motor Vehicles	8 Years	8 Years	Lease hold land	Lease Term	Lease Term
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Motor Vehicles	8 Years	8 Years																																
Lease hold land	Lease Term	Lease Term																																



Note No.	
1	<p>previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such investment property.</p> <p>c) Impairment of Assets</p> <p>Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.</p> <p>When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward- looking information.</p> <p>iv. Inventories</p> <p>Raw materials and stores, work-in-progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost, calculated on weighted average basis, and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials and stores comprise of cost of purchases. Cost of work-in- progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also includes all other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Items held for use in the production of inventory are not written below cost if the finished products in which these will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.</p> <p>v. Revenue Recognition</p> <p>Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, sales tax, value added taxes, Goods & Service Tax (GST) and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.</p> <p>a) Revenue from sale of Goods</p> <p>Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, revenue can be measured reliably, the cost incurred can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated to the transaction will flow to the entity and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods. Transfer of risks and rewards vary depending on the individual terms of contract of sale.</p> <p>b) Dividend Income</p> <p>Dividend income on investments is accounted for when the right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.</p>

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Note No.	
1	<p data-bbox="312 389 595 421">c) Interest Income</p> <p data-bbox="368 434 1469 591">For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recognized using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.</p> <p data-bbox="312 604 574 636">d) Rental income</p> <p data-bbox="368 649 1469 779">Rental income from property leased under operating lease is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on an actual basis over the term of the lease since the rentals are in line with the expected general inflation. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income.</p> <p data-bbox="264 792 403 824">vi. Leases</p> <p data-bbox="312 837 1469 898">At inception of an arrangement, company determines whether the arrangement is or contains a lease</p> <p data-bbox="312 911 711 943">1. Assets Held under lease</p> <p data-bbox="368 956 1469 1016">Lease or property, plant and equipment that transfer to the company substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease.</p> <p data-bbox="368 1030 1469 1090">The assets held under lease that don't transfer the company sustainably all risks and rewards of ownership (Operating Lease) are not considered in company's balance sheet.</p> <p data-bbox="312 1104 600 1135">2. Lease Payments</p> <p data-bbox="368 1149 1469 1249">Payments made under operating leases are generally recognized in profit or loss on straight line basis over the term of lease. Minimum lease payment made under financial leases is apportioned between finance charge and deduction of the outstanding liability.</p> <p data-bbox="312 1263 563 1294">3. Lease Income</p> <p data-bbox="368 1308 1469 1408">Lease income from operating leases where the group is a lessor is recognized in income on actual basis over the lease term .Since the lease receipts are in line with general inflation rate.</p> <p data-bbox="264 1422 639 1453">vii. Financial Instruments</p> <p data-bbox="312 1467 620 1498">a) Financial Assets :</p> <p data-bbox="368 1512 911 1543">Recognition and Initial Measurement:</p> <p data-bbox="368 1556 1469 1655">Trade Receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the company becomes the party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.</p> <p data-bbox="368 1668 935 1700">Classification and Subsequent Measurement</p> <p data-bbox="368 1713 730 1744"><i>Financial assets at FVTPL -</i></p> <p data-bbox="368 1758 1469 1818">These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss</p> <p data-bbox="368 1832 820 1863"><i>Financial assets at amortized cost -</i></p> <p data-bbox="368 1877 1469 1937">These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign</p>



Note No.	
1	<p>exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.</p> <p><i>Equity investments at FVOCI -</i></p> <p>These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.</p> <p><i>Debt investments at FVTPL-</i></p> <p>These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss.</p> <p>Derecognition</p> <p>The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.</p> <p>If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.</p> <p>b) Financial Liabilities :</p> <p>Recognition and Measurement</p> <p>Financial Liabilities initially recognized at fair value less transaction cost, that are directly attributable and subsequently measured at amortized cost</p> <p>Classification and Subsequent Measurement</p> <p>Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability atleast 12 months after the reporting period.</p> <p>Derecognition</p> <p>The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired.</p> <p>viii. Employee Benefits</p> <p>Provident Fund contributions are charged to the Statement of profit and loss of the period as and when the contribution to the respective fund is due. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable under the respective scheme. Company's employees have not participated in Superannuation Schemes/ Plan.</p> <p>The company provides for gratuity a defined benefit retirement plan (the Gratuity plan) covering eligible employees. The gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on respective employee salary and tenure of employment with the company.</p> <p>Liabilities with regard to the gratuity plan or determined by actuarial valuation, performed by independent actuary, at each balance sheet date using the projected unit credit method. The Company does not provide leave encashment and carry forward of accumulated leave to next year to its employees.</p>

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Note No.	
1	<p>ix. Foreign Currency Transactions :</p> <p>For its import and export transactions the company is exposed to currency fluctuations on foreign currency transactions, the company hedges its foreign exchange transactions against its own imports and exports and also by way of forward contracts with banks. Premium paid on forward contracts is recognized over the life of the contracts. The Company enters into derivative contracts in the nature of foreign currency options, forward contracts with an intention to hedge its existing assets and liabilities, firm commitments and highly probable transactions.</p> <p>x. Income Tax</p> <p>The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.</p> <p>The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.</p> <p>Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.</p> <p>Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.</p> <p>Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.</p> <p>Deferred tax assets are not recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.</p> <p>Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.</p> <p>Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively</p> <p>For operations carried out in Special Economic Zones which are entitled to tax holiday under the Income tax Act, 1961 no deferred tax is recognized in respect of timing differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of timing differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which timing difference originate.</p>



Note No.	
1	<p>Deferred Tax Assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as deferred tax asset in the Balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realized.</p> <p>xi. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities (Other than for employee benefit):</p> <p>Provisions are recognized when the company has a present legal and constructive obligation arising from past events, outflow of future economic benefits should be probable and it should be measured in a reliable manner.</p> <p>Provisions for onerous contracts i.e., contract where the expected unavoidable cost of meeting the obligation under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to received under it, are recognized when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as result of an obligating event based on a reliable estimate of such obligations</p> <p>Provisions are measured at the present value of managements best estimates. Expenditure will be required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.</p> <p>Disclosures of contingent liability is a present obligation as a result of past obligation events on the basis of the evidence available, there is present obligation and an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits where settlement is probable.</p> <p>xii. Cash and cash equivalents</p> <p>For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short- term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet</p> <p>Statement of cash flow is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS-7 'Statement of cash flows.</p> <p>xiii. Earning Per Share :</p> <p>Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post-tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post-tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.</p>

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Note No.	
1	<p data-bbox="264 394 448 421">xiv.Dividends</p> <p data-bbox="308 443 1469 533">Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.</p> <p data-bbox="264 555 1142 582">xv. Recent accounting Pronouncements – Issued and effective</p> <p data-bbox="308 600 1278 627">Amendment to Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers</p> <p data-bbox="308 645 1469 835">Ind AS 115 was issued on 28 March 2018 and supersedes Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts and Ind AS 18 Revenue and it applies, with limited exceptions, to all revenue arising from contracts with its customers. Ind AS 115 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and requires that revenue be recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.</p> <p data-bbox="308 853 1469 1010">Ind AS 115 requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract. In addition, the standard requires extensive disclosures.</p> <p data-bbox="308 1028 1469 1088">The Company adopted Ind AS 115 using the modified retrospective method of adoption. The change did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.</p> <p data-bbox="308 1106 1410 1133">Amendment to Ind AS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates</p> <p data-bbox="308 1151 1469 1211">On March 28, 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 containing Appendix B to Ind AS 21.</p> <ul data-bbox="308 1229 1469 1608" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="308 1229 855 1256">• Appendix B to Ind AS 21 applies when:<ul data-bbox="344 1279 1469 1384" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="344 1279 1410 1305">a. Pays or receives consideration denominated or priced in a foreign currency and<li data-bbox="344 1328 1469 1384">b. Recognises a non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability – e.g. non-refundable advance consideration before recognising the related item at a later date.<li data-bbox="308 1406 1469 1529">• Date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) is the date on which an entity initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration.<li data-bbox="308 1552 1469 1608">• If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the entity should determine a date of the transaction for each payment or receipt of advance consideration. <p data-bbox="308 1626 1031 1653">The amendment has come into force from April 1, 2018.</p> <p data-bbox="308 1671 1469 1731">The Company has evaluated the effect of this on the financial statements and the impact is not material.</p> <p data-bbox="308 1749 975 1776">Amendment to Ind AS 40 Investment Property</p> <p data-bbox="308 1794 1469 1865">The amendment lays down the principle regarding when a company should transfer an asset to, or from, an investment property.</p>



Note No.	
1	<p>1) A transfer is made when and only when:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">There is an actual change of use i.e. an asset meets or ceases to meet the definition of investment property.There is evidence of the change in use. <p>2) In isolation, a change in management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use.</p> <p>The amendment will come into force from April 1, 2018. The Company has evaluated the effect of this on the financial statements and the impact is not material.</p> <p>xvi. Recent Accounting Pronouncement: Issued and not effective</p> <p>Ind AS 115- Revenue from Contract with Customers: The Company is in the process of assessing the detailed impact of Ind AS 115. Consistent with the current practice, recognition of revenue will continue to occur when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, which is also when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer under Ind AS 115.</p> <p>Certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective for annual periods beginning after April 1 2018, and have not been applied in preparing these standalone financial statements. New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that could have potential impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company are:</p> <p>Ind AS 116 – Leases</p> <p>On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related interpretations. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees.</p> <p>The standard allows for two methods of transition:</p> <p>Full retrospective approach, requires entities to retrospectively apply the new standard to each prior reporting period presented and the entities need to adjust equity at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, or</p> <p>Modified retrospective approach, under which the date of initial application of the new leases standard, lessees recognise the cumulative effect of initial application as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity as of annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.</p> <p>The Company will adopt this standard using modified retrospective method effective April 1, 2019, and accordingly, the comparative for year ended March 31, 2018 and 2019, will not be retrospectively adjusted. The Company has elected certain available practical expedients on transition.</p>

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Note No.	
1	<p>The company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.</p> <p>Appendix C to Ind AS 12 - Uncertainty over income tax treatments</p> <p>On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued Appendix C to Ind AS 12, which clarifies the accounting for uncertainties in income taxes. The interpretation is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. The entity has to consider the probability of the relevant taxation authority accepting the tax treatment and the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates would depend upon the probability. The effective date for adoption of Appendix C to Ind AS 12 is April 1, 2019. The Company will apply Appendix C to Ind AS 12 prospectively from the effective date and the effect on adoption of Appendix C to Ind AS 12 on the standalone financial statement is insignificant.</p> <p>Amendment to Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes</p> <p>On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes. The amendments clarify that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised. The effective date of these amendments is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.</p> <p>Amendment to Ind AS 19 - Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement</p> <p>On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, ‘Employee Benefits’, in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements requiring an entity to determine the current service costs and the net interest for the period after the remeasurement using the assumptions used for the remeasurement; and determine the net interest for the remaining period based on the remeasured net defined benefit liability or asset. These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company will apply the amendment from the effective date and the effect on adoption of the amendment on the standalone financial statement is insignificant.</p>



NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2019

Note - 2 : FIXED ASSETS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Reconciliation of gross block and net block at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	Gross block / Original cost				Accumulated depreciation				Net block	
	As on 31.03.2018	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Transfers	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018
A. BUSINESS ASSETS										
Land	440.80	-	-	440.80	-	-	-	-	440.80	440.80
Building	3,269.90	177.82	-	3,447.72	1,471.24	38.01	-	1,509.25	1,938.47	1,798.66
Plant & Machinery	1,377.44	24.84	544.50	857.77	892.13	76.41	364.89	603.65	254.13	485.31
Generator	32.95	-	-	32.95	20.75	2.43	-	23.18	9.77	12.19
Furniture & Fixtures	198.82	-	8.38	190.45	183.91	3.46	6.80	180.56	9.89	14.92
Office Equipments	87.69	1.50	4.85	84.34	52.27	6.72	3.04	55.94	28.39	35.42
Computer and Software	53.56	-	3.60	49.96	51.90	0.79	3.56	49.13	0.83	1.66
Weighing Scale	45.49	6.55	17.77	34.27	19.84	2.73	5.86	16.71	17.55	25.64
Borewell	1.48	-	-	1.48	0.38	0.02	-	0.40	1.08	1.10
Technical Knowhow	6.70	-	-	6.70	6.37	-	-	6.37	0.34	0.34
Motor Vehicle	117.17	20.33	4.45	133.05	96.68	10.37	4.23	102.83	30.22	20.49
	5,631.99	231.04	583.55	5,279.48	2,795.46	140.94	388.39	2,548.01	2,731.47	2,836.53
WIP Whitefield	35.05	-	-	35.05	-	-	-	-	35.05	35.05
WIP Commercial Street	150.00	-	150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	150.00
SEZ Jew Unit(Wip)	1.36	-	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.36
Sub Total		97.39	-	5,721.00	2,646.27	149.19	-	2,795.46		3,022.93
B. OTHER IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES										
Sujatha Complex Building	205.05	-	-	205.05	-	-	-	-	205.05	205.05
Mohan Building	977.16	-	-	977.16	-	-	-	-	977.16	977.16
Volga Hotel Building	26.09	-	-	26.09	-	-	-	-	26.09	26.09
Land At Kumbalgot	200.23	-	-	200.23	-	-	-	-	200.23	200.23
Land At Akkuppette	111.95	-	-	111.95	-	-	-	-	111.95	111.95
Property In Kerla	314.19	-	-	314.19	-	-	-	-	314.19	314.19
Property At Nandi	121.74	-	-	121.74	-	-	-	-	121.74	121.74
Land At Peenya	13.68	-	-	13.68	-	-	-	-	13.68	13.68
Jayashree Complex	131.83	-	-	131.83	-	-	-	-	131.83	131.83
Property At										
Commercial Street	882.64	-	-	882.64	-	-	-	-	882.64	882.64
Malleshwaram	372.13	-	-	372.13	-	-	-	-	372.13	372.13
Magadi Road Prop	40.04	-	-	40.04	-	-	-	-	40.04	40.04
MG Road Property	295.05	-	-	295.05	-	-	-	-	295.05	295.05
	3,691.78	-	-	3,691.78	-	-	-	-	3,691.78	3,691.78
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	9,510.17	231.04	734.90	9,006.31	2,795.46	140.94	388.39	2,548.01	6,458.30	6,714.71
Previous Year	9,412.14	98.02	-	9,510.17	2,646.27	149.19	-	2,795.46	6,528.31	6,765.88
INVESTMENT PROPERTY				AMOUNT RECOGNISED IN PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT						
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As a 31st March 2018		Particulars as on 31st March 2019						
Opening balance	131.83	131.83		Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As a 31st March 2018				
Add: Additions	177.82	-		Rental Income from investment property	36.47	9.23				
Less : Deletions	-	-		Direct Expenses	-	-				
Closing balance	309.65	131.83		Profit	36.47	9.23				
Accumulated Depreciations				Less : Depreciation	-	-				
Opening balance	-	-		Profi from investment properties before indirect expenses	36.47	9.23				
Add: Charged for the year	-	-								
Less: Deletion	-	-								
Closing balance	-	-								
Net carrying Amount	309.65	131.83								
Note: Investment property comprises of commercial property which is leased to third party .the lease contains an initial and non cancellable period										

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Note No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019 Rs. in lakhs	As on 31.03.2018 Rs. in lakhs
3	INVESTMENTS		
	(i) Investment in Equity instruments (Unquoted)	541.17	541.17
	(ii) Investments in Government or Trust		
	Sovereign Gold Bonds	22.36	22.36
	(iii) Investments in Subsidiary Firms/Companies	47,912.83	47,912.83
	(iv) Investments in Mutual Funds	24,856.82	23,477.12
	Total Non Current Investments	73,333.18	71,953.48
	Investment wise details		
	i. Investment in Equity Investment (Unquoted)		
	(a). Rajesh Global Solutions Ltd	340.00	340.00
	3399980 shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	-	-
	(b). Eaglesight media Pvt Ltd	200.00	200.00
	200000 Shares, Face Value of Rs. 10/- each		
	Fully Paid up	-	-
	(c). Sri Ashtalaxmi Mktg Pvt Ltd	1.17	1.17
	Total of Investment in Equity Investment	541.17	541.17
	ii. Investments in Government or Trust		
	Sovereign Gold Bonds	22.36	22.36
	Total	22.36	22.36
	iii. Investments in Subsidiary Firms/Companies		
	(a). Global Gold refineries	167.58	167.58
	(b). REL Singapore PTE Ltd	47,745.25	47,745.25
	Total of Investments in Subsidiary Firms/Companies	47,912.83	47,912.83
	iv. Investments in Mutual funds		
	Canara Robeco Mutual Fund	12,800.00	13,000.00
	DSP Blackrock Mutual Fund	1,000.00	1,000.00
	ICICI Mutual Fund	1,000.00	1,000.00
	HDFC Mutual Fund	1,000.00	1,000.00
	IDFC Mutual Fund	1,000.00	1,000.00
	Kotak Mutual Fund	1,000.00	1,000.00
	Reliance Mutual Fund	1,000.00	1,000.00
	SBI Mutual Fund	1,000.00	1,000.00
	UTI Mutual Fund	1,000.00	1,000.00
	Birla Mutual Fund	1,000.00	1,000.00



Note No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019 Rs. in lakhs	As on 31.03.2018 Rs. in lakhs
	Accrued Interest on Above Mutual Funds		
	Birla Mutual Fund	163.89	76.75
	Canara Robeco Mutual Fund	1,617.28	808.24
	DSP Blackrock Mutual Fund	159.20	72.87
	HDFC Mutual Fund	148.70	69.25
	ICICI Mutual Fund	156.71	75.94
	IDFC Mutual Fund	158.52	74.08
	Kotak Mutual Fund	161.74	73.44
	Reliance Mutual Fund	164.27	75.33
	SBI Mutual Fund	168.32	76.94
	UTI Mutual Fund	158.19	74.29
	Total of Investments in Mutual funds	24,856.82	23,477.12
4	LOANS		
	Unsecured considered good		
	Security Deposits	4,155.51	4,155.02
	Secured		
	Capital Advances	823.68	823.68
	Other Advances	186,893.33	186,893.33
	Total Long Term Loans and Advances	191,872.52	191,872.03
5	INVENTORIES		
	(i) Gold Jewellery and Gold	58,468.67	101,037.31
	(ii) Diamonds	1,676.36	1,675.36
	(iii) Silver	1,981.20	1,999.39
	(iv) Oysterbay Items	372.09	372.09
	Total Inventories	62,498.32	105,084.15

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Note No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019 Rs. in lakhs	As on 31.03.2018 Rs. in lakhs
6	TRADE RECEIVABLES		
	a. (i) Outstanding for less than 6 months, Considered Good (Net)	229,513.87	153,721.96
	(ii) Outstanding for more than 6 months, Considered good (Net)	440.22	440.22
	b. Sundry Debtors on Interest Accrued on ICD's	5,357.47	5,528.72
	Total Trade Receivables	235,311.57	159,690.91
7(a)	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	(i) Bank Balances in Current Accounts	32.34	318.81
	(ii) Cash on hand	12.71	57.60
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	45.05	376.41
7(b)	Bank Fixed Deposits		
	(i) Unpaid Dividend Bank Accounts	192.20	55.17
	(ii) Fixed Deposits with banks	1,446,797.29	1,362,167.68
	Total Bank Fixed Deposits	1,446,989.48	1,362,222.85
8	SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
	(i) Advances Recoverable In Normal Course Of Business	17,862.50	15,529.76
	(ii) Advances to employees	26.03	19.62
	(iii) Inter Corporate Deposits	26,323.60	27,628.06
	Total Short term Loans and Advances	44,212.13	43,177.44
9	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	(i). Balances with Govt departments	56,175.94	51,733.13
	(ii). Other Receivables	118.13	113.15
	Total Other Financial Assets	56,294.08	51,846.28



Note No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019		As on 31.03.2018	
		Number	Rs. in lakhs	Number	Rs. in lakhs
10	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised Share Capital 30,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Re.1/- each	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
	Issued, Subscribed & Paidup Share Capital 295259959 equity shares of Re.1/- each	2,952.60	2,952.60	2,952.60	2,952.60
	Reconciliation of number of Equity Shares and amount outstanding				
	Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,952.60	2,952.60	2,952.60	2,952.60
	Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
	Total	2,952.60	2,952.60	2,952.60	2,952.60
	Less : Shares issued to ESOP Trust as Treasury Stock	-	-	-	-
	Shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,952.60	2,952.60	2,952.60	2,952.60

Number of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent of the Equity Shares of the Company are as follows:

Name of the shareholder	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Mr.Rajesh J Mehta	884.37	29.95	881.81	29.86
Mr.Prashanth J Mehta	371.62	12.58	371.62	12.58
M/s.Bridge india Fund	289.77	9.81	289.77	9.81
Mr.Mahesh J Mehta	240.41	8.14	240.41	8.14

- i) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash - **NIL** (Previous Year - **NIL**)
ii) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares - **NIL** (Previous Year - **NIL**)
iii) Aggregate number and class of shares bought back - **NIL** (Previous Year - **NIL**)
iv) Each Equity Share entitles the holder to one vote and carries an equal right to dividend.

Note No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018
		Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
11	OTHER EQUITY		
	(A) Securities Premium Reserve		
	(i) As per last Balance Sheet	64492.95	64492.95
	(ii) Additions during the year	0.00	0.00
	Total Securities Premium Reserve	64492.95	64492.95
	(B) General Reserve:		
	(i) As per last Balance Sheet	143500.00	143500.00
	Add: Transferred from Profit and loss Account	0.00	0.00
	Total General Reserve	143500.00	143500.00
	(C) Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
	(i) As per last Balance Sheet	204077.32	163206.82
	(ii) Add: Profit for the year	44206.19	44118.38
		248283.51	207325.20
	Less: Appropriations		
	Dividend on equity shares	(2,952.60)	(3,247.87)
	Available Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	245330.91	204077.32
	(D) Total Other Equity	453323.86	412070.28

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Note No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019 Rs. in lakhs	As on 31.03.2018 Rs. in lakhs
12	OTHER LONG TERM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
	(i) Franchise Deposit Received	386.22	430.77
	(ii) Rent Advance	255.52	214.23
	Total Other Long Term Financial Liabilities	641.75	645.01
13	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		
	Deferred Tax Liabilities	408.63	461.67
	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	408.63	461.67
14	LONG-TERM PROVISIONS		
	Provision for gratuity (Refer Note 26)	67.28	58.93
	Total Long Term Provisions	67.28	58.93
15	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS		
	(a) Secured		
	(i) Working Capital Loans (secured against stocks, book debts, Immoveable properties and export bills)	186,048.37	123,448.37
	(ii) Loans against Company's own - - Fixed deposits with Banks	418,833.29	733,451.77
	(b) Unsecured		
	(i) From Directors	2,350.69	2,554.45
	Total Short Term Borrowings	607,232.36	859,454.60
16	TRADE PAYABLES		
	(i) Raw Materials	167,031.92	205,759.24
	(ii) FLC liabilities	880,472.38	504,488.77
	Total Trade Payables	1,047,504.30	710,248.01
17	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
	(i) Unpaid Dividend*	192.20	55.17
	(ii) Other Payables	1,414.14	1,380.49
	Total Other Financial Liabilities	1,606.34	1,435.66
	* Unpaid dividend/ unclaimed dividend kept in separate bank accounts.		



