



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Members of
Dpi Products And Services Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of **Dpi Products And Services Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, 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 a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as Financial Statements).

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there-under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

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

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



K.S. Bhatia & Co.

Chartered Accountants

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

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

RESPONSIBILITY OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act.

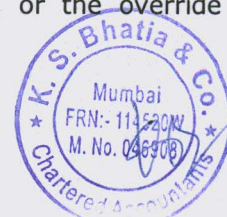
This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
2. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

3. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
4. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement and dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;



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- 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 B".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For K. S. Bhatia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 114520W



Kaushik S. Bhatia
Partner
Membership No.046908



Mumbai: May 02, 2019

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in para 3 of Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Dpi Products And Services Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

- i) a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b. We have been informed that the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and no discrepancies have been noticed in respect of assets so verified during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- c. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records examined by us, the title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
- ii) The nature of business is such that it does not require the company to have inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3 (ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company
- iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to any companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3 (iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company for the year under audit.
- iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loan or guarantee or provided any security nor made any investments as specified in Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Clause 3(iv) of the Order is, therefore, not applicable to the Company for the year under audit.
- v) The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year and hence the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there-under are not applicable to the Company.
- vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vii) a. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and any other applicable statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, goods and service tax income tax, goods and service tax or cess tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute as at March 31, 2019.



K.S. Bhatia & Co.

Chartered Accountants

- viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records examined by us, the Company has not taken any loans from any financial institutions, banks or Government nor has issued any debentures as at the balance sheet date. Hence clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company for the year under audit.
- ix) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not availed any term loan during the year. The Company has not raised any money by way of public offer during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company for the year under audit
- x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees was noticed or reported during the year.
- xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the records examined by us, no managerial remuneration has been paid or provided during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause (xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company for the year under audit.
- xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence Clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Clause 3(xv) of the Order is, therefore, not applicable to the Company during the year.
- xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Clause 3(xvi) of the Order is, therefore, not applicable to the Company.

For K. S. Bhatia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 114520W

Kaushik S. Bhatia
Partner
Membership No.046908



Mumbai: May 02, 2019

K.S. Bhatia & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in para 4 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Dpi Products And Services Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

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 **Dpi Products And Services Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the 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 over financial reporting.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.


Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on 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 K. S. Bhatia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 114520W


Kaushik S. Bhatia
Partner
Membership No.046908



Mumbai: May 02, 2019

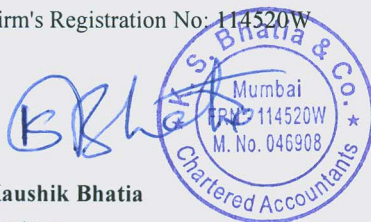
Particulars	Note No.	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
ASSETS			
1) Non Current Assets			
a) Property, Plant & Equipment	3	2,653.42	2,710.03
b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4	40,839.86	68,403.74
c) Other Non Current Assets	5	23.00	5.00
		43,516.28	71,118.77
2) Current Assets			
a) Financial Assets			
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	26.96	684.76
(iii) Loans	7	2,054.51	1,944.51
		2,081.47	2,629.27
Total Assets		45,597.75	73,748.04
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
1) Equity Share Capital	8	2,000.00	2,000.00
2) Other Equity	9	35,208.30	62,787.50
		37,208.30	64,787.50
LIABILITIES			
1) Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	10	8,365.03	8,911.88
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	11	24.42	48.66
b) Other Current Liabilities	12	-	-
		8,389.45	8,960.54
Total Equity and Liabilities		45,597.75	73,748.04

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **K.S.Bhatia & Co**
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 114520W



Kaushik Bhatia

Partner

Membership No: 046908

Mumbai

Date: 2nd May 2019

KS

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
DPI Products and Services Limited
CIN - U85100MH1962PLC012345

