

KIRAN VYAPAR
LIMITED

26th ANNUAL REPORT
2021-2022



CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	- Chairman
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	- Managing Director
Ms. Sheetal Bangur	- Director
Mr. Amitav Kothari	- Independent Director
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	- Independent Director
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	- Independent Director

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	- Managing Director
Mr. Laxmi Narayan Mandhana	- Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Pradip Kumar Ojha	- Company Secretary

CORPORATE OFFICE

“ATHIVA”, Plot No. C2, Sector - III
 HUDA Techno Enclave, Madhapur
 Hyderabad - 500 081

REGISTERED OFFICE

7, Munshi Premchand Sarani
 Hastings
 Kolkata - 700 022

STOCK EXCHANGES

BSE Limited, Mumbai

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd.
 23, R. N Mukherjee Road, Kolkata - 700 001
 E.mail : mdpldc@yahoo.com

BANKERS

HDFC Bank Ltd.
 Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s B. Chhawchharia & Co.
 Chartered Accountant

INTERNAL AUDITORS

M/s. Lakhotia & Co.
 Chartered Accountants

KEY COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Amitav Kothari	- Chairman
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	- Member
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	- Member
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	- Member

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	- Chairman
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	- Member
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	- Member

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	- Chairman
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	- Member
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	- Member

CSR COMMITTEE

Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	- Chairman
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	- Member
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	- Member

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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 26th (Twenty-Sixth) Annual General Meeting of the Members of KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED will be held on Saturday, the 24th day of September, 2022 at 12:30 P.M., Indian Standard Time (“IST”), through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual Means (“VC/OAVM”) to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt:
 - a. The Annual Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2022 including the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022 and Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and
 - b. The Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2022 including the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022 and Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date and the Report of the Auditors thereon.
2. To declare dividend on Equity Shares for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.
3. To appoint a director in place of Ms. Sheetal Bangur (DIN : 00003541), who retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers herself or re-appointment.
4. To appoint M/s B. Chhawchharia & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Regn. No. 305123E), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company and in this regard to consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 141, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) and/or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), and in terms of recommendation of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee of the Company, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the appointment of M/s B. Chhawchharia & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 305123E), as Statutory Auditors of the company for the period of 2 (Two) years from conclusion of 26th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 28th Annual General Meeting”.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to fix the remuneration of Statutory Auditors as may be mutually agreed upon in addition to taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses incurred by them in connection with the audit of accounts of the Company and to fix their terms and conditions of engagement according to the scope of their services as Statutory Auditors and other permissible assignments, if any, in line with prevailing rules and regulations made in this regard and as recommended by the Audit Committee .

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any of the Directors of the Company and/or Company Secretary be and are hereby severally authorized to sign, execute all such documents and do all such acts, deeds and things which may be necessary to bring into effect the above resolution.”

SPECIAL BUSINESS

5. **To Approve Material Related Party Transactions.**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as an **ORDINARY RESOLUTION**:

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”), and other applicable provisions, if any, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force) and the Related Party Transaction Policy of the Company, and pursuant to the consent of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company, consent of the members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company to enter into contracts or arrangements with the following Related Parties of the Company, as per Section 2 (76) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 2(zb) of the Listing Regulations, during the financial year 2022-23 and till the conclusion of Annual General Meeting for the said financial year as mentioned below, on such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may think proper and beneficial for the Company, subject to the same being carried out in ordinary course and on an arm’s length basis, notwithstanding the fact that the

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contracts/transactions with each such Related Party, during a financial year, in aggregate, may exceed 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per its last audited financial statements or any materiality threshold as may be applicable, from time to time, under the Listing Regulations.

Sl. No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Nature and Particulars of Transaction	Maximum value of Transaction for FY 2022-23 till the conclusion of AGM for the said F.Y. (Rs. In Crores)
1	Shree Krishna Agency Limited	Subsidiary	Granting of Loans	250
2	Placid Limited	Associate	Granting of Loans	500
3	Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited	Group	Granting of Loans	200
4	The General Investment Company Limited	Group	Granting of Loans	75
5	Placid Limited	Associate	Availing of Loans	500
6	Sidhidata Tradecomm Limited	Group	Availing of Loans	150
7	The Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Company Limited	Group	Availing of Loans	100
8	LNB Renewable Energy Limited	Associate	Availing of Loans	100

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur, Director (DIN: 00012617), Ms. Sheetal Bangur, Director (DIN: 00003541) and Mr. Shreeyash Bangur, Managing Director (DIN: 00012825) of the Company, be and are hereby severally authorised to do or cause to be done all such acts, deeds and things, settle any queries, difficulties, doubts that may arise with regard to any transaction with the related party, as may be considered necessary, expedient or desirable and execute such agreements, documents and writings and to make such filings as may be necessary or desirable, in order to give effect to this resolution in the best interest of the Company.”

6. Reappointment of Mr. Shreeyash Bangur as Managing Director of the Company

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as **SPECIAL RESOLUTION**

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 178, 196, 197, 198, 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as the “Act”) read with allied Rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended from time to time), the applicable clauses of the Articles of Association of the Company and as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company, the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to reappoint Mr. Shreeyash Bangur (DIN: 00012825) as Managing Director of the Company for a period of 3 (three) years with effect from 4th November, 2022 upon such terms and conditions as detailed out in the Explanatory Statement annexed hereto, including remuneration payable from time to time, which at all times shall be within the limits of the Act or any statutory amendment(s) and/or modification(s) thereof.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of any loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year of the Company during the tenure of Mr. Shreeyash Bangur (DIN: 00012825) as Managing Director of the Company, the remuneration payable to him shall be in accordance with the limits prescribed in Schedule V read with Sections 196 and 197 to the Companies Act, 2013 and subject to the approval of the Members at the General Meeting, if required, subject to the compliance of provisions thereof.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to alter and/or vary the terms and conditions, remuneration and other entitlements, as deemed necessary and proper in the best interest of the Company with requisite approvals and ceiling limits as provided under Section 197 / Schedule V of the Act.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be considered necessary, proper, expedient or incidental, to give effect to the above resolution.”

**By order of the Board of Directors
For Kiran Vyapar Limited**

**Place : Kolkata
Date : 28.05.2022**

**(Pradip Kumar Ojha)
Company Secretary**

NOTES:

1. In view of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, social distancing is a norm to be followed and Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has vide its General Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8th April, 2020, read with General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020, General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020, General Circular No. 22/2020 dated 15th June, 2020, General Circular No. 33/2020 dated 28th September, 2020, General Circular No. 39/2020 dated 31st December, 2020, General Circular No. 02/2021 dated 13th January, 2021, General Circular No. 10/2021 dated 23rd June, 2021, General Circular No. 19/2021 dated 8th December, 2021, General Circular No. 21/2021 dated 14th December, 2021 and General Circular No. 02/2022 dated 5th May, 2022 and also SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021 read with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020, and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/ CIR/P/2022/62 dated 13th May, 2022 (collectively referred to as “said Circulars”) permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) through VC/OAVM, without the physical presence of the Shareholders at a common venue.

Accordingly, in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) read with the said Circulars and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”), the Company has decided to convene its ensuing 26th AGM through VC/OAVM and the Shareholders can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM. However, for the purpose of technical compliance of the provisions of section 96(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, the venue of the AGM shall be deemed to be the Registered Office of the Company at 7, Munshi Premchand Sarani, Hastings, Kolkata - 700 022.

2. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. However, since this AGM is being held through VC/OAVM, whereby physical attendance of Shareholders has been dispensed with and in line with the said Circulars read with Circular No.: SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated 15th January, 2021 (“said SEBI Circular”) issued by the Securities and Exchanges Board of India (“SEBI”) the facility to appoint a proxy to attend and cast vote for the shareholder is not made available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
3. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are requested to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution / Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC /OAVM on its behalf and to cast vote through remote e-voting as well as vote at the AGM. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to voting@vinodkothari.com.
4. The facility for Shareholders to join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode will be kept open to join 15 minutes before and 15 minutes after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting. The Shareholders can join the AGM by following the procedure mentioned herein below in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 Shareholders on ‘first come first serve’ basis. This will not include large Shareholders (i.e. Shareholders holding 2% or more), Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairperson(s) of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of ‘first come first serve’ basis.
5. The attendance of the Shareholders attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
6. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the Annual General Meeting.

7. In line with the said Circulars issued by the MCA and SEBI, the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 consisting of financial statements including Board's Report, Auditors' Report and other documents required to be attached therewith including Notice of the 26th AGM of the Company inter alia indicating the process and manner of e-voting is being sent only by Email, to all the Shareholders whose Email IDs are registered with the Company/Depository Participant(s) for communication purposes to the Shareholders and to all other persons so entitled.