Note No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019 Rs. in lakhs	As on 31.03.2018 Rs. in lakhs
18	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	(i) Advance Received From Customers	881.52	888.77
	Total Other Current Liabilities	881.52	888.77
19	SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS		
	i. Provision for Income Tax	2,396.00	4,722.75
	Total Short Term Provisions	2,396.00	4,722.75
20	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
	(i) Revenue from operations*	4,267,088.64	3,366,046.34
	Total Revenue from Operations	4,267,088.64	3,366,046.34
	*includes interest received on fixed deposits & Mutual Funds made for margin purposes for the sake of procurement of Raw Materials (Buyers Credit)		
21	OTHER INCOME		
	(i) Interest on ICD's	5,113.45	3,815.80
	(ii) Other Miscellaneous income	0.35	0.41
	(iii) Rent received	36.47	9.23
	Total Other Income	5,150.28	3,825.43
22	COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED		
	(i) Raw material consumed	4,155,496.62	3,219,960.94
	(ii) Currency Hedging and Forex Fluctuation cost	34,022.97	53,146.26
	Total Cost of Material Consumed	4,189,519.59	3,273,107.20

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Note No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019 Rs. in lakhs	As on 31.03.2018 Rs. in lakhs
23	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES		
	(i) Salaries and wages	587.19	551.00
	(ii) Contribution to PF, ESIC and gratuity	34.02	22.21
	(iii) Staff Welfare Expenses	65.98	34.65
	Total Employee Benefit Expenses	687.19	607.86
24	SELLING & ADMINISTRATION, OTHER EXPENSES		
	Rent	40.64	34.56
	Repairs & Maintenance	114.55	88.98
	Legal, Professional and consultancy charges	54.51	80.05
	Postage, Telegrams & Telephones	17.37	10.83
	Insurance	96.01	84.89
	Rates, Taxes & Octroi Charges	15.13	92.61
	Auditors Fees	11.04	14.16
	Advertisement, Publicity and others	95.91	51.44
	Travelling and Conveyance	17.79	27.88
	Freight Charges	327.24	274.06
	Printing & Stationery	6.95	7.06
	Membership Fees	11.90	18.04
	Donation	14.27	69.21
	Commission and other Misc expenses	110.32	101.46
	Other Manufacturing and Processing Expenses	99.05	73.38
	Bad debts written off	2,145.63	3,044.17
	Loss on sale of fixed assets	171.83	-
	Total S&A and Other Expenses	3,350.16	4,072.76
25	FINANCE COST		
	(i) Bank charges	1,161.39	1,189.08
	(ii) Interest on working capital	30,822.15	41,894.31
	Total Finance Costs	31,983.54	43,083.39



Note No.					
26	NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT				
	1. Related Party Disclosure				<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
	Loans and advances	Current Year Balance	Previous Year Balance	Max. Balance at any time during the year current year	Relationship
	Laabh Jewels Gold Pvt Ltd	18.25	18.25	18.25	Associate Entity
	Shubhlaabh Housing Pvt Ltd	379.00	379.00	379.00	Associate entity
	REL Singapore Pte Ltd	186,893.33	186,893.33	186,893.33	Subsidiary Entity
	Global Gold Refineries	167.58	167.58	167.58	Step Down Subsidiary
	Valcambi SA	150,694.72	190,471.02	190,471.02	Step Down Subsidiary
	2. Transactions with related parties				<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
	Name of the related party	Description of the nature of relation	Description of the nature of transaction	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	Rajesh. J. Mehta	Chairman	Remuneration	1.20	1.20
	Prashanth.J.Mehta	Managing Director	Remuneration	1.20	1.20
	Bhavesh B Mehta	Relative of Director	Remuneration	1.80	1.80
	Rajesh. J. Mehta	Chairman	Loan	1,403.95	1,829.11
	Prashanth.J.Mehta	Managing Director	Loan	946.74	725.35
3. Contingent Liabilities				<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
Name of the Statute	Nature of the due	Amount	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	
ESI of Karnataka	ESI	89.27	2000-03	The Appeals Authority ESI, Karnataka	
ESI of Karnataka	ESI	37.78	2006-07	The Appeals Authority ESI, Karnataka	
Service Tax	Service Tax	367.25	2006-07	The Appellate Tribunal Service tax	
4. Earnings and Expenditure in foreign currency				<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
Particulars	As on 31.03.2019		As on 31.03.2018		
Foreign Exchange Earnings	4,171,174.67		2,836,631.35		
Foreign Exchange Outgo	4,111,201.23		3,233,762.68		

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Note No.			
26	5. Employee Benefits:	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
	Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
	Opening defined Benefit Obligation	58.93	48.72
	Add:		
	Current Service Cost	18.18	16.69
	Interest Cost	3.80	3.04
	Components of actuarial gains/losses on obligations		
	a) Due to Change in financial assumptions	(12.29)	(1.35)
	b) Due to experience adjustments	(1.34)	(7.11)
	c) Due to change in demographic assumptions		
	Less:		
	Benefits Paid	-	(1.06)
	Closing Defined benefit obligation	67.28	58.93
	6. In Accordance with the Accounting Standards on "Income Taxes" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India, The Company has recognized the Deferred tax liabilities on account of timing differences of Rs. 408.63 lakhs as on 31st March 2019 (Previous Year Rs. 461.67 lakhs) as there is no virtual certainty that such deferred assets can be realized against future taxable profits. The breakup of deferred tax liabilities not recognized is furnished here under:		
	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Deferred Tax Liability		
	Time Difference on account of Depreciation & Other Inadmissible Expenditure	53.02	1.02
	Less: Deferred tax asset accounted Previously	(461.67)	(462.69)
	Net Deferred tax liability Recognized during the year	(408.65)	(461.67)
	7. Leases		
	Operating lease:		
	The Company has let-out and taken premises under cancellable operating lease agreements, which the Company intends to renew in the normal course of its business. The lessee cannot sublease these properties. Total lease rentals recognized as income (on cash basis) in the Profit and Loss Account for the year with respect to above is Rs.36.47 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 9.23 lakhs) and total lease rentals paid recognized as expenditure is Rs.40.64 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 34.56 lakhs).		
	i. Capital and other commitments		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for is NIL (Previous Year is NIL).		
	ii. Micro and Small Enterprises dues		
	Based on the information / Documents available with the Company, amounts due to micro and small enterprises are NIL.		
	8. Brief Particulars of Employees who were entitled to receive or were in receipt of emoluments aggregating to Rs.60 lakhs or more per annum and/or Rs.5 lakhs or more per month, if employed, for a part of the year is Nil (Previous Year Nil)		
	9. The Company has filed the case against IDBI in the high court of karnataka which is still pending, once the case is decided, the exact amount of payable or receivable to be known and be accounted through Profit and loss account.		



Note No.				
26	<p>10. The Company has not provided the income tax liability towards dividend payable, since management is in the view of dividends are paid out of profits from exempted income of SEZ Operations.</p> <p>11. Segment reporting policies: The Company and other Companies in the group are mainly engaged in the business of gold and gold products. These, in the context of Ind AS 108 on segment reporting, issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are considered to constitute one single primary segment.</p> <p>12. Company has identified that there is no material impairment of assets and as such no provision is required as per Accounting Standards issued by the ICAI.</p> <p>13. In the opinion of the management, no provision is required against contingent liabilities.</p> <p>14. Additional information required pursuant to Part II of Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013:-</p>			
	Particulars	Unit	Quantity	Rs. in lakhs
	A. OPENING STOCK			
	Gold and Gold Products	Kgs	3,662.8011 (1889.0277)	101,037.31 (48,894.41)
	Diamond	Cts	372,307 (372,850)	1,675.36 (1,678.73)
	Silver	Kgs	5,880.5730 (5863.4820)	1,999.40 (2,228.12)
	B. PURCHASES			
	Gold and Gold Products	Kgs	154,058.2736 (127,545.5591)	4,115,023.97 (3,219,960.94)
	Diamond	Cts	522 (-)	- (-)
	Silver	Kgs	1.3100 (26.3070)	- (-)
	Alloys	Kgs	(-)	(-)
	C. SALES TURNOVER			
	Gold and Gold Products	Kgs	155,666.1343 (125,685.9120)	4,177,719.11 (3,330,470.28)
	Diamond	Cts	305 (543)	1.65 (2.93)
	Silver	Kgs	5.7850 (7.58)	1.86 (2.75)
	D. CLOSING STOCK			
	Gold and Gold Products	Kgs	2,039.3904 (3662.8011)	58,468.67 (101,03,7.31)
	Diamond	Cts	372,524 (372,307)	1,676.36 (1,675.36)
	Silver	Kgs	5,876.0980 (5880.573)	1,981.20 (1,999.40)
	E. WASTAGE			
	Gold and Gold Products	Kgs	15.5500 (85.8737)	- (-)
	Silver	Kgs		
	<p>Note:</p> <p>(i). Previous Year's figures are furnished in brackets.</p> <p>(ii). The previous year's figures are regrouped / rearranged wherever deemed necessary.</p>			

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Note No.	
26	<p data-bbox="212 392 660 421">15. Financial risk management</p> <p data-bbox="264 427 1466 512">The Company's financial assets majorly comprise of trade receivables, current investments, deposits with banks and cash & cash equivalents. The Company's financial liabilities majorly comprises of borrowings, trade payables and other commitments.</p> <p data-bbox="264 519 1466 604">The Company is primarily exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk arising out of operations and the use of financial instruments. The Board of Directors have overall responsibility for establishment and review of the Company's risk management framework.</p> <p data-bbox="264 611 1466 725">The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions affecting business operations and the Company's activities.</p> <p data-bbox="264 732 475 759">a. Market risk</p> <p data-bbox="301 766 1466 880">Market risk is that risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three type of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as commodity risk. The expose to currency risk and interest risk is given below:</p> <p data-bbox="301 887 568 913">(a) <i>Interest rate risk</i></p> <p data-bbox="354 920 1466 1095">Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Company does not have any debt and its borrowings are short term / working capital in nature and hence are not exposed to significant interest rate risk.</p> <p data-bbox="301 1102 627 1128">(b) <i>Foreign currency risk</i></p> <p data-bbox="354 1135 1466 1310">Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expenses is denominated in a foreign currency) and the Company's net investment in foreign subsidiaries. The Company has hedged all its foreign exchange risk.</p> <p data-bbox="264 1317 462 1344">b. Credit risk</p> <p data-bbox="301 1350 1466 1496">Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract leading to financial loss. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises from its operating and financing activities. The credit risk arises primarily from trade receivables, and the maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of financial assets.</p> <p data-bbox="301 1503 1466 1617">In order to mitigate the credit risk on receivables, credit quality of the customer is assessed based on the credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure timely collections and to mitigate the risk of bad debts.</p> <p data-bbox="301 1624 1466 1738">An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date for the outstanding trade receivables and expected credit loss if any are provided for. The Company's maximum exposure to counterparty credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of financial assets.</p> <p data-bbox="264 1744 504 1771">c. Liquidity risk</p> <p data-bbox="301 1778 1466 1986">Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities in financial assets and liabilities. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility. The Company's treasury management team monitors on a daily basis the fund positions/requirements and identifies future mismatches in funds availability and reports the planned and current liquidity position to the top management and board of directors of the Company.</p>