RASw

R.A.Sui

Director

DIN - 07060026

Mumbai

Date: 2nd May 2019

Rajshree

R.Jayshree

Director

DIN- 00081620

Mumbai

Date: 2nd May 2019

DPI PRODUCTS AND SERVICES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

(Rs. '000)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
I]	Revenue from Operations		-	-
II]	Other Income	13	282.41	195.63
III]	Total Income [I+II]		282.41	195.63
IV]	Expenses			
1)	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	3	56.61	56.38
2)	Other Expenses	14	241.12	238.64
	Total Expenses [IV]		297.73	295.02
V]	Profit / (Loss) Before Exceptional Items and Tax [III-IV]		(15.32)	(99.39)
VI]	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII]	Profit / (Loss) Before Tax [V-VI]		(15.32)	(99.39)
VIII]	Tax Expenses			
1)	Current Tax			
2)	Deferred Tax			
	Total Tax Expenses [VIII]		-	-
IX]	Profit / (Loss) for the Period from Continuing Operations [VII-VIII]		(15.32)	(99.39)
X]	Profit / (Loss) from Discontinued Operations		-	-
XI]	Tax Expenses of Discontinued Operations		-	-
XII]	Profit / (Loss) from Discontinued Operations (after Tax) [X-XI]		-	-
XIII]	Profit / (Loss) for the Period [IX+XII]		(15.32)	(99.39)
XIV]	Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i)	Items that will not be classified to Profit or Loss	15	(27,563.88)	41,454.35
A (ii)	Income Tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
B (i)	Items that will be classified to Profit or Loss			
B (ii)	Income Tax relating to Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
XV]	Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [XIII+XIV]		(27,579.20)	41,354.96
XVI]	Earning Per Equity Share (For Continuing Operations)		-	-
1)	Basic		(0.77)	(4.97)
2)	Diluted		(0.77)	(4.97)
XVII]	Earning Per Equity Share (For Discontinued Operations)			
1)	Basic		-	-
2)	Diluted		-	-
XVIII]	Earning Per Equity Share (For Discontinued & Continuing Operations)			
1)	Basic		(0.77)	(4.97)
2)	Diluted		(0.77)	(4.97)

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **K.S.Bhatia & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No : 114520W


Kaushik Bhatia
Partner
Membership No : 046908

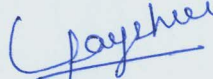


Mumbai
Date: 2nd May 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
DPI Products and Services Limited
CIN - U85100MH1962PLC012345


R.A.Sui
Director
DIN - 07060026

Mumbai
Date: 2nd May 2019


R. Jayshree
Director
DIN- 00081620

Mumbai
Date: 2nd May 2019

DPI PRODUCTS AND SERVICES LIMITED
CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

(Rs. '000)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
A]	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
	Net Profit / (Loss) before tax and extraordinary items	(15.32)	(99.39)
	Adjustment for:		
	> Depreciation	56.61	56.38
	> Dividend Income	(273.90)	(195.63)
		(232.61)	(238.64)
	Operating profit / (Loss) before working Capital changes		
	Adjustment for:		
	> (Increase) / Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables, Other Assets	(128.00)	(32.50)
	> Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables and Provisions, Other Liability	(24.24)	15.26
		(384.85)	(255.88)
	Cash From Operations		
	Direct Taxes Paid (Net)	-	-
	Net Cash generated from / (Used in) Operating Activities	(384.85)	(255.88)
B]	Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
	Inter Corporate Deposits Placed / Repaid [Net]	(546.85)	721.35
	Inter Corporate Deposits Taken / Called Back [Net]	-	-
	Advances & Loans to Related Parties [Net]	273.90	195.63
	Dividend Income		
	Net Cash from / (Used in) Investing activities	(272.95)	916.98
C]	Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B+ C)	(657.80)	661.10
	Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the period	684.76	23.66
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	26.96	684.76
	Difference Increase / (Decrease) in cash balance	(657.80)	661.10