Members may also note that the Notice of the 26th AGM and the Annual Report for the financial year 2021-2022 will also be available on the Company's website www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran and website of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Ltd. at www.bseindia.com. The Notice of the AGM shall also be available on the website of CDSL at www.evotingindia.com.

8. The relevant Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, setting out the material facts concerning each item of Special Businesses and one item of Ordinary Businesses for appointment of Statutory Auditors (Pursuant to Regulation 36(5) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015) to be transacted at the meeting is annexed hereto and forms part of the Notice.
9. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, the member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote.
10. Recorded transcript of the Meeting shall be uploaded on the Website of the Company and same shall also be maintained in safe custody of the Company. The registered office of the Company shall be deemed to be place of the Meeting for the purpose of recording of the minutes of the proceeding of this AGM.
11. Information to Members pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meeting (SS-2) in respect of Director seeking appointment/re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting is furnished as Annexure-A to the Notice.
12. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **19th September, 2022 to 24th September, 2022 (both days inclusive)** for determining the name of members eligible for dividend on equity shares, if declared at the Meeting.
13. The Dividend, as recommended by the Board, if declared at the Annual General Meeting will be paid within 30 days from the date of declaration to those Members whose names stand registered on the Company's Register of Members –
- as Beneficial Owners as at **17th September, 2022** as per the list to be furnished by National Securities Depository Services Ltd. (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL) in respect of shares held in electronic form; and
 - as Members in the Register of Members of the Company after giving effect to all the valid share transfers in physical form which are lodged with the Company on or before **17th September, 2022**.
14. Pursuant to Finance Act 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. April 1, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source ("TDS") from dividend paid to shareholders at the prescribed rates in the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("the IT Act"). For the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and amendments thereof. In general, to enable compliance with TDS requirements, the shareholders are requested to complete and/or update their Residential Status, PAN, Category as per the IT Act with their Depository Participants (in case of shares held in demat mode). Members holding shares in physical form can submit such details by sending an email to the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company at mdpldc@yahoo.com or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form
- A Resident individual shareholder with PAN and who is not liable to pay income tax can submit a yearly declaration in Form No. 15G/15H, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source at mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form. Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20%.
 - Non-resident shareholders can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of residence, subject to providing necessary documents i.e. Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits by submitting at mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form
15. Members holding Shares of the Company in physical form through multiple folios in identical names or joint accounts in the same order of names are requested to consolidate their shareholding into single folio, by sending their original share certificates along with a request letter to consolidate their shareholding into one single folio, to the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company.

16. In all correspondence with the Company/Registrar & Share Transfer Agent, Members are requested to quote their Folio Number and in case their shares are held in the dematerialized form, they must quote their DP ID and Client ID Number.
17. Members who have not registered their e-mail address so far, are requested to register their e-mail address for receiving all communications from the Company electronically with RTA at email id mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form.
18. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to intimate change in their registered address mentioning full address in block letters with Pin code of the Post office, mandate, bank particulars and Permanent Account Number (PAN) to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ('RTA') at email id mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form and in case of members holding their shares in electronic form, this information should be given to their Depository Participants immediately.
19. National Electronic Clearing Service (NECS):
 - (a) SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOP1/CIR/P/2018/73 dated 20th April, 2018 has mandated that for making dividend payments, companies whose securities are listed on the stock exchanges shall use electronic clearing services (local, regional or national), direct credit, real time gross settlement, national electronic funds transfer etc. The Company and its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent are required to seek relevant bank details of shareholders from depositories/ investors for making payment of dividends in electronic mode. Further, pursuant to recent General Circular 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 companies are directed to credit the dividend of the shareholders directly to the bank accounts of the shareholders using Electronic Clearing Service. Accordingly, Members are requested to provide or update (as the case may be) their bank details with the respective depository participant for the shares held in dematerialized form and with the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent in respect of shares held in physical form at email id mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form. In case of non-availability or non-updation of bank account details of the shareholders, the Company shall ensure payment of dividend to such shareholder(s) post normalization of postal services in the Country.
 - (b) To avoid loss of dividend warrants in transit and undue delay in receipt of dividend warrants, the Company has provided National Electronic Clearing Service (NECS) facility to the Members for remittance of dividend. NECS facility is available at locations identified by Reserve Bank of India from time to time. Members holding shares in physical form and desirous of availing this facility are requested to provide their latest bank account details (Core Banking Solutions Enabled Account Number, 9 digit MICR and 11 digit IFS Code), along with their Folio Number, to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ('RTA'), M/s Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited at email id mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link :mdpl.in/form. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to provide the details to their respective Depository Participants.
 - (c) Members holding shares in electronic form are hereby informed that bank particulars registered against their respective depository accounts will be used by the Company for payment of dividend. The Company or its RTA cannot act on any request received directly from the Members holding shares in electronic form for any change of bank particulars or bank mandates. Such changes are to be advised only to the Depository Participant of the Members.
20. Members holding shares in physical form, desirous of making a nomination in respect of their shareholding in the Company, as permitted under Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder are requested to submit the prescribed Form No. SH-13 (Nomination Form) or SH-14 (Cancellation or Variation of Nomination), as applicable for the purpose, to the RTA of the Company i.e. M/s. Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited, 23, R.N. Mukherjee Road, 5th Floor, Kolkata – 700 001 at mdpldc@yahoo.com. Members holding shares in demat form may contact their respective Depository Participant for recording Nomination in respect of their shares.
21. The Company has entered into necessary arrangement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) to enable the Members to dematerialize their shareholding in the Company for which they may contact the Depository Participant of either of the above Depositories. In terms of Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, listed companies are not allowed to process a request of transfer of shares held in physical form. Accordingly, Members, who have not dematerialised their shares as yet, are advised to have their shares dematerialised to avail the benefits of paperless trading as well as easy liquidity as the trading in shares of the Company is under compulsory dematerialised form.
22. To support the green initiative, the Members who have not registered their e- mail addresses are requested to register the same with the Company's RTA at email id mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link :mdpl.in/form.

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23. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN details to their respective Depository Participants. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit their PAN details to the Company or its RTA at email id mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form.

Pursuant to Regulation 12 along with Schedule I of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, all Companies shall mandatorily use any of the electronic mode of payment facility approved by the Reserve Bank of India for making payments such as Dividend to the Members (where core banking details are available) or to print the bank account details of the members (as per the Company's records) on the physical payment instruments (in case where the core banking details are not available or electronic payment instructions have failed or rejected by the Bank) or to print the address of the member on such payment instructions (in case where the bank details of investors are not available).

Hence, the Members are requested to furnish/update their bank account name & branch, bank account number and account type along with other core banking details such as MICR (Magnetic Ink Character Recognition), IFSC (Indian Financial System Code) etc. at the earliest with:

- (a) The respective Depository Participants (DP) (in case of the shares held in Electronic Mode) or;
- (b) The Registrar & Share Transfer Agents of the Company (RTA) at email id mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form
24. Members desirous of obtaining any relevant information with regard to the accounts of the Company at the Meeting are requested to send their requests to the Company at least 7 (seven) days before the date of the meeting, so as to enable the Company to keep the information ready at the Meeting.
25. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Act, Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules") read with the relevant circulars and amendments thereto, the amount of dividend remaining unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the due date is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"), constituted by the Central Government. Therefore, the dividend declared for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2014, remaining unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer of the same to the unpaid dividend account, has been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government.
26. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 dividends that are unpaid / unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date they became due for payment are required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) administered by the Central Government. pursuant to the provisions of IEPF Rules 2016, the Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company on 31st March, 2022 on the website of the Company viz., www.lnbgrou.com/kiran and on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Members who have a valid claim to any of the unpaid or unclaimed dividends are requested to lodge their claim with the Company at its Registered Office.

Given below is the date of declaration of dividend and corresponding date when unpaid/unclaimed dividend are due for transfer to IEPF:

Financial Year	Date of Declaration of Dividend	Due Date for transfer to IEPF
2014-2015	30.09.2015	30.09.2022
2015-2016	27.09.2016	03.11.2023
2016-2017	14.09.2017	21.10.2024
2017-2018	14.09.2018	20.10.2025
2018-2019	09.09.2019	09.10.2026
2019-2020	28.09.2020	04.11.2027
2020-2021	24.09.2021	31.10.2028

The final dividend for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2015 and dividends declared thereafter, which remain unclaimed for a period of seven years, will be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund, as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and allied rules thereunder. Please be informed that the due date for transferring the unclaimed final dividend for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2015 to Investor Education and Protection Fund is 30th September, 2022, Shareholders, who have not yet encashed their final dividend for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2015 or any subsequent Financial Years are requested to make their claim to the Company / Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent immediately. The Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed dividend amounts lying with the Company as on 31st March, 2022 on the website of the Company www.kvl@lnbgrou.com.