Note No.					
26	The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:				
	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. In Lakhs)				
	Particulars	One Year or Less	One to five years	Over five years	Total
	Financial Assets				
	Investments(Non Current)	24,856.82	48,476.36	-	73,333.18
	Loans (Current and Non Current)	44,212.53	191,872.03	-	236,084.56
	Trade Receivables	235,311.57	-	-	235,311.57
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,447,034.53	-	-	1,447,034.53
	Other Financial Assets	56,294.07	-	-	56,294.07
	Financial Liabilities				
	Borrowings	607,232.36	-	-	607,232.36
	Trade Payables	1,047,504.30	-	-	1,047,504.30
	Other Financial Liabilities (Current and Non current)	-	2,248.08	-	2,248.08
	16. Transfer pricing				
	The Company has imported gold from its associate enterprise within the meaning of section 92BA and 92A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 respectively. The gold has been imported based on international price and the price has been assessed and verified by the customs authorities, which clearly demonstrates that the transaction is at arms length.				
	17. Earning Per Share				
	(a) Basic				
	Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year held by the Company.				
	Particulars	Group			
		2019	2018		
		Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs		
	Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent company	44,206.19	44,118.38		
	Number of shares in issue (net of treasury shares) as at beginning of year	2,952.60	2,952.60		
	Effect of treasury shares	-	-		
	Effect of rights shares	-	-		
	Effect of warrants	-	-		
	Effect of share options	-	-		
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	2,952.60	2,952.60		
	Basic earnings per share (s)	14.97	14.94		

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Note No.			
26	(b) Diluted		
	<p>For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year have been adjusted for the dilutive effects of all potential ordinary shares, warrants and share options granted to employees. The dilutive earning per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent company by the weighted average number of shares that would have been in issue upon full exercise of the remaining warrants, adjusted by the number of such shares that would have been issued at fair value as follows:</p>		
	Particulars	2019 Rs. in lakhs	Group 2018 Rs. in lakhs
	Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent company	44,206.19	44,118.38
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	2,952.60	2,952.60
	Effect of dilution due to warrants	-	-
	Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares	2,952.60	2,952.60
	Diluted earnings per share (s)	14.97	14.94
	18. The previous year's figures are regrouped / rearranged wherever deemed necessary.		

For and on behalf of the Board

RAJESH MEHTA
Chairman
DIN : 00336457

PRASHANT MEHTA
Managing Director
DIN : 00336417

AADYA OJHA
Company Secretary
M.No. A50340

As per our Report of even date
For **P V RAMANA REDDY & CO**
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Regn. No. 007156S

Place: Bengaluru
Date : May 29, 2019

VIJAYA LAKSHMI
Independent Director
DIN : 071460

B. VIJENDRA RAO
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(CA. P V RAMANA REDDY)
Proprietor
M.No. 204588



CONSOLIDATED INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,

The Members,
M/S. RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED, Bangalore

Report on audit of Consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited accompanying consolidated financial statements of Rajesh Exports Limited (“the Company”), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as “the consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013, as amended (“Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, (“Ind AS”) and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards on auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of Consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr.No.	Key Audit Matter
1	<p>In view of adoption of Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” (new revenue accounting standard) effective April 1, 2018, the company has changed its revenue recognition policy with regards to timing of recognition based on the satisfaction of the identified performance obligations and related disclosures.</p> <p>Revenue is also an important element of how the Company measures its performance. The Company focuses on revenue as a key performance measure, which could create an incentive for revenue to be recognized before meeting the requirement of revenue recognition under Ind AS 115. Accordingly,</p> <p>due to significant risk associated with revenue recognition, it was determined to be a key audit matter in our audit of the Ind AS financial statement.</p> <p>Refer to Note 1(v) to the consolidated Financial Statements</p>
	Auditor's Response
	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>We assessed the Company's process to identify the impact of adoption of the new revenue accounting standard. Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to implementation of the new revenue accounting standard.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts and performed the following procedures :<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Read, analysed and identified the distinct performance obligations in these contracts.- Compared these performance obligations with that identified and recorded by the Company.- Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price including any variable consideration to verify the transaction price used to compute revenue and to test the basis of estimation of the variable consideration.• Performed sample tests of individual sales transaction and traced to sales invoices and other related documents. Further, in respect of the samples tested assessed that the revenue has been recognized as per the tariff agreed to the customers or latest correspondence with customer.• Selected sample of sales transactions made pre- and post-year end, agreeing the period of revenue recognition to supporting documentation and ensured that sales and corresponding trade receivables are properly recorded in the correct period.• Checked the bank advices and credit notes on a sample basis for the net settlement and reviewed aged items for any disputed amounts.• We inspected underlying documentation for any journal entries which were considered to be material related to revenue recognition.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities and business activities within Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

Other Matters:-

We have not audited the financial statements of foreign subsidiary M/s. REL Singapore PTE Ltd. REL Singapore PTE Ltd is solely a holding Company and the financials of the step down subsidiary companies which are the operating Companies have been audited by the other firm/s. A copy of financial statements of subsidiary, approved by the board of directors of Rajesh exports Ltd have been furnished to us and our report in respect of subsidiary is based solely on the board of directors approved Financial Statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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- 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 Consolidated Balance Sheet , the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS 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 March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure A”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us :
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 29, 2019

For **P V RAMANA REDDY & CO**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 007156S
Sd/-
(P V RAMANA REDDY)
Proprietor
M.No. 204588



ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Rajesh Exports Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 Rajesh Exports Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company, and its subsidiary companies.

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

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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 authorisation of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, 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 **P V RAMANA REDDY & CO**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 007156S

Sd/-

(P V RAMANA REDDY)

Proprietor

M.No. 204588

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 29, 2019



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Note No.	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant & equipment	2	79,097.15	65,046.72
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	2	188.68	527.16
(c) Intangible Assets	2	66,128.64	63,874.77
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3	108,760.34	101,980.65
(ii) Loans	4	5,962.54	4,978.70
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	5	393,709.10	172,196.57
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	6	614,795.25	399,256.97
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	7(a)	23,170.83	22,504.20
(iii) Bank Fixed Deposits	7(b)	1,483,172.93	1,424,450.80
(iv) Loans	8	51,775.29	44,253.68
(v) Other Financial Assets	9	57,385.10	54,442.63
TOTAL		2,884,145.86	2,353,512.86
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	10	2,952.60	2,952.60
(b) Other equity	11	881,051.97	714,512.02
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Other Financial Liabilities	12	13,191.69	25,062.30
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	13	8,579.60	7,871.63
(c) Provisions	14	236.78	219.40
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	619,842.56	871,719.59
(ii) Trade Payables	16	1,346,652.90	716,297.87
(iii) Other financial Liabilities	17	2,049.21	1,838.07
(b) Other Current Liabilities	18	887.61	888.77
(c) Provisions	19	8,700.95	12,150.61
TOTAL		2,884,145.86	2,353,512.86

Accounting policies and other notes 1 & 26

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

For and on behalf of the Board

RAJESH MEHTA
Chairman
DIN : 00336457

PRASHANT MEHTA
Managing Director
DIN : 00336417

AADYA OJHA
Company Secretary
M.No. A50340

As per our Report of even date
For **P V RAMANA REDDY & CO**
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Regn. No. 007156S
Sd/-

Place: Bengaluru
Date : May 29, 2019

VIJAYA LAKSHMI
Independent Director
DIN : 071460

B. VIJENDRA RAO
Chief Financial Officer

(CA. P V RAMANA REDDY)
Proprietor
M.No. 204588

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Note No	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS			
Revenue from Operations	20	17,576,312.34	18,768,610.44
Other Income	21	6,753.77	6,200.07
TOTAL REVENUE		17,583,066.11	18,774,810.51
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	22	17,344,817.78	18,534,999.37
Employee Benefit Expenses	23	15,219.49	14,679.76
Selling, Administrative and Other Expenses	24	36,862.04	30,489.00
Finance Costs	25	44,167.07	53,667.55
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	2	7,434.47	6,799.17
TOTAL EXPENSES		17,448,500.86	18,640,634.85
Profit Before Tax - PBT		134,565.25	134,175.66
Tax expense:			
Current tax expense for current year		4,704.66	8,692.49
Current tax expense relating to prior years			
Deferred tax expense / (income)		647.93	(1,102.91)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		129,212.65	126,586.08
Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss		(5.43)	(7.37)
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		(5.43)	(7.37)
Total comprehensive income		129,207.22	126,578.71
Earning Per Share (Re. 1 Per Share for Each)			
Basic		43.76	42.87
Diluted		43.76	42.87

Accounting policies and other notes 1 & 26

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

For and on behalf of the Board

RAJESH MEHTA
Chairman
DIN : 00336457

PRASHANT MEHTA
Managing Director
DIN : 00336417

AADYA OJHA
Company Secretary
M.No. A50340

As per our Report of even date
For **P V RAMANA REDDY & CO**
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Regn. No. 007156S
Sd/-

Place: Bengaluru
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DIN : 071460

B. VIJENDRA RAO
Chief Financial Officer

(**CA. P V RAMANA REDDY**)
Proprietor
M.No. 204588



CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

	2018-2019	2017-2018
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before tax	134,565.25	134,164.39
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	7,434.47	6,799.17
Net (gain) / loss on sale of investments	-	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) forming part of other comprehensive income	(5.43)	-
Finance cost	44,167.07	53,667.55
Rent received	(36.47)	(9.23)
Profit on sale of Fixed assets	-	-
	51,559.64	60,457.49
Cash Generated from operations before working capital changes	186,124.89	194,621.88
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(221,512.52)	(55,919.83)
Adjustments for Decrease/(increase) in Trade and - - other receivables including Loans & Advances	(226,986.20)	89,265.11
Increase/(Decrease) in Current - - Non Current Liabilities & Provisions	615,970.09	(505,127.31)
	167,471.37	(471,782.03)
Cash generated from operations	353,596.26	(277,160.14)
Taxes paid (net of refunds)	(5,352.60)	(9,799.29)
Net cash generated from operating activities - [A]	348,243.66	(286,959.43)
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(23,400.30)	(5,346.58)
Sale proceeds of Fixed Assets(DECREASE IN FIXED ASSETS)	-	-
(Purchase)/ Sale proceeds of Investments	(6,779.70)	(10,069.69)
Rent received	36.47	9.23
Net cash generated/(used in) from investing activities - [B]	(30,143.52)	(15,407.04)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Increase/(Decrease) in Secured Loan	(251,673.28)	316,812.86
Increase/(Decrease) in Unsecured Loan	(203.76)	(317.03)
Finance Cost	(44,167.07)	(53,667.55)
Dividends paid	(2,952.60)	(3,247.87)
Net cash used in financing activities - [C]	(298,996.71)	259,580.42
D Effect of Exchange fluctuation on translation Reserve	40,285.33	5,721.19
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents - [A+B+C]	59,388.76	(37,064.87)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,446,955.00	1,484,019.87
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,506,343.76	1,446,955.00
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		
Cash on hand	38.23	364.74
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	23,132.61	22,139.46
Earmarked Balances with banks	192.20	55.17
Term deposits with original maturity of More than three months	1,482,980.74	1,424,395.63
Total	1,506,343.76	1,446,955.00