As per our report of even date attached

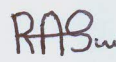
For **K.S.Bhatia & Co**
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm's Registration No: 114520W


Kaushik Bhatia
 Partner
 Membership No: 046908

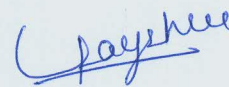
Mumbai
 Date: 2nd May 2019



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
DPI Products and Services Limited
 CIN - U85100MH1962PLC012345


R.A.Sui
 Director
 DIN - 07060026

Mumbai
 Date: 2nd May 2019


R.Jayshree
 Director
 DIN- 00081620

Mumbai
 Date: 2nd May 2019

DPI Products and Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Company overview

DPI Products and Services Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 ('the Act') and a subsidiary of The Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation, Limited.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

A) Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2016, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

The management and authorities have the power to amend the financial statements in accordance with section 130 and 131 of the Act.

B) Basis of preparation and presentation

i) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value / Amortised Cost (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

ii) Current-non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

a) An asset shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;
 - It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
 - It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
 - It is Cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.
- Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets.

b) All assets other than current assets shall be classified as non-current.

c) A liability shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;
 - It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
 - It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
 - The company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.
- Current liabilities include the current portion of non-current financial liabilities.

d) All liabilities other than current liabilities shall be classified as non-current.

e) Based on the nature of activities of the company, the operating cycle for the purpose of classification of its assets & liabilities as current non-current is considered as 12 months.



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DPI Products and Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (*Continued*)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

- iii) Functional and presentation currency
These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated
- iv) Key estimates and judgements
The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Ind AS requires use of estimates and assumptions for some items, which might have an effect on their recognition and measurement in the Balance sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss. The actual amounts realized may differ from these estimates.
- v) Property, plant and Equipment
Property, Plant & Equipment are stated at historical cost. As per Indian Accounting Standards (Ind - AS) the carrying amount of Property, Plant & Equipment as at the end of financial year 2014-15 has been considered as the deemed cost in preparation of financial statements for the financial year 2017-18 and subsequent years.
- vi) Investments
Investments are carried at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. In case of quotations not available for investments, the fair value is deemed to approximate to cost.
- vii) Income taxes
Tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax.
Current tax comprises of the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.
- viii) Earnings per share
The basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing Net Profit after tax for the year by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the year, unless issued at a later date.
- ix) Revenue Recognition
Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established
- x) Provisions and Contingencies
a) A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be



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DPI Products and Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

- b) A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

xi) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency foreign exchange forward contracts.

a) Financial assets

Classification: On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as, measured at:

- Amortised cost
- FVOCI equity investment
- FVTPL

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Equity investments

All equity investments are measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income

b) Financial Liabilities

Classification: Financial liabilities are measured at Amortised cost



DPI PRODUCTS AND SERVICES LIMITED

Note : 3 : Property, Plant & Equipment

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	Tangible Assets		Total Tangible Assets
	Freehold Land	Buildings	
For the Year Ended 31st March, 2018			
Gross Carrying Amount			
Deemed Cost as at 1st April, 2017	1,400.47	1,430.59	2,831.06
Exchange Differences	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	1,400.47	1,430.59	2,831.06
Accumulated Depreciation			
As at 1st April, 2017	-	64.65	64.65
Depreciation charge during the year	-	56.38	56.38
Disposals/Transfers	-	-	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	-	121.03	121.03
For the Year Ended 31st March, 2019			
Opening as at 1st April, 2018	1,400.47	1,430.59	2,831.06
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals / Transfers	-	-	-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	1,400.47	1,430.59	2,831.06
Accumulated Depreciation			
As at 1st April, 2018	-	121.03	121.03
Depreciation charge during the year	-	56.61	56.61
Disposals/Transfers	-	-	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	-	177.64	177.64
Net Carrying Amount as on 31st March, 2018	1,400.47	1,309.56	2,710.03
Net Carrying Amount as on 31st March, 2019	1,400.47	1,252.95	2,653.42

