CSL Finance Limited

CIN: L74899DL1992PLC051462

Date: 05.06.2019

To,
The Manager,
Department of Corporate Services
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street,
Mumbai-400001
Fax: 022-2272 3121/22721278

Sub: Rectified PDF with respect to Financial results for the quarter and year ended 31.03.2019 (minor revision only with respect to presentation of bifurcation of Trade Payables according to Schedule III)
Stock Code: 530067

Dear Sir,

In compliance with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and you e-mail dated 31.05.2019, please find enclosed herewith the following :

i. Rectified PDF with respect to Audited Financial results for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2019 alongwith the Independent Auditor's Report (minor revision only with respect to presentation of bifurcation of Trade Payables according to Schedule III detailed below for your ready reference):

Earlier Presentation		
Particulars	31.03.2019 (AUDITED)	31.03.2018 (AUDITED)
(b)Trade Payables	8.07	2.35

Revised Presentation		
Particulars	31.03.2019 (AUDITED)	31.03.2018 (AUDITED)
(b)Trade Payables		
(i)Total outstanding dues to MSME	-	-
(ii)Total outstanding dues to creditors other than MSME	8.07	2.35

ii. Declaration pursuant to Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015

This is for your information and record.

Yours Faithfully,

For CSL Finance Limited

For CSL Finance Limited

Akash Gupta
Company Secretary

CSL Finance Limited

CSL FINANCE LIMITED

AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	QUARTER ENDED			Year ended	Year ended
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
		(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
	Other income					
	Employee benefits expense					
	Finance cost					
	Depreciation and amortisation expense					
	Current Tax					
	Profit/(loss) for the period (IX-X)					
	Basic					
	Number of shares					
	Percentage of shares (as a total shareholding of promoter and promoter group)					
	Percentage of shares (as a total shareholding of the Company)					
	Remaining unresolved at the end of the quarter					

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50/52/53/54/56, E-Mail: info@cslfinance.in, Web: www.cslfinance.in
Reg. off.: 410-412, 18/12, 4th Floor, W.E.A., Arya Samaj Road, Karol
Ph.: +91 120 429065

CSL Finance Limited

CIN: L74899DL1993PLC054402

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

PARTICULARS	31.03.2019 (AUDITED)	31.03.2018 (AUDITED)
A EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
1 SHAREHOLDER'S FUND		
(a) Share Capital	1,000.00	1,000.00
(b) Reserves & Surplus	2,150.41	2,047.88
(c) Money Received Against Share Warrants	-	-
Sub-total Shareholders' Fund	3,150.41	3,047.88
2 SHARE APPLICATION MONEY PENDING ALLOTMENT	-	-
3 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
(a) Long Term Borrowings	1,000.00	1,000.00
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	0.44	0.44
(c) Other Long Term Liabilities	-	-
(d) Long Term Provisions	3.22	3.22
Sub-total Non-Current Liabilities	1,003.66	1,003.66
4 CURRENT LIABILITIES		
(a) Short Term Borrowings	2,000.00	2,000.00
(b) Trade Payables	0.37	0.37
(c) Other Current Liabilities	160.99	24.69
(d) Short Term Provisions	4.34	4.34
Sub-total Current Liabilities	2,165.70	2,029.40
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	6,319.77	6,080.94
B ASSETS		
1 NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
(a) Fixed Assets	0.01	0.01
(b) Non-current Investments	4,000.00	4,000.00
(c) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	-	-
(d) Long Term Loans and Advances	2,288.72	2,000.00
(e) Other non-current assets	-	-
Sub-total Non-Current Assets	6,288.73	6,000.01
2 CURRENT ASSETS		
(a) Current Investments	-	-
(b) Inventories	-	-
(c) Trade Receivables	-	-
(d) Cash and cash equivalents	26.56	76.30
(e) Short-term loans and advances	4.38	4.63
(f) Other current assets	0.09	0.00
Sub-total Current Assets	31.03	80.93
TOTAL ASSETS	6,319.77	6,080.94

NOTES :

1 The above audited results were reviewed by Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors in their Meeting held on 16th May, 2019.

2 The Board has recommended a dividend of 20% i.e. Rs. 2/- per equity shares for the year ended 31st March, 2019. The payment is subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

3 The Company does not have more than one reportable segment in line with the Accounting Standards

4 Provision / Written off of Rs. 7.58 lacs for this quarter includes :

Provision for standard assets	0.43 lacs
Bad debt/Written off	1.39 lacs
Provision for sub-standard assets	5.72 lacs

5 Figures for the previous quarter/period have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary.

6 The figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published year to date figures up to the third quarter of the respective financial year.