27. Furthermore, notice will be published in newspapers and individual intimations will also be sent to the concerned shareholders, as and when required, pursuant to IEPF Rules read with section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, requesting them to claim their unpaid and unclaimed dividends failing which will be transferred to IEPF.
28. Shareholders are informed that once the unpaid/unclaimed dividend or the shares are transferred to IEPF, the same may be claimed by the Members from the IEPF Authority by making an application in prescribed Form IEPF-5 online and sending the physical copy of the same duly signed (as per the specimen signature recorded with the Company) along with requisite documents as specified in Form IEPF-5 which is available on the website of IEPF at www.iepf.gov.in
29. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM facility, the Route Map is not annexed to this Notice.
30. The resolutions will be deemed to be passed on the AGM date subject to the receipt of the requisite number of votes in favour of the resolutions.
31. Voting through electronic means

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 05, 2020, 15th June, 2020, 28th September, 2020, 31st December, 2020, 13th January, 2021, 23rd June, 2021, 8th December, 2021, 14th December, 2021 and 5th May, 2022 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.

The Instruction of Shareholders for E-voting are as under

Step 1 : Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

Step 2 : Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

- (i) The voting period begins on **Wednesday, the 21st September, 2022 at 9:00 A.M and ends on Friday, the 23rd September 2022 at 5:00 P.M.** During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 17th September, 2022 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

Step 1 : Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

- (iv) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL Depository	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINK INTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page or click on https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL Depository	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsd.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsd.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsd.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants (DP)	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

Step 2 : Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

- (v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.
- 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
 - 2) Click on “Shareholders” module.
 - 3) Now enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
 - 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
 - 5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
 - 6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.	
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/ Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.
- (vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach ‘Password Creation’ menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED> on which you choose to vote.

- (x) On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xi) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiii) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- (xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xvi) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.
- (xvii) Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.
 - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the “Corporates” module.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically & can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.
 - It is Mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
 - Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required mandatory to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer at the email address viz; voting@vinodkothari.com and to the Company at the email address viz; kv1@lnbgroup.com (designated email address by company) , if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from in between **17th September, 2022 to 21st**

September, 2022 mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at kvl@lnbgroup.com. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance **7 (Seven) days** prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at kvl@lnbgroup.com. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.

8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders may be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to RTA at mdpldc@yahoo.com.
2. For Demat shareholders -, Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP).
3. For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

Any person who acquire shares and become the member after despatch of Notice and hold shares as of the cut-off dates may obtain the sequence number for remote e-voting by sending a request to the Company's RTA.

32. The voting shall be reckoned in proportion to a Member's share of voting rights on the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of **17th September, 2022**. A person who is not a member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only.
33. The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 28th May, 2022 has appointed, M/s. Vinod Kothari & Company, Practicing Company Secretaries as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting and e-voting at the Annual General Meeting in fair and transparent manner.
34. During the AGM, The Chairman shall formally propose to the Members participating through VC/ OAVM Facility to vote on the resolutions as set out in the Notice of the AGM, if already not voted through remote evoting. Voting at the AGM shall be kept open for a period of 30 minutes after the AGM ends.
35. Scrutinizer shall, after the 30 minutes of conclusion of the Meeting will unblock the votes cast during the meeting and through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and within a period not exceeding 48 hours from the conclusion of the Meeting make a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the votes cast in favour or against, if any, and submit the same to the Chairman of the Company or any other person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
36. The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.lnbgroup.com/kiran and on the website of CDSL www.evotingindia.com and shall also be displayed on the Notice Board of the company at its Registered Office as well as Corporate Office. Further, immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing shall communicate to BSE Limited.

Pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), the following Explanatory Statement sets out all material facts relating to the businesses mentioned under Item Nos. 4, 5 & 6 of the accompanying Notice dated 28th May, 2022.

Item No. 4

In accordance to the provisions of Section 139 (8) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, at their meeting held on December 10, 2021 approved the appointment of M/s B. Chhawchharia & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 305123E) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company w.e.f. December 10, 2021, to fill the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of M/s. Walker Chandiock & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants, (FRN: 001076N/N500013) the erstwhile Statutory Auditors, till the conclusion of next i.e., 26th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2022, subject to the approval of the shareholders at such remuneration plus out of pocket expenses and applicable taxes, as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Auditors. The appointment of M/s B. Chhawchharia & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 305123E) to fill the casual vacancy was approved by Shareholders through Ordinary Resolution by way of Postal Ballot on 4th March, 2022.

The remuneration of M/s B. Chhawchharia & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 305123E), for conducting the audit for the financial year 2021-2022 was Rs. 4,00,000/- (Four Lakhs) including Tax Audit fees. The above remuneration is exclusive of Certification Charges, reimbursement of out-of pocket expenses and applicable taxes.

The Board on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has recommended the appointment of M/s B. Chhawchharia & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 305123E) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for 2 (two) years from the conclusion of 26th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in calendar year 2024, subject to the approval of members at the 26th Annual General Meeting of the Company on proposed annual fee/ remuneration of Rs. 6,00,000 (Six Lakh) including Tax Audit Fees plus applicable taxes and excluding Certification charges and out of pocket expenses, which may be determined and recommended by the Audit Committee in consultation with the Statutory Auditors and duly approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Audit Committee, before recommendation of appointment, considered various parameters like audit experience in the Company's operating segments specially in NBFC Segment, market standing of the firm, client served, technical knowledge etc. and found M/s B. Chhawchharia & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 305123E) to be best suited to handle the scale, diversity and complexity associated with the audit of the financial statements of the Company.

M/s B. Chhawchharia & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 305123E), have conveyed their consent to be appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company along with the requisite confirmation that, their appointment, if made by the shareholders, will be within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and also their firm complies with all the eligibility norms prescribed by RBI regarding appointment of Statutory Central Auditors/ Statutory Auditors of Commercial Banks (excluding RRB's)/UCBs/NBFCs (as applicable).

M/s B. Chhawchharia & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 305123E) is a firm of practicing Chartered Accountants providing services to domestic as well as international clients. A professional services firm, M/s B. Chhawchharia & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 305123E), operates through 4 offices sharing the same ethical, professional and technical standards and operating, training and quality control procedures. M/s B. Chhawchharia & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 305123E) was ranked in the Top 50 professional services firm in an All India survey conducted by Business Today.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution, set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for approval by the members.

Item No. 5.

Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') requires member's approval by means of an ordinary resolution for all material related party transactions, even if such transactions are in the ordinary course of business of the Company. A transaction with a related party shall be considered material under the Listing Regulations, if the transaction/ transactions with a related party to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year exceeds rupees one thousand crore or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statement of the Company, whichever is lower.

Further, the aggregate value of the transactions with a related party were likely to exceed the aforesaid limit during the Financial Year 2021-22 and subsequent financial years, as per the last audited financial statements of the Company and may exceed such threshold limits in the subsequent years based on the financial threshold of the respective years. Therefore, the said transactions would be considered to be material related party transactions for the purpose of provisions of Regulation 23 of Listing Regulations and thus, required the approval of the Members of the Company through an Ordinary Resolution. Consequently, the approval of Members was obtained through Ordinary Resolution by way of Postal Ballot on 4th March, 2022.

SEBI vide its circular dated 8th April 2022, has clarified that in case of omnibus approvals for Related Party Transactions, obtained from shareholders in general meetings other than AGMs, the validity of such omnibus approvals shall not exceed one year. Therefore approval of shareholders obtained through Ordinary Resolution by way of Postal Ballot on 4th March, 2022 is valid till 3rd March, 2023. However the RPTs mentioned herein may continue during the Financial Year 2022-23 till the conclusion of Annual General Meeting for the said financial year, therefore approval of members will be required at the ensuing Annual General Meeting to renew the limits of RPTs.

The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors have reviewed the terms & conditions of these transactions and recommended to the Members for their approval by way of an Ordinary Resolution.

No Related Party of the Company shall vote to approve such transactions.