Notes:

- i) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard 7 (Ind AS-7), "Cash Flow Statements"
- ii) Cash comprises cash on hand, Current Accounts and deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For and on behalf of the Board

RAJESH MEHTA
Chairman
DIN : 00336457

PRASHANT MEHTA
Managing Director
DIN : 00336417

AADYA OJHA
Company Secretary
M.No. A50340

As per our Report of even date
For **P V RAMANA REDDY & CO**
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Regn. No. 007156S

Sd/-

(CA. P V RAMANA REDDY)

Place: Bengaluru
Date : May 29, 2019

VIJAYA LAKSHMI
Independent Director
DIN : 071460

B. VIJENDRA RAO
Chief Financial Officer

Proprietor
M.No. 204588

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT IN CHANGE OF EQUITY

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Amount
a Equity share capital	2,952.60
Equity share of Rs. 1 each, issued, subscribed and paid up capital	nil
Balance as at 1 April 2017	2,952.60
Changes in equity share capital during the year 2017-18	nil
Balance as at 31 March 2018	2,952.60
Changes in equity share capital during the year 2018-19	nil
Balance as at 31 March 2019	2,952.60

b Other Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2019

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Security Premium	Other comprehensive Income	Total equity attributable to owners of the company
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		Fair value of equity instruments	
Balance as at 1 April 2018	143,500.00	475,908.68	64,492.95	-	683,901.63
Profit during the year	-	129,212.65	-	-	129,212.65
Other comprehensive income during the year	-	(5.43)	-	-	(5.43)
Dividend expense	-	(2,952.60)	-	-	(2,952.60)
Corporate dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-
Realised profits of equity instruments measured at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	143,500.00	602,163.30	64,492.95	-	810,156.25

For the year ended 31 March 2018

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Security Premium	Other comprehensive Income	Total equity attributable to owners of the company
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		Fair value of equity instruments	
Balance as at 1 April 2017	143,500.00	352,577.84	64,492.95	-	560,570.79
Profit during the year	-	126,578.71	-	-	126,578.71
Other comprehensive income during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend expense	-	(3,247.87)	-	-	(3,247.87)
Corporate dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-
Realised profits of equity instruments measured at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2018	143,500.00	475,908.68	64,492.95	-	683,901.63

Significant accounting policies

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board

RAJESH MEHTA
Chairman
DIN : 00336457

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Managing Director
DIN : 00336417

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Proprietor
M.No. 204588



Note No.	
1	<p>The Company Information and significant accounting Policies of the Consolidated Financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2019.</p> <p>i. Reporting Entity:</p> <p>Rajesh Export Limited (“The Company”) is an Indian Public Company and limited by shares. incorporated under provisions of Companies Act ,1956, The share of the company traded on the BSE and NSE Limited. The address of the company’s registered office is #4, Batavia Chambers, Kumara Krupa Road, Kumara park East, Bangalore-560 001. The Company is a leading gold refiner and Manufacturer of all kind of Gold products. The Company exports its products to various countries around the world and it also sells its products in whole sale and retail in India and also through its Own retail showrooms under the brand name of SHUBH Jewellers. REL has setup various manufacturing facilities in India and other countries.</p> <p>ii. Basis of Preparation</p> <p>A. Statement of Compliances</p> <p>The consolidated financial Statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting except for the statement of cash flows and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, The companies Act 2013(to the extent notified and applicable), other relevant provisions of the Act and Guidelines issued by the Security Exchange Board of India (SEBI).</p> <p>B. Basis of Measurement:</p> <p>The Financial statements have been prepared at Historical cost except the following items</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defined benefit plan - plan assets measured at fair value. • Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at fair market value <p>C. Functional and Presentation Currency</p> <p>The Financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the company’s functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest in Lakhs.</p> <p>D. Use of Estimate and Judgments</p> <p>In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.</p> <p>Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.</p> <p>Judgments</p> <p>Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is included in the following notes:</p> <p>Note: 2:- Lease Classification</p> <p>Assumption and Estimation Uncertainties</p> <p>Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a risk significant of resulting in material adjustments in the year ended 31st March 2019 is included in the following notes:</p> <p>Note 1 and 2 : Depreciation and amortization method and useful life of items of properties, Plant & Equipments and Investment properties</p> <p>Note 1 & 23 : Measurement of defined benefit obligations : Key actuarial assumptions</p> <p>Note 1, 19 & 26 : Reorganization and measurement of provisions and contingencies : Key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources.</p>

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Note No.	
1	<p data-bbox="264 389 702 421">E. Measurement of Fair Value</p> <p data-bbox="304 427 1469 488">A number of the company's accounting policies and disclosures required measurement of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities</p> <p data-bbox="304 495 1469 577">The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which significant data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.</p> <p data-bbox="304 584 1469 696">Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's audit committee. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:</p> <ul data-bbox="304 703 1469 869" style="list-style-type: none">- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). <p data-bbox="304 875 1469 1070">When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.</p> <p data-bbox="304 1077 1469 1160">For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy</p> <p data-bbox="264 1167 770 1198">iii. Significant accounting Policies:</p> <p data-bbox="304 1205 834 1236">a) Property, Plant and Equipments</p> <p data-bbox="363 1243 852 1274">Reorganization and Measurement</p> <p data-bbox="363 1281 1469 1505">Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and includes financing cost if any, relating to borrowed funds attributable to construction or acquisition of fixed assets, up to the date when the asset is ready for intended use, any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent expenditure on fixed assets after its purchase/ completion is capitalized only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.</p> <p data-bbox="363 1512 1441 1543">Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment.</p> <p data-bbox="363 1550 1469 1803">Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful life on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for useful. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors, and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset. Amortization methods and useful life are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end. Expenditure on research and development eligible for capitalization is carried as intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.</p> <p data-bbox="363 1809 619 1841">Work in Progress</p> <p data-bbox="363 1848 1469 1960">Cost of fixed assets not ready for use before the balance sheet date is disclosed under capital work-in-progress. Advances paid towards the acquisition of fixed assets outstanding as of each balance sheet date is disclosed under long term loans and advances.</p>



Note No.																																		
1	<p>Depreciation :</p> <p>The Company has provided depreciation on straight line method over the useful lives of the assets estimated by the management as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on additions or extensions to existing assets is provided so as to co-terminate with the life of the original asset if it becomes internal part of the existing asset or on the useful life of the asset if it is capable of independent use.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Asset</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Management Estimate of useful life</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Useful life as per Schedule II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Building</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30-60 years</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30-60 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plant and Machinery</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15 years</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Generator</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15 Years</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Furniture and Fixtures</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10 Years</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10 Years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Office Equipment</td> <td style="text-align: center;">05 Years</td> <td style="text-align: center;">05 Years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Weighing Scale</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15 years</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Borewell</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30-60 years</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30-60 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Technical Knowhow</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8 Years</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8 Years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Motor Vehicles</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8 Years</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8 Years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lease hold land</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Lease Term</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Lease Term</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on prorata basis, i.e from (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use (Disposed of)</p> <p>b) Investment Property</p> <p>Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of the business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. upon initial reorganization, investment property is measured at cost. subsequent to initial reorganization, investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any</p> <p>On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its investment property recognised as at 1 April 2015, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such investment property.</p> <p>c) Impairment of Assets</p> <p>Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.</p> <p>When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment including forward- looking information.</p> <p>iv. Inventories</p> <p>Raw materials and stores, work-in-progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost, calculated on weighted average basis, and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials and stores comprise of cost of purchases. Cost of work-in- progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable</p>	Asset	Management Estimate of useful life	Useful life as per Schedule II	Building	30-60 years	30-60 years	Plant and Machinery	15 years	15 years	Generator	15 Years	15 years	Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years	10 Years	Office Equipment	05 Years	05 Years	Weighing Scale	15 years	15 years	Borewell	30-60 years	30-60 years	Technical Knowhow	8 Years	8 Years	Motor Vehicles	8 Years	8 Years	Lease hold land	Lease Term	Lease Term
Asset	Management Estimate of useful life	Useful life as per Schedule II																																
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Lease hold land	Lease Term	Lease Term																																

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Note No.	
1	<p>and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also includes all other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Items held for use in the production of inventory are not written below cost if the finished products in which these will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.</p> <p>v. Revenue Recognition</p> <p>Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, sales tax, value added taxes, Goods & Service Tax (GST) and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.</p> <p>a) Revenue from sale of Goods</p> <p>Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, revenue can be measured reliably, the cost incurred can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated to the transaction will flow to the entity and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods. Transfer of risks and rewards vary depending on the individual terms of contract of sale.</p> <p>b) Dividend Income</p> <p>Dividend income on investments is accounted for when the right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.</p> <p>c) Interest Income :</p> <p>For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recognized using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.</p> <p>d) Rental income</p> <p>Rental income from property leased under operating lease is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on an actual basis over the term of the lease since the rentals are in line with the expected general inflation. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income.</p> <p>vi. Leases</p> <p>At inception of an arrangement, company determines whether the arrangement is or contains a lease</p> <p>1. Assets Held under lease</p> <p>Lease or property, plant and equipment that transfer to the company substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease.</p> <p>The assets held under lease that don't transfer to the company sustainably all risks and rewards of ownership (Operating Lease) are not considered in company's balance sheet.</p> <p>2. Lease Payments</p> <p>Payments made under operating leases are generally recognized in profit or loss on straight line basis over the term of lease. Minimum lease payment made under financial leases is apportioned between finance charge and deduction of the outstanding liability.</p> <p>3. Lease Income</p> <p>Lease income from operating leases where the group is a lessor is recognized in income on actual basis over the lease term .Since the lease receipts are in line with general inflation rate.</p>



Note No.	
1	<p>vii. Financial Instruments</p> <p>a) Financial Assets :</p> <p>Recognition and Initial Measurement:</p> <p>Trade Receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the company becomes the party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.</p> <p>Classification and Subsequent Measurement</p> <p><i>Financial assets at FVTPL -</i></p> <p>These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss</p> <p><i>Financial assets at amortized cost -</i></p> <p>These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.</p> <p><i>Equity investments at FVOCI -</i></p> <p>These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.</p> <p><i>Debt investments at FVTPL-</i></p> <p>These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss.</p> <p>Derecognition</p> <p>The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.</p> <p>If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.</p> <p>b) Financial Liabilities :</p> <p>Recognition and Measurement</p> <p>Financial Liabilities initially recognized at fair value less transaction cost, that are directly attributable and subsequently measured at amortized cost</p> <p>Classification and Subsequent Measurement</p> <p>Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability atleast 12 months after the reporting period.</p> <p>Derecognition</p> <p>The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired.</p> <p>viii. Employee Benefits</p> <p>Provident Fund contributions are charged to the Statement of profit and loss of the period as and when the contribution to the respective fund is due. The Company has no obligation,</p>