(Rohit Bajaj)
Managing Director
DIN 00025077

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: 16.05.2019

Regd. Office: 4A, Ansal Chambers-I, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066. Corp. Off.: 710-717, 7th Floor, Tower-A, World Trade Tower, Sector-16, Noida, U.P. 201301
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **CSL FINANCE LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **CSL FINANCE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019, and the statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and profit/loss 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 thereunder, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements

that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

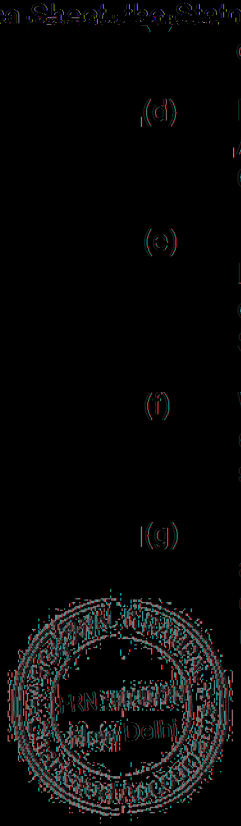
(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 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 C".

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us.



i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements. Refer to Note 22(a)(A)(iii)(a) to the financial statements.

[redacted]

for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

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

For Aggarwal & Rampal
Chartered Accountants
FRN 000[illegible]/2[illegible]

Aggarwal
(Partner)
Membership No : 082045

Place: New Delhi
Date : 10.05.2019

"ANNEXURE A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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.

For Aggarwal & Rampal
Chartered Accountants
FR No. 003072N

FRN : 003072N
New Delhi

16/5/19

Vinay Aggarwal
(Partner)
Membership No : 082045

Place: New Delhi
Date : 16.05.2019

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/Sales tax/Wealth tax/Service tax/Custom duty/Excise duty/Cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except the following:

(Rs. In Lakh)

Nature Of the Statute	Nature of dues	Assessment year	Deposit (Rs.)	Forum where appeal is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2006-07	5.95 (Deposited under Protest)	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal- Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2009-10	1.26 (Deposited under Protest)	Commissioner of Income Tax – Delhi (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2014-15	17.64 (Deposited under Protest)	Commissioner of Income Tax – Delhi (Appeals)

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us the company has not defaulted in repayment of loan or borrowing from any financial institution or bank or dues to debenture holders.

ix. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). And term loans raised during the year were applied for the purpose for which those are raised.

noticed or

Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been reported during the course of our audit.

ed on our

According to the information and explanations give to us and bas examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/

requisite approvals mandated by

managerial remuneration in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

nd explanations given to us, the paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not

xii. In our opinion and according to the information a Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, pa applicable.

given to us and based on our

xiii. According to the information and explanations

shares on payment of balance consideration on private placement basis. During the year company has allotted 1,00,000 equity shares upon the conversion of the

warrants on account of non receipt of
company & transferred to Capital Reserve
the financial statements.

xplanations given to us and based on our
ompany, the Company has not entered into
or persons connected with him. Accordingly,
plicable.

e Company and is already registered under
ndia Act 1934.

1,00,000 warrants and balance 50,000
balance payment is forfeited by the
Fund of the company. Refer Note 3 to

xv. According to the information and ex
examination of the records of the Co
non-cash transactions with directors o
paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not app

xvi. The Company is Non Banking Financ
section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of In

For Aggarwal & Rampal
Chartered Accountants
[illegible]3072

[illegible] Aggarwal
Rampal
M.No. 082045

Place: New Delhi
Date: 16.05.2019

ANNEXURE – C TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("THE ACT")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **CSL FINANCE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31 March 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 internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating [illegible] pany's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds rors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely ation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

[illegible]

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

dit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the l financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. udit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an [illegible] ss exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness rol based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the ent, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the nts, whether due to fraud or error.

the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over g.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 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 Aggarwal & Rampal
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 003072N

Partner
M.No.082045

Place: New Delhi
Date: 16.05.2019

CSL Finance Limited

CIN: L74899DL1992PLC051462

DECLARATION

Pursuant to Regulation 33(3)(d) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

It is hereby declared and confirmed that the Auditor's Report on Annual Standalone Financial Results of the Company for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2019 is with unmodified opinion.

The declaration is furnished pursuant to second proviso of clause (d) of sub-regulation 3 of Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and