Details in respect of the related party transactions as per the Listing Regulations are specified below:

Sl No	Particulars	Details							
		Shree Krishna Agency Limited	Placid Limited	Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited	The General Investment Company Limited	Placid Limited	Sidhidata Tradecomm Limited	The Peeta Karamalai Tea & Produce Company Limited	LNB Renewable Energy Limited
1.	Name of the Related Party	Shree Krishna Agency Limited	Placid Limited	Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited	The General Investment Company Limited	Placid Limited	Sidhidata Tradecomm Limited	The Peeta Karamalai Tea & Produce Company Limited	LNB Renewable Energy Limited
2.	Name of Director(s) or Key Managerial Personnel who is related	1. Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	1. Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur 2. Ms. Sheetal Bangur 3. Mr. Yogesh Bangur	1. Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur 2. Mrs. Alka Devi Bangur 3. Mr. Yogesh Bangur	1. Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	1. Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur 2. Ms. Sheetal Bangur 3. Mr. Yogesh Bangur	1. Shreeyash Bangur	1. Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur 2. Mrs. Alka Devi Bangur 3. Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	1. Mr. Shreeyash Bangur 2. Ms. Sheetal Bangur 3. Mr. Yogesh Bangur
3.	Nature of Relationship	Subsidiary	Associate	Group	Group	Associate	Group	Group	Associate
4.	Monetary Value (Max. Amount – Rs in Crores)	250	500	200	75	500	150	100	100
5.	Nature of the transaction	Granting of Loans	Granting of Loans	Granting of Loans	Granting of Loans	Availing of Loans	Availing of Loans	Availing of Loans	Availing of Loans
6.	Applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security	Unsecured working capital / Term Loan repayable on demand (as linked to underlying business exigency) at the interest rate not lower than prevailing bank lending rates as declared by State Bank of India from time to time.	Unsecured working capital / Term Loan repayable on demand (as linked to underlying business exigency) at the interest rate not lower than prevailing bank lending rates as declared by State Bank of India from time to time.	Unsecured working capital / Term Loan repayable on demand (as linked to underlying business exigency) at the interest rate not lower than prevailing bank lending rates as declared by State Bank of India from time to time.	Unsecured working capital / Term Loan repayable on demand (as linked to underlying business exigency) at the interest rate not lower than prevailing bank lending rates as declared by State Bank of India from time to time.	Unsecured working capital loan repayable on demand at the maximum interest rate to be decided on the basis of prevailing market conditions and market comparable rates from time to time.	Unsecured working capital loan repayable on demand at the maximum interest rate to be decided on the basis of prevailing market conditions and market comparable rates from time to time.	Unsecured working capital loan repayable on demand at the maximum interest rate to be decided on the basis of prevailing market conditions and market comparable rates from time to time.	Unsecured working capital loan repayable on demand at the maximum interest rate to be decided on the basis of prevailing market conditions and market comparable rates from time to time.
7.	Purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the RPT	The purpose of the loan for borrower shall be working capital / term loan.	The purpose of the loan for borrower shall be working capital / term loan.	The purpose of the loan for borrower shall be working capital / term loan.	The purpose of the loan for borrower shall be working capital / term loan.	The purpose of the loan for borrower shall be working capital loan.	The purpose of the loan for borrower shall be working capital loan.	The purpose of the loan for borrower shall be working capital loan.	The purpose of the loan for borrower shall be working capital loan.

Sl No	Particulars	Details							
8.	Material terms of the contract/ transaction	1. Granting of loans: The material terms of transactions (including tenure of loan, interest rates, security interest to be created, etc.) will be decided by the Board in accordance with Loan and Investment policy and Demand /Call Loan policy of the Company and applicable RBI norms. The Loan shall be at a rate of interest not lower than the prevailing bank rate as declared by State Bank of India from time to time. 2. Availing of loans: The loans may be availed by the Company on the basis of prevailing market conditions and market comparable rates.							
9.	Percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year 2021-22, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction	1.58 Times	3.16 Times	1.26 Times	0.47 Times	3.16 Times	0.95 Times	0.63 Times	0.63 Times
10.	Percentage of the listed entity's Subsidiary annual standalone turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year 2021-22, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (In case of RPT involving a Subsidiary)	46.96 Times	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
11.	Whether the transactions have been approved by Audit Committee and the Board of Directors	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
12.	Any other information relevant or for the Members to make a decision on the proposed transactions	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A

KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED

The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company Systemically Important Non-Deposit Taking Company (NBFC-ND-SI) and the Company, in its ordinary course of business grants loans and makes investments in the marketable securities. There are varying opportunities available in the market for granting of loans (tenure and interest rates) and making investments, that changes from time to time based on the business scenario and the prevailing money market conditions. To be able to fully capitalize on such business opportunities, your Company proposes to take limits for availing and granting of loans from related parties depending upon the working capital requirements/Investment opportunities available from time to time.

Therefore, the Board is of the opinion that the aforesaid related party transactions is in the best interests of the Company.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution, set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice for approval by the members.

Item No. 6.

Mr. Shreeyash Bangur [DIN: 00012825] was re-appointed as the Managing Director of the Company in the meeting of the Board of Directors held on 20th May, 2019 for a term of 3 years with effect from 4th November, 2019, which was approved by the shareholders in the 23rd Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 9th September, 2019. The said term is expiring on 3rd November, 2022.

Members of the Company are aware that Mr. Shreeyash Bangur [DIN: 00012825] is M.Sc. in Engineering and Business Management from the University of Warwick, U.K. and has also adequate experience in NBFC as well as other businesses. Under his leadership, the Company has been registering steady progress and growing from strength to strength. Therefore, it is desirable that Mr. Shreeyash Bangur should continue to lead the Company as Managing Director for a further period of 3 years w.e.f. November 4, 2022.

The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 28th May, 2022 has recommended re-appointment of Mr. Shreeyash Bangur as Managing Director for further 3 years with effect from 4th November, 2022, subject to approval of the Members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The recommendation for re-appointment was also approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its meeting held earlier on the same day and was recommended to the Board for its approval. While approving the re-appointment of the Managing Director the Nomination and Remuneration Committee considered various parameters such as increase in scale of operation of the company, increased involvement of the Managing Director in the overall growth of the Company, increased level of responsibility and remuneration of similar professional in similar industries etc.

The terms and conditions as to the remuneration of Mr. Shreeyash Bangur [DIN: 00012825] for his appointment as Managing Director, as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as follows:-

Terms and Conditions:

1. Mr. Shreeyash Bangur shall be responsible for advising and assisting the Board of Directors of the Company in formulation of long term business plans and strategic thrust of the Company, for co-ordinating key affairs of business of the Company externally and where needed internally too, for formulation of and decision on developmental, diversification and growth plans of the Company including plans for major capital expenditure; for reviewing and monitoring the execution of plans and conduct of overall affairs of the Company; and for all matters of strategic importance.
2. Mr. Shreeyash Bangur shall have adequate communication facilities and necessary office establishment, appropriate set-up and systems built-up, provided to him by the Company, for the purpose of carrying out his above duties. Mr. Shreeyash Bangur shall have power to visit the Registered Office and other offices at various places, to have meetings, deliberations and negotiations with Banks/Institutions, Government Authorities and others concerned as and when needed for the purpose of discharging his duties as above.
3. Mr. Shreeyash Bangur shall generally have all powers in the normal course of business of the Company to deliberate, deal, negotiate, interact and enter into agreements on behalf of the Company with whomsoever concerned, in respect of the business of the Company from time to time, and shall exercise and perform the above and such other powers and duties as the Board of Directors of the Company may, from time to time, subject to the provisions of law and the Articles of Association of the Company, further determine.
4. Mr. Shreeyash Bangur while being away from his normal place of establishment shall be responsible to keep appropriate arrangements to keep communication with the Registered Office, other offices of the Company and other business associates, as may be necessary from time to time, for the purpose of discharging his duties.
5. Any actual expenses on travel, staying in hotel etc. and any other expenses incurred by Mr. Shreeyash Bangur for the purpose of carrying out his duties as above, will be reimbursable to him or payable to the party concerned by the Company.

6. Mr. Shreeyash Bangur, while he continues to hold the office as Managing Director, in his capacity as Director of the Company, shall not be subject to retirement by rotation under Section 152 of the Act and he shall not be reckoned as a Director for the purpose of determining the number of directors liable to retire by rotation, but he shall ipso facto and immediately cease to be the Managing Director, if for any reasons he ceases to hold office as Director of the Company.
7. Since prior to re-appointment of Mr. Shreeyash Bangur in capacity of the Managing Director with effect from November 4, 2022, he has remained in the services of the Company, he shall be deemed to be in continuous service of the Company for the purpose of the benefit of Gratuity.
8. The terms and conditions as to the remuneration of Mr. Shreeyash Bangur for his re-appointment as Managing Director, as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as follows:
 - I. **Salary:** Mr. Shreeyash Bangur would be eligible to get an annual salary not exceeding Rupees 1.25 Crore (Rupees One Crore and Twenty Five Lacs only) including all allowances and perquisites (excluding those specifically mentioned anywhere in the terms and conditions) as may be applicable to the senior management team members of the Company. His salary would be subject to periodic revision within the overall ceiling defined hereinabove.
 - II. **Commission:** Commission on net profits of the Company in each year computed in accordance with Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, subject to such limit as may determined by the Board of Directors.
 - III. **Perquisites:**
 - a) **Housing :** Mr. Shreeyash Bangur may be provided by Company the facility of residential accommodation as per Company's own convenience and availability.
 - b) **Leave :** Leave in accordance with the rules applicable to the managerial staff of the Company.
 - c) Such other benefits, amenities, facilities and perquisites as may be permitted by the Board of Directors to the Managing Director.
 - IV. Use of Company's car for official purposes, cell phone, and telephone at residence, encashment of leave at the end of tenure, contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Gratuity Fund will not be considered as perquisites.
 - V. In the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year, the Managing Director shall be paid remuneration by way of salary, allowances and perquisites as specified in Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 or within such ceilings as may be prescribed under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 from time to time or the Companies Act, 2013 and as may be amended from time to time.
 - VI. The Managing Director shall not be paid any sitting fees for attending the meeting of the Board of Directors or Committees thereof.
 - VII. The Managing Director shall be entrusted with substantial powers of management and shall exercise his powers subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the Board of Directors.
 - VIII. The Managing Director shall not be subject to retirement by rotation while he continues in office.
 - IX. The appointment of three years may be terminated by either party by giving three months' notice in writing to the other party.