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Note No.	
1	<p>other than the contribution payable under the respective scheme. Company's employees have not participated in Superannuation Schemes/ Plan.</p> <p>The company provides for gratuity a defined benefit retirement plan (the Gratuity plan) covering eligible employees. The gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on respective employee salary and tenure of employment with the company.</p> <p>Liabilities with regard to the gratuity plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by independent actuary, at each balance sheet date using the projected unit credit method. The Company does not provide leave encashment and carry forward of accumulated leave to next year to its employees.</p> <p>ix. Foreign Currency Transactions :</p> <p>For its import and export transactions the company is exposed to currency fluctuations on foreign currency transactions, the company hedges its foreign exchange transactions against its own imports and exports and also by way of forward contracts with banks.</p> <p>Premium paid on forward contracts is recognized over the life of the contracts.</p> <p>The Company enters into derivative contracts in the nature of foreign currency options, forward contracts with an intention to hedge its existing assets and liabilities, firm commitments and highly probable transactions.</p> <p>x. Income Tax</p> <p>The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.</p> <p>The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities</p> <p>Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.</p> <p>Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.</p> <p>Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.</p> <p>Deferred tax assets are not recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.</p> <p>Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.</p> <p>Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively</p>



Note No.	
1	<p>For operations carried out in Special Economic Zones which are entitled to tax holiday under the Income tax Act, 1961 no deferred tax is recognized in respect of timing differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of timing differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which timing difference originate.</p> <p>Deferred Tax Assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as deferred tax asset in the Balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realized.</p> <p>xi. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities (Other than for employee benefit):</p> <p>Provisions are recognized when the company has a present legal and constructive obligation arising from past events, outflow of future economic benefits should be probable and it should be measured in a reliable manner.</p> <p>Provisions for onerous contracts i.e., contract where the expected unavoidable cost of meeting the obligation under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to received under it, are recognized when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as result of an obligating event based on a reliable estimate of such obligations</p> <p>Provisions are measured at the present value of managements best estimates. Expenditure will be required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.</p> <p>Disclosures of contingent liability is a present obligation as a result of past obligation events on the basis of the evidence available, there is present obligation and an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits where settlement is probable.</p> <p>xii. Cash and cash equivalents</p> <p>For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short- term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet</p> <p>Statement of cash flow is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS-7 'Statement of cash flows.</p> <p>xiii. Earning Per Share :</p> <p>Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post-tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post-tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.</p>

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Note No.	
1	<p>xiv.Dividends</p> <p>Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.</p> <p>xv. Recent accounting Pronouncements – Issued and effective</p> <p>Amendment to Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers</p> <p>Ind AS 115 was issued on 28 March 2018 and supersedes Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts and Ind AS 18 Revenue and it applies, with limited exceptions, to all revenue arising from contracts with its customers. Ind AS 115 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and requires that revenue be recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.</p> <p>Ind AS 115 requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract. In addition, the standard requires extensive disclosures.</p> <p>The Company adopted Ind AS 115 using the modified retrospective method of adoption. The change did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.</p> <p>Amendment to Ind AS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates</p> <p>On March 28, 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 containing Appendix B to Ind AS 21.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix B to Ind AS 21 applies when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Pays or receives consideration denominated or priced in a foreign currency and b. Recognises a non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability – e.g. non-refundable advance consideration before recognising the related item at a later date. • Date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) is the date on which an entity initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration. • If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the entity should determine a date of the transaction for each payment or receipt of advance consideration. <p>The amendment has come into force from April 1, 2018.</p> <p>The Company has evaluated the effect of this on the financial statements and the impact is not material.</p> <p>Amendment to Ind AS 40 Investment Property</p> <p>The amendment lays down the principle regarding when a company should transfer an asset to, or from, an investment property.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A transfer is made when and only when: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. There is an actual change of use i.e. an asset meets or ceases to meet the definition of investment property. b. There is evidence of the change in use. 2) In isolation, a change in management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use. <p>The amendment will come into force from April 1, 2018. The Company has evaluated the effect of this on the financial statements and the impact is not material.</p> <p>xvi. Recent Accounting Pronouncement: Issued and not effective</p> <p>Certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective for annual periods beginning after April 1 2018, and have not been applied in preparing</p>



Note No.	
1	<p>these consolidated financial statements. New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that could have potential impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company are:</p> <p>Ind AS 116 – Leases</p> <p>On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related interpretations. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees.</p> <p>The standard allows for two methods of transition:</p> <p>Full retrospective approach, requires entities to retrospectively apply the new standard to each prior reporting period presented and the entities need to adjust equity at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, or</p> <p>Modified retrospective approach, under which the date of initial application of the new leases standard, lessees recognise the cumulative effect of initial application as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity as of annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.</p> <p>The Company will adopt this standard using modified retrospective method effective April 1, 2019, and accordingly, the comparative for year ended March 31, 2018 and 2019, will not be retrospectively adjusted. The Company has elected certain available practical expedients on transition.</p> <p>The company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.</p> <p>Appendix C to Ind AS 12 - Uncertainty over income tax treatments</p> <p>On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued Appendix C to Ind AS 12, which clarifies the accounting for uncertainties in income taxes. The interpretation is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. The entity has to consider the probability of the relevant taxation authority accepting the tax treatment and the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates would depend upon the probability. The effective date for adoption of Appendix C to Ind AS 12 is April 1, 2019. The Company will apply Appendix C to Ind AS 12 prospectively from the effective date and the effect on adoption of Appendix C to Ind AS 12 on the consolidated financial statement is insignificant.</p> <p>Amendment to Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes</p> <p>On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes. The amendments clarify that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised. The effective date of these amendments is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this amendment on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>Amendment to Ind AS 19 - Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement</p> <p>On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, ‘Employee Benefits’, in connection with accounting for planned amendments, curtailments and settlements requiring an entity to determine the current service costs and the net interest for the period after the remeasurement using the assumptions used for the remeasurement; and determine the net interest for the remaining period based on the remeasured net defined benefit liability or asset. These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company will apply the amendment from the effective date and the effect on adoption of the amendment on the consolidated financial statement is insignificant.</p>

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Note No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019 Rs. in lakhs	As on 31.03.2018 Rs. in lakhs
3	INVESTMENTS		
	(i) Investment in Equity instruments(Unquoted)	541.17	541.17
	(ii) Investments in Government or Trust - securities and others	22.36	22.36
	(iii) Other Non- Current Investments	83,340.00	77,940.00
	(iv) Investments in Mutual Funds	24,856.82	23,477.12
	Total Non Current Investments	108,760.34	101,980.65
4	LOANS		
	Security Deposits Furnished	4,155.52	4,155.02
	Capital Advances	1,807.02	823.68
	Total Long Term Loans and Advances	5,962.54	4,978.70
5	INVENTORIES		
	(i) Gold Jewellery and Gold	389,679.44	168,149.73
	(ii) Diamonds	1,676.36	1,675.36
	(iii) Silver	1,981.20	1,999.39
	(iv) Oysterbay Items	372.09	372.09
	Total Inventories	393,709.10	172,196.57
6	TRADE RECEIVABLES		
	a. (i) Outstanding for less than 6 months, Considered Good (Net)	608,997.55	393,288.03
	(ii) Outstanding for more than 6 months, Considered good(Net)	440.22	440.22
	b. Sundry Debtors on Interest on ICD's	5,357.47	5,528.72
	Total Trade Recievables	614,795.25	399,256.97



Note No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019 Rs. in lakhs	As on 31.03.2018 Rs. in lakhs
7(a)	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	(i) Bank Balances in Current Accounts	23,132.61	22,139.46
	(ii) Cash on hand	38.23	364.74
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	23,170.83	22,504.20
7(b)	Bank Fixed Deposits		
	(i) Unpaid Dividend Bank Accounts	192.20	55.17
	(ii) Fixed Deposits with banks	1,482,980.74	1,424,395.63
	Total Bank Fixed Deposits	1,483,172.93	1,424,450.80
8	SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
	(i) Advances Recoverable in Normal Course of Business	25,425.66	16,606.00
	(ii) Advances to employees	26.03	19.62
	(iii) Inter Corporate Deposits	26,323.60	27,628.06
	Total Short term Loans and Advances	51,775.29	44,253.68
9	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	(i). Balances with Govt departments	56,175.94	51,733.13
	(ii). Other Receivables	1,209.16	2,709.50
	Total Other Financial Assets	57,385.10	54,442.63

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Note No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019		As on 31.03.2018	
		Number	Rs. in lakhs	Number	Rs. in lakhs
10	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised Share Capital 30,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Re.1/- each	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
	Issued, Subscribed & Paidup Share Capital	2,952.60	2,952.60	2,952.60	2,952.60
	Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year				
	Number of shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year		2,952.60		2,952.60
	Add:				
	Number of shares allotted as fully paid-up bonus shares during the year		Nil		Nil
	Number of shares allotted during the year as fully paid-up pursuant to a contract without payment being received in cash		Nil		Nil
	Number of shares allotted to employees pursuant to ESOPs/ESPs		Nil		Nil
	Number of shares allotted for cash pursuant to public issue		Nil		Nil
	Less:				
	Number of shares bought back during the year		Nil		Nil
	Number of shares outstanding as at the end of the year		2,952.60		2,952.60
Number of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent of the Equity Shares of the Company are as follows:					
Name of the shareholder	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018		
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	
Mr.Rajesh J Mehta	884.37	29.95	881.81	29.86	
Mr.Prashanth J Mehta	371.62	12.58	371.62	12.58	
M/s.Bridge India Fund	289.77	9.81	289.77	9.81	
Mr.Mahesh J Mehta	240.41	8.14	240.41	8.14	
i) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash - NIL (Previous Year - NIL) ii) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares - NIL (Previous Year - NIL) iii) Aggregate number and class of shares bought back - NIL (Previous Year - NIL) iv) Each Equity Share entitles the holder to one vote and carries an equal right to dividend.					



Note No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019 Rs. in lakhs	As on 31.03.2018 Rs. in lakhs
11	OTHER EQUITY		
	(A) Securities Premium Reserve		
	(i) As per last Balance Sheet	64,492.95	64,492.95
	(ii) Additions during the year	0.00	0.00
	Total Securities Premium Reserve	64,492.95	64,492.95
	(B) General Reserve:		
	(i) As per last Balance Sheet	143,500.00	143,500.00
	Add: Transferred from Profit and loss Account	0.00	0.00
	Total General Reserve	143,500.00	143,500.00
	(C) Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
	(i) As per last Balance Sheet	475,908.68	352,577.84
	(ii) Add: Profit for the year	129,207.22	126,578.71
	(iii) Add: Profit from Associate	-	-
		605,115.90	479,156.55
	Less: Appropriations		
	a) Dividend Paid	(2,952.60)	(3,247.87)
	Available Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	602,163.30	475,908.68
	(D) FCTR		
	a) FCTR	70,895.72	30,610.39
	Total FCTR	70,895.72	30,610.39
	(E) Total Other Equity	881,051.97	714,512.02
12	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
	(i) Franchise Deposit Received	386.22	430.77
	(ii) Rent Advance	255.52	214.23
	(iii) Other Long term liability		
	(iv) Bank Debt	12,549.94	24,417.29
	Total Other Financial Liabilities	13,191.69	25,062.30
13	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		
	Deferred Tax Liabilities	8,579.60	7,871.63
	Deferred Tax liabilities (Net)	8,579.60	7,871.63