Changes in the Carrying Value of Property, Plant & Equipment

(Rs. '000)

Freehold Land	2018-19	2017-18
Opening Gross Block	1,400.47	1,400.47
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	-	-
Opening Net Block	1,400.47	1,400.47
IndAS Adjustments	-	-
Deemed Cost	1,400.47	1,400.47

Buildings	2018-19	2017-18
Opening Gross Block	1,495.24	1,495.24
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	-	-
Opening Net Block	1,495.24	1,495.24
IndAS Adjustments	-	-
Deemed Cost	1,495.24	1,495.24



DPI PRODUCTS AND SERVICES LIMITED**(Rs. '000)****Note : 4 : Non Current Investments**

Sr. No.	Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
	Quoted Non Current Investments - FVOCI		
a)	Investments in Equity Instruments		
>	2,64,900 (previous year : 2,64,900) Equity shares of Rs.2 each fully paid of The Bombay Dyeing & Manufacturing Company Limited	35,748.26	63,403.82
>	600 (previous year : 600) Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid of ACC Ltd.	996.60	904.92
		36,744.86	64,308.74
	Unquoted Non Current Investments - FVOCI		
b)	Investments in Equity Instruments		
>	400,000 (previous year : 400,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up of Subham Viniyog Private Limited	4,000.00	4,000.00
>	950 (previous year : 950) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up of Bombay Burmah Trading Employees Welfare Co Ltd	95.00	95.00
		4,095.00	4,095.00
	Total	40,839.86	68,403.74
	Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments	24,505.21	24,505.21
	Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	36,744.86	64,308.74
	Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	4,095.00	4,095.00

Note : 5 : Non Current Assets

Sr. No.	Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
	- Other Assets		
a)	Deposits	23.00	5.00
	Total	23.00	5.00

Note : 6 : Cash & Cash Equivalents

Sr. No.	Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
a)	Balances with banks - In current accounts	26.96	684.76
	Total	26.96	684.76

Note : 7 : Current Financial Assets - Loans

Sr. No.	Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
i)	Loans to Subsidiary Company - Shubham Viniyog Pvt. Ltd.	2,054.51	1,944.51
	Total	2,054.51	1,944.51



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DPI PRODUCTS AND SERVICES LIMITED**Note : 8 : Equity Share Capital****(Rs. '000)**

a) Authorised Share Capital

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount (Rs.)
Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each As at 1st April, 2017	25,000	2,500.00
Increase during the year 2017 - 18	-	-
Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each As at 31st March, 2018	25,000	2,500.00
Increase during the year 2018 - 19	-	-
Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each As at 31st March, 2019	25,000	2,500.00

b) Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount (Rs.)
Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each As at 1st April, 2017	20,000	2,000.00
Increase during the year 2017 - 18	-	-
Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each As at 31st March, 2018	20,000	2,000.00
Increase during the year 2017 - 18	-	-
Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each As at 31st March, 2019	20,000	2,000.00

c) Terms and Rights attached to Equity Shares

Equity shares have Par value of INR 100/- (Previous Year INR 100/-). They entitle the holder to participate in dividends, and to share in the proceeds of winding up the company in proportion to the number of and amount paid on the shares
The Company declares and pays Dividends in Indian Rupees. The Dividend Proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the Approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting

d) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholders	31st March, 2019	% Holding	31st March, 2018	% Holding
1	The Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation Limited (Including its Nominees)	20,000	100.00	20,000	100.00
		20,000	100.00	20,000	100.00



DPI PRODUCTS AND SERVICES LIMITED

Note : 9 : Reserves & Surplus

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Capital Reserve	127.11	127.11
General Reserves	23,544.17	23,544.17
Equity Instruments through OCI	12,239.65	39,803.53
Retained Earnings	(702.63)	(687.31)
Total	35,208.30	62,787.50

Capital Reserve

Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Opening Balance	127.11	127.11
Closing Balance	127.11	127.11

General Reserves

Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Opening Balance	23,544.17	23,544.17
Closing Balance	23,544.17	23,544.17

Equity Instruments through OCI

Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Opening Balance	39,803.53	(1,650.82)
> Fair Value of equity instruments	(27,563.88)	41,454.35
Closing Balance	12,239.65	39,803.53

Retained Earnings

Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Opening Balance	(687.31)	(587.92)
Add : Profit/(Loss) for The Year	(15.32)	(99.39)
Closing Balance	(702.63)	(687.31)



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DPI PRODUCTS AND SERVICES LIMITED**Note : 10 : Current Borrowings****(Rs. '000)**

SR. No	Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
a)	Unsecured Loans from Related Parties		
i)	The Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation Limited (Holding Co.)	8,340.03	8,886.88
ii)	Inor Medical Products Limited	25.00	25.00
	Total	8,365.03	8,911.88

Note : 11 : Other Current Financial Liabilities

Sr. No.	Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
a)	Expenses Payable	24.42	48.66
	Total	24.42	48.66

Note : 12 : Other Current Liabilities

Sr. No.	Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
a)	Statutory Liability	-	-
	Total	-	-



DPI PRODUCTS AND SERVICES LIMITED**Note : 13 : Other Income****(Rs. '000)**

Sr. No.	Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
a)	Dividend Income	273.90	195.63
b)	Excess Provision witten back	8.51	-
	Total	282.41	195.63

Note : 14 : Other Expenses

Sr. No.	Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
a)	Rates and taxes	155.57	126.25
b)	Electricity	17.02	14.89
c)	Legal and professional fees	2.86	23.90
d)	Payment to auditors - Statutory audit (K S BHATIA & Co.)	23.60	24.20
e)	Repairs to buildings	41.85	49.39
f)	Miscellaneous expenses	0.22	0.01
	Total	241.12	238.64

Note : 15 : Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
a)	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		
i)	Equity Intruments Through Other Comprehensive Income	(27,563.88)	41,454.35
	Total	(27,563.88)	41,454.35



DPI Products and Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

Other Notes (Rupees in '000)

16.1 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Based on the information and records available with the management, there are no dues outstanding to micro and small enterprises covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as at 31 March 2019 and as at 31 March 2018.

16.2 Payment to auditors' (excluding GST)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Statutory audit fee	23.60	24.20
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Total	23.60	24.20

16.3 Deferred taxes

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Deferred Tax Assets		
On unabsorbed business losses	415.30	394.53
On difference in Written Down Value of fixed assets/ Depreciation	18.79	23.16
Total (A)	434.09	417.69
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Total (B)	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net) (A) – (B)	434.09	417.69

Deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent of deferred tax liabilities, as this amount is considered to be virtually certain of realisation. The remaining amount of deferred tax assets Rs.434.09 (Previous year Rs. 417.69) is not recognized as it is not considered to be virtually certain of realisation.

16.4 Earnings per share

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Net profit / (loss) attributable to equity shareholders (as per the statement of profit and loss)	(18.59)	(99.38)
Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares for basic and diluted earnings per share		
Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	20,000	20,000
Number of equity shares at the end of the year	20,000	20,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	20,000	20,000
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share of Rs 100 each	(0.93)	(4.97)



DPI Products and Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

16.5 Segment reporting

Based on guiding principles in the AS 17 - "Segment Reporting," the primary business segment of the Company is investments. As the Company operates in a single primary business segment, disclosure requirements are not applicable. There is no reportable secondary segment.