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Note No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019 Amount in Rs.	As on 31.03.2018 Amount in Rs.
14	LONG-TERM PROVISIONS		
	(i) Other Provisions	169.49	-
	(ii) Provision for gratuity	67.28	219.40
	Total Long Term Provisions	236.78	219.40
15	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS		
	(a) Secured		
	(i) Working Capital Loans (secured against stocks, book debts, - - Immoveable properties and export bills)	186,048.37	123,504.72
	(ii) Loans against Company's own - - Fixed deposits with Banks	418,833.29	733,451.77
	(iii) Bank Borrowing	12,610.20	12,208.65
	(b) Unsecured		
	(i) From Directors	2,350.69	2,554.45
	Total Short Term Borrowings	619,842.56	871,719.59
16	TRADE PAYABLES		
	(i) Raw Materials	466,180.52	211,809.10
	(ii) FLC liabilities	880,472.38	504,488.77
	Total Trade Payables	1,346,652.90	716,297.87
17	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
	(i) Unpaid Dividend*	192.20	55.17
	(ii) Other Payables	1,857.01	1,782.90
	Total Other Current Liabilities	2,049.21	1,838.07
	*Unclaimed Dividend kept in separate bank accounts		
18	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	(i) Vat	6.09	-
	(ii) Advance Received From Customers	881.52	888.77
	Total Other Current Liabilities	887.61	888.77
19	SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS		
	(i) Provision for income tax	4,533.12	7,245.71
	(ii) Short term provisions	4,167.83	4,904.89
	Total Short Term Provisions	8,700.95	12,150.61
20	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
	Revenue from operations*	17,576,312.34	18,768,610.44
	Total Revenue from Operations	17,576,312.34	18,768,610.44
	*includes interest received on fixed deposits & Mutual Funds made for margin purposes for the sake of procurement of Raw Materials		



Note No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019 Amount in Rs.	As on 31.03.2018 Amount in Rs.
21	OTHER INCOME		
	(i) Interest on ICD's	5,113.45	3,815.80
	(ii) Other Miscellaneous income	1,603.85	2,375.04
	(iii) Rent received	36.47	9.23
	Total Other Income	6,753.77	6,200.07
22	COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED		
	(i) Raw material consumed	17,310,794.81	18,481,853.11
	(iii) Currency Hedging and Forex Fluctuation cost	34,022.97	53,146.26
	Total Cost of Material Consumed	17,344,817.78	18,534,999.37
23	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES		
	(i) Salaries and wages	12,917.66	11,626.99
	(ii) Contribution to PF, ESIC and gratuity	34.02	1,792.13
	(iii) Staff Welfare Expenses	2,267.81	1,260.64
	Total Employee Benefit Expenses	15,219.49	14,679.76
24	SELLING & ADMINISTRATION, OTHER EXPENSES		
	Rent	142.97	114.13
	Repairs & Maintenance	1,789.61	896.31
	Legal, Professional and consultancy charges	1,564.22	417.95
	Postage & Telegrams & Telephones	64.25	48.84
	Insurance	3,251.24	3,087.86
	Rates, Taxes & Octroi Charges	55.70	1,210.87
	Auditors Fees	115.14	76.61
	Advertisement, Publicity and others	457.12	290.18
	Travelling and Conveyance	245.40	1,052.85
	Hedging fees and Charges	13,765.02	10,221.33
	Freight Charges	1,395.07	1,922.51
	Printing & Stationery	50.61	47.92
	Membership Fees	169.14	173.08
	Donation	44.01	77.64
	Commission and other Misc expenses	9,138.45	6,224.91
	Other Manufacturing and Processing Expenses	2,122.95	1,353.15
	Bad debts written off	2,319.31	3,272.88
	Loss on sale of fixed assets	171.83	-
	Total S&A and Other Expenses	36,862.04	30,489.00
25	FINANCE COST		
	(i) Bank charges	1,161.39	5,212.02
	(ii) Interest on working capital	43,005.68	48,455.53
	Total Finance Costs	44,167.07	53,667.55

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Note No.					
26	NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT				
	1. Related Party Disclosure				<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
	Loans and advances	Current Year Balance	Previous Year Balance	Max. Balance at any time during the year current year	Relationship
	Laabh Jewels Gold Pvt Ltd	18.25	18.25	18.25	Associate Entity
	Shubhlaabh Housing Pvt Ltd	379.00	379.00	379.00	Associate entity
	REL Singapore Pte Ltd	186,893.33	186,893.33	186,893.33	Subsidiary Entity
	Global Gold Refineries	167.58	167.58	167.58	Step Down Subsidiary
	Valcambi SA	150,694.72	190,471.02	190,471.02	Step Down Subsidiary
	2. Transactions with related parties				<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
	Name of the related party	Description of the nature of relation	Description of the nature of transaction	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	Rajesh. J. Mehta	Chairman	Remuneration	1.20	1.20
	Prashanth.J.Mehta	Managing Director	Remuneration	1.20	1.20
	Bhavesh B Mehta	Relative of Director	Remuneration	1.80	1.80
	Rajesh. J. Mehta	Chairman	Loan	1,403.95	1,829.11
Prashanth.J.Mehta	Managing Director	Loan	946.74	725.35	
3. Contingent Liabilities				<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
Name of the Statute	Nature of the due	Amount	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	
ESI of Karnataka	ESI	89.27	2000-03	The Appeals Authority ESI, Karnataka	
ESI of Karnataka	ESI	37.78	2006-07	The Appeals Authority ESI, Karnataka	
Service Tax	Service Tax	367.25	2006-07	The Appellate Tribunal Service tax	
4. Earnings and Expenditure in foreign currency				<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
Particulars	As on 31.03.2019		As on 31.03.2018		
Foreign Exchange Earnings	4,171,174.67		2,836,631.35		
Foreign Exchange Outgo	4,111,201.23		3,233,762.68		



Note No.		
26	<p>5. In Accordance with the Accounting Standards on “Income Taxes” issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India, The Company has recognized the Deferred tax liabilities on account of timing differences of Rs. 408.63 lakhs as on 31st March 2019 (Previous Year Rs. 461.67 lakhs) as there is no virtual certainty that such deferred assets can be realized against future taxable profits. The breakup of deferred tax liabilities not recognized is furnished here under: <i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i></p>	
	Particulars	Current Year Previous Year
	Deferred Tax Liability	
	Time Difference on account of Depreciation & Other Inadmissible Expenditure	53.02 1.02
	Less: Deferred tax asset accounted Previously	(461.67) (462.69)
	Net Deferred tax liability Recognized during the year	(408.65) (461.67)
	<p>6. Leases</p> <p>Operating lease:</p> <p>The Company has let-out and taken premises under cancellable operating lease agreements, which the Company intends to renew in the normal course of its business. The lessee cannot sublease these properties. Total lease rentals recognized as income (on cash basis) in the Profit and Loss Account for the year with respect to above is Rs.36.47 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 9.23 lakhs) and total lease rentals paid recognized as expenditure is Rs.40.64 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 34.56 lakhs).</p> <p>i. Capital and other commitments</p> <p>Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for is NIL (Previous Year is NIL).</p> <p>ii. Micro and Small Enterprises dues</p> <p>Based on the information / Documents available with the Company, amounts due to micro and small enterprises are NIL.</p> <p>7. Brief Particulars of Employees who were entitled to receive or were in receipt of emoluments aggregating to Rs.60 lakhs or more per annum and/or Rs.5 lakhs or more per month, if employed, for a part of the year is Nil (Previous Year Nil)</p> <p>8. Segment reporting policies:</p> <p>The Company and other Companies in the group are mainly engaged in the business of gold and gold products. These, in the context of IND AS 108 on segment reporting, issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are considered to constitute one single primary segment.</p> <p>9. Company has identified that there is no material impairment of assets and as such no provision is required as per Accounting Standards issued by the ICAI.</p> <p>10. In the opinion of the management, no provision is required against contingent liabilities.</p>	

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Note No.	
26	<p data-bbox="213 389 660 421">11. Financial risk management</p> <p data-bbox="266 423 1465 512">The Company's financial assets majorly comprise of trade receivables, current investments, deposits with banks and cash & cash equivalents. The Company's financial liabilities majorly comprises of borrowings, trade payables and other commitments.</p> <p data-bbox="266 515 1465 602">The Company is primarily exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk arising out of operations and the use of financial instruments. The Board of Directors have overall responsibility for establishment and review of the Company's risk management framework.</p> <p data-bbox="266 604 1465 723">The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions affecting business operations and the Company's activities.</p> <p data-bbox="266 725 475 757">a. Market risk</p> <p data-bbox="301 759 1465 878">Market risk is that risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three type of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as commodity risk. The expose to currency risk and interest risk is given below:</p> <p data-bbox="301 880 571 911">(a) <i>Interest rate risk</i></p> <p data-bbox="354 913 1465 1064">Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Company's borrowings are short term / working capital in nature and hence are not exposed to significant interest rate risk.</p> <p data-bbox="301 1066 628 1097">(b) <i>Foreign currency risk</i></p> <p data-bbox="354 1099 1465 1249">Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expenses is denominated in a foreign currency) and the Company's net investment in foreign subsidiaries.</p> <p data-bbox="266 1252 464 1283">b. Credit risk</p> <p data-bbox="301 1285 1465 1435">Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract leading to financial loss. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises from its operating and financing activities. The credit risk arises primarily from trade receivables, and the maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of financial assets.</p> <p data-bbox="301 1438 1465 1556">In order to mitigate the credit risk on receivables, credit quality of the customer is assessed based on the credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure timely collections and to mitigate the risk of bad debts.</p> <p data-bbox="301 1559 1465 1677">An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date for the outstanding trade receivables and expected credit loss if any are provided for. The Company's maximum exposure to counterparty credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of financial assets.</p> <p data-bbox="266 1680 504 1711">c. Liquidity risk</p> <p data-bbox="301 1713 1465 1924">Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities in financial assets and liabilities. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility. The Company's treasury management team monitors on a daily basis the fund positions/requirements and identifies future mismatches in funds availability and reports the planned and current liquidity position to the top management and board of directors of the Company.</p>



Note No.					
26	The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:				
	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. In Lakhs)				
	Particulars	One Year or Less	One to five years	Over five years	Total
	Financial Assets				
	Investments(Non Current)	24,856.82	48,476.36	-	73,333.18
	Loans (Current and Non Current)	44,212.53	191,872.03	-	236,084.56
	Trade Receivables	235,311.57	-	-	235,311.57
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,447,034.53	-	-	1,447,034.53
	Other Financial Assets	56,294.07	-	-	56,294.07
	Financial Liabilities				
	Borrowings	607,232.36	-	-	607,232.36
	Trade Payables	1,047,504.30	-	-	1,047,504.30
	Other Financial Liabilities (Current and Non current)	-	2,248.08	-	2,248.08
	12. Transfer pricing				
	The Company has imported gold from its associate enterprise within the meaning of section 92BA and 92A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 respectively. The gold has been imported based on international price and the price has been assessed and verified by the customs authorities, which clearly demonstrates that the transaction is at arms length.				
	13. Earning Per Share				
	(a) Basic				
	Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year held by the Company.				
	Particulars	Group			
		2019	2018		
		Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs		
	Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent company	44,206.19	44,118.38		
	Number of shares in issue (net of treasury shares) as at beginning of year	2,952.60	2,952.60		
	Effect of treasury shares	-	-		
	Effect of rights shares	-	-		
	Effect of warrants	-	-		
	Effect of share options	-	-		
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	2,952.60	2,952.60		
	Basic earnings per share (s)	14.97	14.94		

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

Note No.			
26	(b) Diluted		
	<p>For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year have been adjusted for the dilutive effects of all potential ordinary shares, warrants and share options granted to employees. The dilutive earning per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent company by the weighted average number of shares that would have been in issue upon full exercise of the remaining warrants, adjusted by the number of such shares that would have been issued at fair value as follows:</p>		
	Particulars	2019	2018
		Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent company	44,206.19	44,118.38
	Number of shares in issue (net of treasury shares) as at beginning of year	2,952.60	2,952.60
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	2,952.60	2,952.60
	Basic earnings per share (s)	14.97	14.94
	14. The previous year's figures are regrouped / rearranged wherever deemed necessary.		

For and on behalf of the Board

RAJESH MEHTA
Chairman
DIN : 00336457

PRASHANT MEHTA
Managing Director
DIN : 00336417

AADYA OJHA
Company Secretary
M.No. A50340

As per our Report of even date
For **P V RAMANA REDDY & CO**
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Regn. No. 007156S

Sd/-

(CA. P V RAMANA REDDY)

Proprietor
M.No. 204588

Place: Bengaluru
Date : May 29, 2019

VIJAYA LAKSHMI
Independent Director
DIN : 071460

B. VIJENDRA RAO
Chief Financial Officer



RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

CIN: L36911KA1995PLC017077

Regd. Office : # 4, Batavia Chambers, Kumara Krupa Road,
Kumara Park East, Bengaluru-560 001.
Tel: 080-22266735, Fax: 080-22259503, Website: www.rajeshindia.com

Ballot Notice

Dear Members,

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of Section 110 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), read together with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), that the resolutions given in the AGM Notice are proposed to be passed by the Members through electronic voting (e-voting) / ballot.

The Board of Directors of the Company (“Board”) has appointed Mr. Deepak Sadhu, Practicing Company Secretary, as the Scrutinizer (“Scrutinizer”) for conducting e-voting / ballot voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

Members desiring to opt for e-voting as per the facilities arranged by the Company are requested to read the instructions in the Company’s Annual Report under the section ‘**The instructions for shareholders voting electronically,**’ given in the AGM Notice.

Members desiring to opt for ballot voting are requested to carefully read the instructions printed in the Ballot Form (attached with the Annual Report) and return the same duly completed to **The Scrutinizer, c/o Rajesh Exports Limited; #4, Batavia Chambers, Kumara Krupa Road, Kumara Park East, Bangalore-560001** not later than 5 P.M. on September 29, 2019. Please note that, Ballot Forms received after 5 P.M. on September 29, 2019 shall be deemed invalid.

The results declared along with Scrutinizer’s Report, shall be placed on the Company’s website www.rajeshindia.com and on the website of the National Securities Depository Limited within two days of the passing of the Resolutions at the AGM of the Company on Wednesday, October 2, 2019, and communicated to the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.

by order of the Board of Directors

for Rajesh Exports Limited

Company Secretary

BALLOT FORM

1	Name(s) & Registered Address of the Sole / First named Member	
2	Name(s) of the Joint holder(s), if any	
3	Registered Folio Number / DP ID No. / Client ID No (if shares are in demat)	
4	Number of Equity Share(s) held	

I/We hereby exercise my/our vote(s) in respect of the Resolutions set out in the Notice of the 25th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company to be held on Saturday, September 30, 2019 by sending my/our assent or dissent to the said Resolutions by placing the tick (✓) mark at the appropriate box below:

Item No	Description of Resolution	Number of Equity Shares Held by me/us	(FOR)	(AGAINST)
			I/we assent to the Resolution	I/we dissent to the Resolution
1	To receive, consider and adopt the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019 as at that date together with the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon			
2	To declare dividend			
3	To ratify re-appointment of auditors and fix their remuneration			
4	To appoint a director in place of Mr. Prashant Mehta, who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.			
5	To approve the appointment of Joseph T D as Non Independent and Non-executive Director			

Place:

Date:

Signature of the member

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) If a member exercises voting rights through voting by electronic means ("e-voting"), the Ballot Form need not be sent to the Company.
- 2) A Member desirous for exercising vote by physical Ballot may complete this Ballot Form and send it to **The Scrutinizer (c/o Rajesh Exports Limited; #4, Batavia Chambers, Kumara Krupa Road, Kumara Park East, Bangalore-560001).**
- 3) For detailed instructions on e-voting, please refer to the notes appended to the Notice of the AGM.
- 4) The Ballot Form should be completed and signed by the member as per the specimen signature registered with the Company. In case of joint holding, the same should be completed and signed by the first-named member and in his/her absence, by the next-named member.
- 5) Corporate / Institutional Members (that is, other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) opting for physical Ballot are also required to send certified true copy of the Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter, etc., together with attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorized representative(s), to the Scrutinizer along with the Ballot Form.
- 6) The consent must be accorded by recording the assent in the column "**FOR**" and dissent in the column "**AGAINST**" by placing a tick mark (✓) in the appropriate box.
- 7) The vote(s) of a member will be considered invalid *inter alia* on any of the following grounds:
 - a) If Ballot Form other than one issued by the Company is used
 - b) If the member's signature does not tally
 - c) If the member has put a tick mark (✓) in both the columns, that is, for '**Assent**' and also for '**Dissent**' to the resolution in such manner that the aggregate shares voted for '**Assent**' and '**Dissent**' exceed the total number of shares held;
 - d) If the Ballot Form is unsigned, incomplete or incorrectly filled; or received after 5.00 P.M. on Sunday, September 29, 2019.
 - e) If the member has made any amendment to the resolution or imposed any condition while exercising his vote;
 - f) If the Ballot Form is received torn or defaced or mutilated;
 - g) Any competent authority has given directions in writing to the Company to freeze the voting rights of the member.
8. Voting rights shall be reckoned on the paid-up value of shares registered in the name of the member/beneficial owner (in case of electronic shareholding) as on Friday, September 20, 2019.

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

CIN: L36911KA1995PLC017077

Regd. Office : # 4, Batavia Chambers, Kumara Krupa Road, Kumara Park East, Bengaluru-560 001.
Tel: 080-22266735, Fax: 080-22259503, Website: www.rajeshindia.com

ATTENDANCE SLIP

To be handed over at the entrance of the Meeting venue

Folio No./Client ID: _____ No. of Shares: _____

Name of Member/Proxy: _____

hereby record my presence at the 25th Annual General Meeting at 12.00 Noon, Monday, on 30.09.2019 at **Guru Raja Kalyana Mantap, No 21, Crescent Road, Next to Karnataka Film Chamber of Commerce (Near Shivanada Circle), Bangalore - 560 001.**

Member's/Proxy's Signature

- Notes :** 1. Members are requested to produce the above attendance slip, duly signed in accordance with their specimen signatures registered with the Company, for admission to the meeting.
2. Members are informed that no duplicate attendance slips will be issued at the hall.

RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

CIN: L36911KA1995PLC017077

Regd. Office : # 4, Batavia Chambers, Kumara Krupa Road, Kumara Park East, Bengaluru-560 001.
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Form No. MGT-11

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Name of the Member(s) :

Registered Address :

Email ID :

Folio No./Client ID :

DP ID :

I/We being a Member(s) of _____ shares of Rajesh Exports Limited hereby appoint:

1. Name : _____ Address : _____

Email Id : _____ Signature : _____

2. Name : _____ Address : _____

Email Id : _____ Signature : _____

as my/our proxy to attend and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the 25th Annual General Meeting of the Company at 12.00 Noon, Monday, on 30.09.2019 at Guru Raja Kalyana Mantap, No 21, Crescent Road, Next to Karnataka Film Chamber of Commerce (Near Shivanada Circle), Bangalore - 560 001 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolution No.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Signed this _____ day of _____

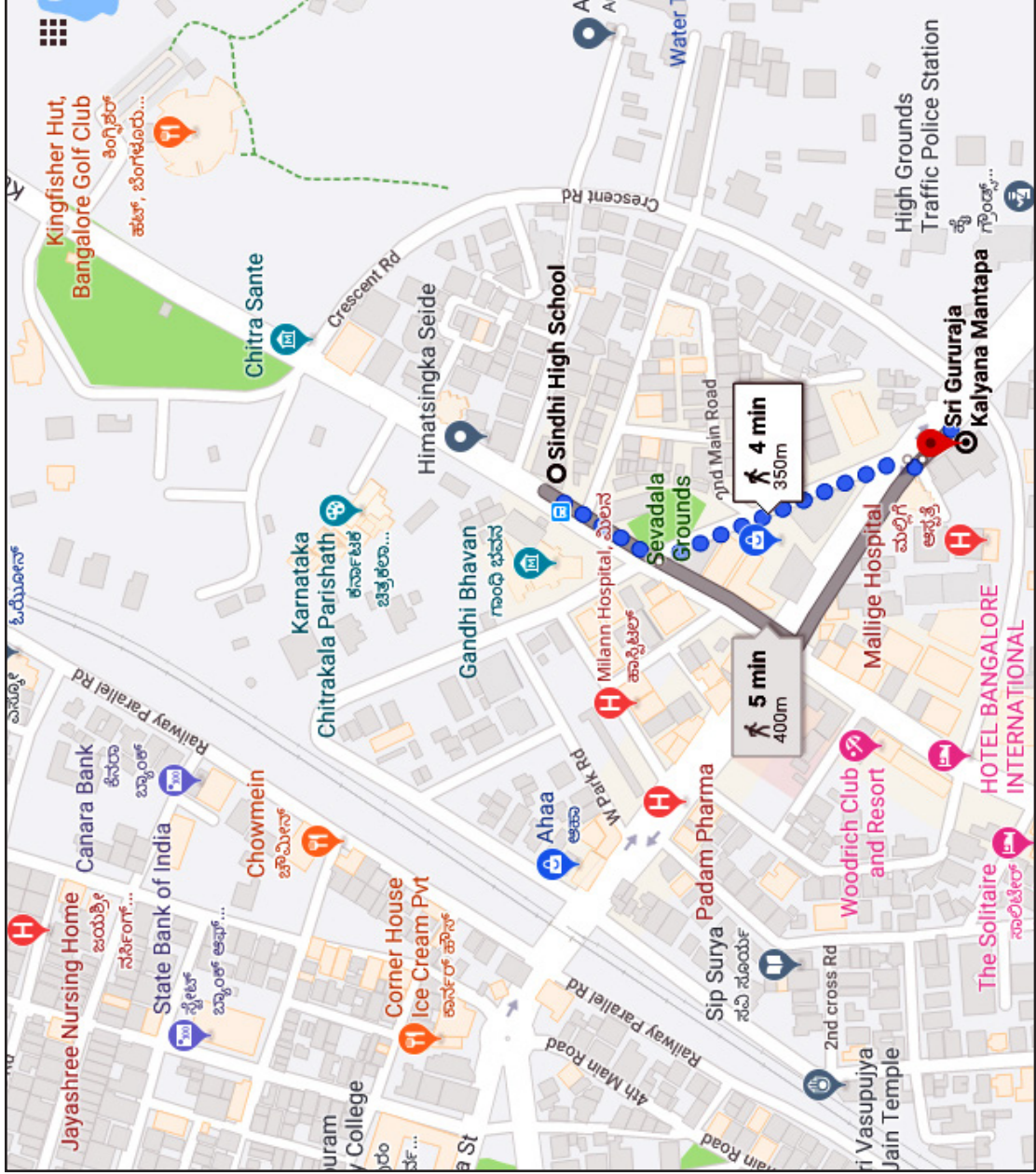
Signature of the shareholder _____

Signature of Proxy holder _____

Affix Re. 1
Revenue
Stamp

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ROAD MAP TO AGM VENUE



Book-Post

If undelivered please return to :



RAJESH EXPORTS LIMITED

No.4, Batavia Chambers
Kumara Krupa Road
Kumara Park East, Bengaluru-1. INDIA.