16.6 Related party transactions

Related party and nature of the related party relationship where control exists, irrespective of whether or not there have been transactions between the related parties:

Holding Company: The Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation Limited
Subsidiary: Subham Viniyog Private Limited

Transactions with related party have been set out as below:

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Loan received/(repaid) from/(to) holding company	343.65	696.45
Advance given to subsidiary	110.00	50.00
Outstanding payable to holding company	8,343.30	8,886.88
Outstanding receivable from subsidiary company	2,054.51	1,944.51

16.7 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

16.7.1 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

A. Accounting classification and fair values

Particulars	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
March 31, 2019								
<u>Financial Assets</u>								
Non-Current Investments		36,744.86	4,095.00	40,839.86	36,744.86		4,095.00	40,839.86
Current Investments								



curves in the respective currency.



DPI Products and Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

<u>Financial Liabilities</u>								
Non-Current Borrowings								
March 31, 2018								
<u>Financial Assets</u>								
Non-Current Investments		64,308.74	4,095.00	68,403.74	64,308.74		4,095.00	68,403.74
Current Investments								
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>								
Non-Current Borrowings								

B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs. The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Equity securities	Market comparison technique: The valuation model is based on market multiples derived from quoted prices of companies comparable to the investee and the expected revenue and EBITDA of the investee.	a. Forecast annual revenue growth RATE b. Forecast EBITDA c. Adjusted market multiple	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if: - the annual revenue growth rate were higher/ (lower) - the EBITDA margins were higher/(lower)
Derivative instruments	Forward pricing: The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date and present value calculations based on high credit quality yield curves in the respective currency.	Not applicable	Not applicable



DPI Products and Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (*Continued*)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

C. Financial risk management

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments and long term debt.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Interest rate risk
- Price risk

Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

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 and the Company's activities.

Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure:

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of Rs. 684.76 thousands at March 31, 2018 (March 31, 2017: Rs. 23.66 thousands). The cash and cash equivalents are held with banks with good credit ratings and financial institution counterparties with good market standing.

Liquidity risk: Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Market risk: Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. We are exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of our investments. Thus, our exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure in our foreign currency revenues and costs.



DPI Products and Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

Interest rate risk : Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

Price Risk: Price risk the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices not related to interest rate risk or currency exchange risk, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

Capital Management : The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

16.8 The disclosure as per Ind-AS are to the extent applicable, relevant, significant or material in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For **K S Bhatia & Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 114520W



Kaushik Bhatia

Partner

Membership No: 046908

Mumbai

Date: 2nd May 2019



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

DPI Products and Services Limited

CIN - U85100MH1962PLC012345



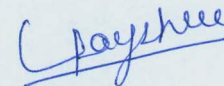
R. A. Sui

Director

DIN - 07060026

Mumbai

Date: 2nd May 2019



R. Jayshree

Director

DIN - 00081620

Mumbai

Date: 2nd May 2019

DPI PRODUCTS AND SERVICES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

(Amount in INR)

A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Balance at the Beginning of the Reporting Period	15,00,000	15,00,000
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the Year	-	-
Balance at the End of the Reporting Period	15,00,000	15,00,000

B) OTHER EQUITY

	Retained Earnings	Equity / Debt Instruments	Total
Balance as at 1st April 2017	21,432.54	-	21,432.54
Income for the Year	(99.39)	-	(99.39)
Dividends	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	41,454.35	-	41,454.35
Balance as at 31st March 2018	62,787.50	-	62,787.50
Income for the Year	(15.32)	-	(15.32)
Dividends	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	(27,563.88)	-	(27,563.88)
Balance as at 31st March 2019	35,208.30	-	35,208.30

As per our report of even date attached.



For K.S.Bhatia & Co
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm's Registration No: 114520W

Place : Mumbai
 Date: 2nd May 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
 DPI Products and Services Limited
 CIN - U85100MH1962PLC012345

RAS

R. A. Sui
 Director
 DIN :07060026

Place : Mumbai
 Date: 2nd May 2019

Jayshree

R Jayshree
 Director
 DIN: 00081620

Place : Mumbai
 Date: 2nd May 2019

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