A brief resume of Mr. Shreeyash Bangur, nature of his expertise in specific functional areas and names of companies in which he holds directorships and memberships/chairmanships of Board Committees, shareholding and relationships between Directors inter-se, etc., as required under Regulation 36 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard -2, are given in an annexure, annexed hereto and marked as "**Annexure-A**" to the Notice. Further, Disclosure as required under Clause (iv) of Part B of Section II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 is given hereunder and annexed hereto and marked as "**Annexure-B**" to this Notice.

None of the Directors except Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur, Mr. Shreeyash Bangur and Ms. Sheetal Bangur along with their relatives to the extent of their shareholding, or Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) of the Company either directly or through their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, whether financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution.

KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED

The Board recommends passing of the resolutions as set out under Item No. 6 of the Notice for approval of the members as Special Resolution.

**By order of the Board of Directors
For Kiran Vyapar Limited**

Place : Kolkata
Date : 28.05.2022

**(Pradip Kumar Ojha)
Company Secretary**

ANNEXURE – ‘A’

Details of directors seeking appointment/ re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting as required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard – 2 are as follows:

Name	Ms. Sheetal Bangur	Mr. Shreeyash Bangur
Date of Birth	17.12.1974	01.06.1980
DIN	00003541	00012825
Qualification	Post Graduate in Commerce and Business Administration	M.Sc in Engineering and Business Management from the University of Warwick, U.K.
Date of Appointment	27.03.2015	22.11.2011
Expertise in Specific functional areas	Industrialist	Industrialist
Terms and condition of appointment/ re-appointment	Director liable to retire by rotation and eligible for re-appointment	As per Item No. 6 of Explanatory Statement given in the Notice.
Remuneration last drawn by such person, if applicable (in Lacs)	Rs. 3.30 Lakhs (Sitting Fees and Non-Executive Directors Commission)	Rs.73.32 lakhs
List of Directorship held excluding alternate directorship	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Placid Limited 2. Apurva Export Private Limited 3. Samay Industries Limited 4. Amalgamated Development Limited 5. Eminence Cropfield Private Limited 6. LNB Renewable Energy Limited 7. LNB Solar Energy Private Limited 8. LNB Wind Energy Private Limited 9. Palimarwar Solar House Private Limited 10. Palimarwar Solar Project Private Limited 11. Jagatguru Greenpark Private Limited 12. The Kishore Trading Company Limited 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sidhidata Tradecomm Ltd. 2. Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited. 3. Sidhidata Solar Urja Ltd. 4. Eminence Agrifield Pvt. Ltd. 5. The Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Co. Ltd. 6. LNB Renewable Energy Ltd. 7. Satyawatche Greeneries Pvt. Ltd. 8. Parmarth Wind Energy Pvt. Ltd. 9. Palimarwar Solar Project Pvt. Ltd. 10. Manifold Agricrops Pvt. Ltd.
Chairman /Member of the Committees of the Board	Nil	NIL
Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of Directors of the Other Companies	Nil	Member of Audit Committee 1. Sidhidata Solar Urja Limited
Shareholding in the Company	28888	568000
No. of Board Meetings attended till date during Financial Year 2021-2022	4	5
Relationship with other Directors	Daughter of Shri Lakshmi Niwas Bangur and Sister of Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	Son of Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur and Brother of Ms. Sheetal Bangur

ANNEXURE - B

Disclosure as required under Clause (iv) of Part B of Section II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 is given hereunder :

I. General Information

i.	Nature of industry	The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company registered with the Reserve Bank of India.
ii.	Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production:	Not Applicable since the Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company
iii.	In case of new Companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus:	N.A.

iv. **Financial performance based on given indicators:** As per Audited Financial Results for the year ended 31st March, 2022 : **(Amount in Lakhs)**

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Revenue from Operation	12,774.74	10,342.81
Profit / (Loss) before interest, depreciation and tax	11,470.11	9,093.25
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	11,059.88	9583.92
Profit/(Loss) after tax	8,798.47	8,103.73
Other Comprehensive Income	2,364.91	4,181.70
Total Comprehensive Income	11,163.38	12,285.43
Earning per equity share:		
Basic	32.25	29.70
Diluted	32.25	29.70

v. **Foreign Investment or collaborators, If any:** The Company does not have any Foreign Collaboration.

II. Information about the appointee:

Particulars	Mr. Shreeyash Bangur
a. Background details, Job profile and suitability and Recognition or awards	Mr. Shreeyash Bangur is a graduate in Accounting and Management from University of Wales, Cardiff, United Kingdom. He also holds Post Graduate Degree in Engineering Business Management from Warwick Manufacturing Group, United Kingdom. He is associated with the Company since 2012. He has rich and varied experience and has led the company with his leadership and entrepreneurial ability.
b. Past remuneration	Rs. 73.32 lakhs per annum
c. Remuneration proposed	As per Note No. 6 of Explanatory Statement given in the Notice.
d. Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatriates the relevant details would be with respect to the country of his origin)	Taking into consideration the size of the Company, scale of operations of the Company, the profile, knowledge, skills and responsibilities of Mr. Shreeyash Bangur, the Board of Directors considers that the remuneration proposed to him is commensurate with the remuneration packages paid to similar professionals in similar industries.
e. Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any.	Besides the remuneration proposed to be paid to Mr. Shreeyash Bangur, he does not have any other pecuniary relationship with the Company. He is Son of Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur, Chairman and Brother of Ms. Sheetal Bangur, Director. Except as above he does not have any relationships with any other managerial personnel.

III. Other Information

a.	Reasons of loss or inadequate profits	Not Applicable, since there is no loss or inadequate profit during the financial year 2021-2022.
b.	Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement	Not Applicable.
c.	Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms	Not Applicable.

DIRECTORS' REPORT**TO THE MEMBERS,**

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their 26th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company and the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022.

1. Financial Performance of the Company

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2021-2022	2020-2021	2021-2022	2020-2021
Total Income	12775.97	10345.95	16539.78	14187.66
Total Expenses	1716.09	1473.34	4743.19	4522.16
Profit before share of profit in Associates	-	-	11796.59	9665.50
Share of Profit of Associates(net)	-	-	2095.30	1182.30
Profit Before Exceptional Items & tax	11059.88	8872.61	13891.89	10847.80
Exceptional Items	-	711.31	9.53	711.31
Profit Before Tax	11059.88	9583.92	13901.42	11559.11
Tax Expenses	2261.41	1480.19	2088.63	1804.44
Profit for the year	8798.47	8103.73	11812.79	9754.67
Other Comprehensive Income	2364.91	4181.70	10392.75	17911.48
Total Comprehensive Income	11163.38	12285.43	22205.54	27666.15
Appropriations:				
Profit for the year	8798.47	8103.73	11812.79	9754.67
Balance brought forward	54307.84	46452.70	70481.96	62640.76
Amount Available for Appropriations	63106.31	54556.43	82294.75	72395.43
Dividend Paid	(409.26)	(204.63)	(404.72)	(202.36)
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	(1759.69)	(1620.75)	(1751.22)	(1681.13)
Impairment Reserve	16.67	(9.55)	16.67	(9.55)
Minority Interest	-	-	19.74	(20.43)
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans (net)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Retained Earning	875.24	1586.33	-	-
Adjustment for De-recognition of Assets	-	-	(377.76)	-
Adjustment for De-recognition of Subsidiary	-	-	475.18	-
Balance carried forward	61829.27	54307.84	80272.65	70481.96

a) Consolidated operations

Revenue from the consolidated operations of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022, was Rs. 15842.25 Lacs. It is 12.42 per cent higher than the previous year's revenue of Rs. 14092.31 Lacs. Overall operational expenses for the year was Rs. 4743.19 Lacs. It is 4.88 per cent higher than of previous year's expenses of Rs. 4522.16 Lacs. Profit for the year 2021-22 was Rs. 11812.79 Lacs. It is 21.10 per cent higher than of previous year's profit of Rs. 9754.67 Lacs.

b) Standalone operations

Revenue from the standalone operations of the Company for the year was Rs. 12774.74 Lacs. It is 23.51 percent higher than the previous year's revenue of Rs. 10342.81 Lacs. Overall operational expenses for the year was Rs. 1716.09 Lacs. It is 16.48 per cent higher than of previous year's expenses of Rs. 1473.34. Profit after tax for the year 2021-22 stood at Rs. 8798.47 Lacs. It is 8.57 per cent higher than of previous year's profit of Rs. 8103.73 Lacs.

The Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR) of your Company stood at 88.98 per cent as on March 31, 2022, well above the regulatory minimum level of 15 per cent prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India for Systemically Important Non-Deposit Taking NBFCs (NBFCs- ND-SI). Of this, the Tier I CRAR was 88.76 per cent and Tier II CRAR was 0.22 per cent.

c) Basis of preparations of financial statements

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time ('Ind AS') along with other relevant provisions of the Act; the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ('the NBFC Master Directions') issued by RBI (as amended) and the regulatory guidance on implementation of Ind AS as notified by the RBI vide notification dated 13 March 2020.

The Guidance Note on Division III - Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") has been followed insofar as they are not inconsistent with any of these Directions"

These standalone financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these standalone financial statements.

2. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Your Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company registered with the Reserve Bank of India. The Business model of the Company comprises of Lending and Acquisition / Investments in Shares and Securities including Mutual Funds, Venture Capital Funds etc.

3. DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of the Company recommend a Dividend of Rs.1.50 per equity share aggregating to Rs. 409.26 Lacs (approx.) to the Equity shareholders of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22.

Pursuant to the Finance Act, 2020 read with the Income-tax Act, 1961, the dividend paid or distributed by a company shall be taxable in the hands of the shareholders w.e.f. April 1, 2020. Accordingly, in compliance with the said provisions, the Company shall make the payment of dividend after necessary deduction of tax at source at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and amendments thereof.

4. RESERVES

The Board in its meeting held on 28th May, 2022, proposed to carry an amount of Rs.1759.69 Lacs to Statutory Reserve as per the existing provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules there under read with the Reserve Bank of India Guidelines as applicable to the Company.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, the Authorized Share Capital of the Company stands at Rs. 51,00,00,000/- (Rupees Fifty One Crores Only) divided into 5,10,00,000 (Five Crores Ten Lacs) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each and Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company stands at Rs. 27,28,42,110/- (Rupees Twenty Seven Crores Twenty Eight Lacs Forty Two Thousand One Hundred Ten Only) divided into 2,72,84,211 (Two Crores Seventy Two Lacs Eighty Four Thousand Two Hundred Eleven) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

During the year under review, your Company has neither issued and allotted any fresh equity shares nor has granted sweat equity for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

None of the Directors of the Company hold instruments convertible into equity shares of the Company.

6. KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED- SHARE INCENTIVE PLAN 2018 ["KVL SIP 2018"]

Members of the Company at their Extra-ordinary General Meeting (EGM) held on 30th March, 2018, have approved the Kiran Vyapar Limited -Share Incentive Plan 2018 ["KVL SIP 2018"] in compliance of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based and Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014.

Under the KVL SIP 2018, two types of stock incentives will be awarded to the employees of the Company (and/ or of its subsidiary/holding company) as selected by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company ("NRC") ("Eligible Employees") being:

- (a) An employee stock option scheme ("ESOS") wherein an option will entitle an Eligible Employee to subscribe to the Equity Shares at a predetermined price ("Exercise Price") upon fulfilment of vesting conditions; and

- (b) An employee share purchase scheme (“ESPS”) wherein an Eligible Employee to whom an offer is made may subscribe to the Equity Shares at a predetermined price (“Subscription Price”). The Equity Shares issued under ESPS will be subject to lock-in.

Further, the maximum number of Equity Shares that may be issued in aggregate either by way of grant of options under ESOS or by way of an offer to subscribe to the Equity Shares under the KVL SIP 2018 shall be within an overall limit of 10% of the total issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of KVL (which is 25,92,000 (Twenty-five lac ninety-two thousand) Equity Shares) as on the date of the notice of the EGM (“Overall Limit”). Any award of stock incentive under KVL SIP 2018 which may be either by way of grant of options under ESOS or offer to subscribe to the Equity Shares to the Eligible Employees which shall be determined by the NRC as per the terms of the KVL SIP 2018 (i) on a case to case basis in accordance with the terms of KVL SIP 2018; and (ii) shall be within the Overall Limit.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company at their meeting held on 28th March, 2019 has considered and approved to make an offer to identified employee(s), subscribe to 13,64,211 (Thirteen Lacs Sixty Four Thousand Two Hundred Eleven) Equity Shares bearing face value of Rs. 10 each under the Employee Share Purchase Scheme of KVL SIP 2018; pursuant to tranche-I implementation of KVL SIP 2018.

Further, the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 29th March, 2019 has considered and approved allotment of 13,64,211 (Thirteen Lacs Sixty Four Thousand Two Hundred Eleven) Equity Shares bearing face value of Rs.10 each to employee(s) who have accepted the offer to subscribe to the Equity Shares made under the Employee Share Purchase Scheme of KVL SIP 2018; pursuant to tranche-I implementation of KVL SIP 2018 by the Company.

During the Year under review, no allotment were made under the Employee Share Purchase Scheme of KVL SIP 2018, therefore no disclosures are required to be made with respect to Employee Share Purchase Scheme (ESPS) of Kiran Vyapar Limited – Share Incentive Plan 2018 of the Company (“KVL SIP 2018”) pursuant to Regulations Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 in this Report.

The Company has not implemented Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOS) under Kiran Vyapar Limited – Share Incentive Plan 2018 till date and therefore there are no disclosures are required to be made pursuant to Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 in relation to ESOS in this Report.

7. DEPOSITS

Your Company is an NBFC “Non-Deposit Taking Systemically Important Company” registered with Reserve Bank of India. During the year under review, your Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning under the provisions of the Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Companies Acceptance of Public Deposits (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

8. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the year under review, there were no changes in the nature of the business of the Company.

9. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year 31st March, 2022 and at the date of this report.

10. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

During the year under review, no significant and material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company’s operations in future.

11. ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on 31st March, 2022 is available on the website of the Company at the link <https://www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran/investors.php>

The final Annual Return shall be uploaded at the same weblink after the same is filed with the Registrar of Companies/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).

12. ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EARNING/OUTGO

As your Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company and does not own any manufacturing unit, there are no particulars with regard to disclosure under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 with regard to conservation of energy, technology absorption etc.

During the year under review, there is no foreign exchange earnings and outgo made by the Company.

13. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

a) Details of Directors retiring by rotation

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Ms. Sheetal Bangur (DIN:00003541) retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment.

Brief profile of Ms. Sheetal Bangur, who is to be re-appointed is furnished in the Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting as per Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard-2. The Board of Directors of your Company recommends the re-appointment of Ms. Sheetal Bangur at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

b) Appointment/ Re-appointment of Directors

Mr. Shreeyash Bangur (DIN: 00012825), Managing Director of the Company whose term expires on 3rd November, 2022 have been recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee and by the Board for re-appointment, for the further period of 3 (Three) years w.e.f. November 4, 2022 to the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Brief profile of Mr. Shreeyash Bangur, is furnished in the Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting as per Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

c) Appointment/Resignation of Key Managerial Personnel

During the year under review, Mr. Ajay Sonthalia, Chief Financial Officer of the Company has resigned with effect from May 20, 2021. The Board express their gratitude and thanks for the contribution and efforts towards discharging his duties and responsibilities during his tenure.

During the year under review, Mr. Laxmi Narayan Mandhana, has been appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from June 11, 2021.

d) Fit and Proper Policy

Your Company being an NBFC “Non-Deposit Taking Systemically Important Company” registered with Reserve Bank of India has put in place a policy with the approval of the Board of Directors for ascertaining the fit and proper criteria of the directors at the time of appointment, and on a continuing basis. The Company had duly obtained a declaration and undertaking and a Deed of Covenant from the directors.

14. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received declaration from the Independent Director(s) of the Company declaring that they meet the criteria of independence both, as under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and under Regulation 16 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Based on the declarations, disclosures received from the Independent Directors and on evaluation of the relationships disclosed, the following Non-executive Directors are Independent Directors in terms of the Regulation 16 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

- i. Mr. Amitav Kothari
- ii. Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee
- iii. Mr. Rajiv Kapasi

During the financial year 2021-22, all Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with the Independent Directors Databank.

In the opinion of the Board, all the Independent Directors fulfils the conditions specified in the Act with regard to integrity, expertise, and experience (including the proficiency) of the Independent Director and are independent of the management.

15. BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17(10) of the Listing Regulations, 2015 the Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of the Directors individually as well as evaluation of the working of the Board and of the Committees of the Board, by way of individual and collective feedback from Directors.

Pursuant to Para VII of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 (3) of the Listing Regulations, 2015, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was convened on 11th February, 2022 to perform the following:

- review the performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole;
- review the performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors;
- assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

Further, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee also evaluated the performance of all the Directors of the Company.

Based on the criteria, the performance of the Board, various Board Committees and Individual Directors (including Independent Directors) were evaluated and found to be satisfactory.

During the year under review, the Independent Directors of your Company reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors and Chairperson of your Company, taking into account the views of Executive Director and Non-Executive Directors.

Further, the Independent Directors hold a unanimous opinion that the Non- Independent Directors, including the Chairman and Managing Director bring to the Board, abundant knowledge in their respective field and are experts in their areas. The Board as a whole is an integrated, balanced and consistent unit where diverse views are expressed when required, with each Director bringing professional domain knowledge to the table. All Directors are participative, interactive and communicative.

16. FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME

The Company is required to conduct the Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors (IDs) in terms of Regulation 25(7) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 to familiarize them about the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company and various updates and notifications under Companies Act, 2013, Listing Regulations, 2015, Reserve Bank of India Guidelines and other statutes applicable to the Company.

The details of the Familiarization Programme has been given in the Corporate Governance Report annexed to this Report and also posted on the website of the Company at its web-link <https://www.lnbgroup.com/kiran/investors.php>

17. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on Company's business policy and strategy apart from other broad business. However, in case of a special and urgent business need, the Board's approval is taken by passing resolutions through circulation, as permitted by law, which are confirmed in the subsequent Board Meeting.

The notice of Board Meeting is given well in advance to all the Directors. Meetings of the Board are held in Kolkata. The Agenda of the Board / Committee Meetings is circulated at least 7 (seven) days prior to the date of the meeting as per Secretarial Standard on meeting of the Board of Directors (SS-1). The Agenda for the Board and Committee Meetings includes detailed notes on the items to be discussed at the meeting to enable the Directors to take an informed decision.

The Board met 6 (Six) times during the financial year 2021-22. The detailed information chart showing the date of the meeting of the Board and its various Committees as well as details of the Directors who attended the meeting is given in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report.

18. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

During the financial year ended March 31, 2022 the Company has ten committees as mentioned below:

- a. Audit Committee
- b. Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- c. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- d. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- e. Risk Management Committee
- f. Loan and Investment Committee
- g. Asset Liability Management Committee
- h. Grievance Redressal Committee
- i. IT Strategy Committee
- j. IT Steering Committee

KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED

Details of the Committees along with their charters, composition and meetings held during the year, are provided in the Corporate Governance Report, forming a part of this Annual Report.

19. LISTING

During the year under review, the Equity Shares of your Company have been delisted from The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited (CSE) w.e.f 27th October, 2021, vide The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited letter reference no. CSE/LD/15320/2021, dated 26th October, 2021 through voluntary delisting procedure in accordance with Regulation 5 and 6 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 (“SEBI Delisting Regulations”).

The Company’s Equity shares are continued to be listed on BSE Limited (Bombay Stock Exchange). The Company has paid the Annual Listing Fees to the Stock Exchange for FY 2022-23.

20. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Composition, terms of reference and other details of the Committee forms part of the Corporate Governance Report as annexed hereto. All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee during the year were accepted by the Board.

21. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Composition, terms of reference and other details of the Committee forms part of the Corporate Governance Report, forming part of this Annual Report.

22. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Composition, terms of reference and other details of the Committee forms part of the Corporate Governance Report, forming part of this Annual Report. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is annexed hereto and forms part of this report as “**Annexure A**” and also posted on the website of the Company at its weblink <http://www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran/policies.php>

23. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

The Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Annual Report on CSR activities including the details about the development of CSR Policy and initiatives taken by the Company on Corporate Social Responsibility during the year, as required by the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 are given in the **Annexure ‘B’** to this Report. The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy has been posted on the website of the Company at its weblink <https://www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran/investors.php>.

The Company, along with other Group Companies, has set up a Registered Public Charitable Trust named as LNB Group Foundation to carry out CSR activities fall within the purview of Schedule VII of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014.

24. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/ JOINT VENTURES/ ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

a. Subsidiary Companies

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Relation
1	Iota Mtech Ltd.	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
2	Anantay Greenview Private Ltd.	Subsidiary
3	Sarvadeva Greenpark Private Ltd.	Subsidiary
4	Uttaray Greenpark Private Ltd.	Subsidiary
5	Sishiray Greenview Private Ltd.	Subsidiary
6	Samay Industries Ltd.	Subsidiary
7	Shree Krishna Agency Ltd.	Subsidiary
8	Satyawatche Greeneries Private Limited – (till 30th August, 2021)	Subsidiary
9	Amritpay Greenfield Private Ltd	Step down subsidiary
10	Divyay Greeneries Private Ltd	Step down subsidiary
11	Sarvay Greenhub Private Ltd.	Step down subsidiary
12	Basbey Greenview Private Ltd	Step down subsidiary
13	Sukhday Greenview Private Ltd.	Step down subsidiary
14	IOTA Mtech Power LLP	Step down subsidiary
15	Soul Beauty and Wellness Centre LLP – (till 31st January, 2022)	Step down subsidiary

During the year under review, Satywatche Greeneries Private Limited ceased to be subsidiary of the Company with effect from 31st August, 2021.

During the year under review, Soul Beauty and Wellness Centre LLP ceased to be Step down subsidiary of the Company with effect from 1st February, 2022..

Policy for determining 'Material' Subsidiaries

The Company has adopted a Policy on Material Subsidiaries as approved by the Board. It has been posted on the website of the Company at <https://www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran/investors.php>. More details are given in the Corporate Governance Report annexed hereto.

b. Associate Company

Sl. No.	Name of the Company
1	Placid Ltd.
2	Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Ltd.
3	The Kishore Trading Co Limited
4	LNB Renewable Energy Private Ltd

During the year under review, Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Ltd ceased to be associate of the Company with effect from 27th September, 2021.

The statement in Form AOC-1 containing the salient features of the aforesaid subsidiaries and associates has been separately annexed hereto, in terms of the first proviso to the Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, including any subsequent amendment thereto (the 'Act') read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. Further, the contribution of these subsidiaries to the overall performance of the Company is provided under the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In accordance with third proviso of Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the Annual Report of the Company, along with its Standalone and the Consolidated Financial Statements and financial statement of each of the subsidiaries of the Company have been posted on the website of the Company, www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran.

Shareholders interested in obtaining a copy of the audited annual accounts of the subsidiary companies may write to the Company Secretary at the Company's registered office. The same is also available on the website of the Company www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran.

c. Joint Venture

During the year under review, the Company had no joint ventures.

25. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These consolidated financial statements has been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("The Act"), read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time ('Ind AS') along with other relevant provisions of the Act; the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ('the NBFC Master Directions') issued by RBI and the regulatory guidance on implementation of Ind AS notified by the RBI vide notification dated 13 March 2020.

The Guidance Note on Division III - Schedule III issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") has been followed insofar as they are not inconsistent with any of these Directions.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

26. VIGIL MECHANISM/ WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Board of Directors of the Company has established a Vigil Mechanism for Directors and employees and adopted the Whistle Blower Policy in terms of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 to report concerns about unethical behavior,

wrongful conduct and violation of Company's Code of conduct or ethics policy. The details of which have been given in the Corporate Governance Report annexed to this Report and also posted on the website of the Company at its web link <http://www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran/policies.php1>

27. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks that may impact key business objectives of your Company, including elements of risk which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the company.

Your Company has adopted the Risk Management Policy in order to ensure that all the current and future material risk exposures of the Company are identified, assessed, quantified, appropriately mitigated and managed, to establish a framework for the company's risk management process and to ensure its wide implementation, to ensure systematic and uniform assessment of risks related with giving loans and making investment, to enable compliance with appropriate regulations, wherever applicable, through the adoption of best practices and to assure business growth with financial stability.

Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis. These are discussed by Risk management Committee and the same is even referred to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, if required.

The composition and other details of the Risk Management Committee forms part of the Corporate Governance Report as annexed hereto.

28. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The loan given, guarantee given and investment made by the Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2022 are within the limits prescribed under Section 186 of the Act. Particulars of the Loans/guarantee/ advances and Investments outstanding during the financial year are fully disclosed in the Note no. 32 attached to the annual accounts which are attached with this report.

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no materially significant related party transactions entered into by the Company which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company. All contracts or arrangements or transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and are reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board.

Further, suitable disclosure as required by the Accounting Standards has been made in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

During the year under review, the Company has not entered into contracts or arrangements or transactions with related parties which comes under the purview of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, no transactions are reported in Form no. AOC – 2 in terms of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts), Rules, 2014.

The Policy on Related Party Transaction as approved by the Board has been posted on the website of the Company at its web link <https://www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran/investors.php>.

Further, as required by Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, disclosures of transactions with any person or entity belonging to the promoter/promoter group which hold(s) 10% or more shareholding in the Company in the format prescribed in the relevant Accounting Standards, has been made in the relevant Notes to the Financial Statements.

30. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 the details are annexed as "Annexure C" to the Annual Report.

Further, in accordance with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, there are no employees in the Company drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said rules.

31. SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed M/s Vinod Kothari & Co, Practicing Company Secretaries, to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2021-2022. The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year 2021-2022 is annexed hereto and forms part of this report as “Annexure D” which is self-explanatory. The said Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

Pursuant to Regulation 24A of Listing Regulations read with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2021/22 dated May 05, 2021, the Secretarial Audit Reports of Material Subsidiaries of the Company are annexed which forms part of this Report and are uploaded on the website of the Company i.e. www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran/investors.php.

32. STATUTORY AUDITORS

The Members of the Company at their 24th Annual General Meeting held on September 28, 2020 had appointed M/s. Walker Chandiook & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants, (FRN: 001076N/N500013) as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 years from the conclusion of the 24th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 29th Annual General Meeting of the Company, pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

M/s. Walker Chandiook & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration number 001076N/N500013) have tendered their resignation vide letter dated 12th November 2021 informing inability to continue as the Statutory Auditors of the Company with immediate effect which has resulted into a casual vacancy in the office of the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

In view of the above, pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 (8) of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), the Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, at their meeting held on December 10, 2021 approved the appointment of M/s B. Chhawchharia & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 305123E) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company w.e.f. December 10, 2021, to fill the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of M/s. Walker Chandiook & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants, (FRN: 001076N/N500013), till the conclusion of next i.e., 26th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2022, subject to the approval of the shareholders.

The appointment of M/s B. Chhawchharia & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Regn. No. 305123E) was approved by Shareholders of the Company by way of passing Ordinary Resolution through Postal Ballot through remote e-voting on 4th March, 2022 (the date of passing of Postal Ballot Resolution), who shall hold office till the conclusion of the next i.e. 26th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company to be held in the year 2022.

The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 28th May, 2022, on recommendation of Audit Committee has recommended the appointment of M/s B. Chhawchharia & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Regn. No. 305123E) for the approval of Shareholders for a period of 2 (Two) years from the conclusion of ensuing 26th Annual General Meeting of the Company till the conclusion of 28th Annual General Meeting.

The Company has received letter from M/s B. Chhawchharia & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Regn. No. 305123E) giving their consent to act as the Statutory Auditors of the Company and a certificate stating that their appointment if made would be in compliance with the Section 139 and 141 of the Companies Act 2013.

33. INTERNAL AUDITORS

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 28th May, 2022 has appointed M/s. Lakhotia & Co., Chartered Accountant, Kolkata as Internal Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2022-23. Further, the Audit Committee considers and reviews the Internal Audit Report submitted by the Internal Auditor on a quarterly basis.

34. AUDITORS’ REPORT

The notes on financial statements referred to in the Auditors Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditors Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

35. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The Management’s Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, as stipulated under Regulation 34(2)(e) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 forms part of the Annual Report.

36. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintaining the premier standards of Corporate Governance and adhering to the Corporate Governance requirements as set out by Securities and Exchange Board of India and Reserve Bank of India. The Report on Corporate Governance as stipulated under Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 forms part of the Annual Report.

The Certificate from M/s Vinod Kothari & Company, Practicing Company Secretaries confirming compliance with the Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 of Corporate Governance also forms part of this Annual Report.

Further, declaration by Mr. Shreeyash Bangur, Managing Director stating that the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the board of Directors and Senior Management are annexed with this Report.

37. PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

The Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information is also available on the website of the Company viz., <http://www.lnbggroup.com/kiran/investors.php>

38. MANAGING DIRECTOR & CFO CERTIFICATION

Certificate from Mr. Shreeyash Bangur, Managing Director and Mr. Laxmi Narayan Mandhana, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Regulation 17(8) read with Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the year under review forms part of this Annual Report.

39. ANNUAL SECRETARIAL AUDIT UNDER LISTING REGULATIONS

In line with the SEBI Circular dated February 08, 2019, an Annual Secretarial Compliance Report confirming compliance of all applicable SEBI Regulations, Circulars and Guidelines by the Company was issued by appointed secretarial auditor M/s Vinod Kothari & Company, Practicing Company Secretaries and was filed with the Stock Exchanges.

Pursuant to Regulation 24A of Listing Regulations read with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2021/22 dated May 05, 2021, The Secretarial Audit Report of Material Subsidiaries of the Company forms part of this Report and are uploaded on the website of the Company i.e. <https://www.lnbggroup.com/kiran/investors.php>.

40. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In terms of the provisions on the Directors' Responsibility Statement referred in Section 134(3)(c) and 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Director's confirm that -

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

41. ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors had laid down internal financial controls procedures to be followed by the Company which ensure compliance with various policies, practices and statutes in keeping with the organization's pace of growth and

increasing complexity of operations for orderly and efficient conduct of its business. The Audit Committee of the Board, from time to time, evaluated the internal financial control of the Company with regard to-

- a. Systems have been laid to ensure that all transactions are executed in accordance with management's general and specific authorization. There are well laid manuals for such general or specific authorization.
- b. Systems and procedures exist to ensure that all transactions are recorded as is necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles or any other criteria applicable to such statements, and to maintain accountability for aspects and the timely preparation of reliable financial information.
- c. Access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's general and specific authorization. No assets of the Company are allowed to be used for personal purposes, except in accordance with terms of employment or except as specifically permitted.
- d. The existing assets of the Company are verified/ checked at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences, if any.
- e. Proper Systems are in place for prevention and detection of frauds and errors and for ensuring adherence to the Company's policies.

Based on the above, your Board is of the view that adequate internal financial controls exist in the Company.

42. SECRETARIAL STANDARD

The Company complies with all the applicable Secretarial Standard.

43. DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace in line with the requirements of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. An Internal Complaint Committee has been set up to redress complaints received. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. The Committee has not received any complaint from any employee during the financial year 2021-22.

44. FRAUD REPORTING

There have been no frauds reported by the auditors of the Company under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (amended form time to time) to Central Government.

45. RBI GUIDELINES - COMPLIANCE

The Company continues to carry on its business of Non-Banking Financial Company as a Non-Deposit taking Company and follows prudent financial management norms as applicable. The Company appends a Statement containing particulars as required in terms of Paragraph 19 of Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 alongwith the Statement of Balance Sheet disclosures for NBFC's with Assets Size of Rs. 500 crores as required in terms of Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

46. TRANSFER OF SHARES AND UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND.

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ('the Rules'), all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the Company to the IEPF established by the Government of India, after the completion of seven years. Further according to the Rules, the shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more shall also be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. Accordingly, the Company has transferred the unclaimed and unpaid dividends of Rs. 1,25,231/- for the financial year 2013-14 to IEPF Authority during the financial year 2021-22. Further 47,126 Corresponding shares were transferred to IEPF Authority as per the requirement of the IEPF rules.

The members who have a claim on above dividends and shares may claim the same from IEPF Authority by submitting an online application in web Form No. IEPF-5 available on the website www.iepf.gov.in and sending a physical copy of the same, duly signed to the Company, along with requisite documents enumerated in the Form IEPF-5. No claims shall lie against the Company in respect of the dividend / shares so transferred.

47. DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE YEAR ALONGWITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR.

During the year under review, there were no applications has been made and no proceeding is pending under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

48. DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF.

During the year under review, there were no one-time settlement with the Banks or Financial Institutions ,therefore there is no instance of difference between amount of valuation done at the time of one time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan.

49. MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

The provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to maintenance of Cost records are not applicable on the Company.

50. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors would like to record their appreciation of the hard work and commitment of the Company employees and are grateful for the co-operation and support extended to the Company by the Bankers, Statutory Authorities, Financial Institutions(s) and all other establishments connected with the business of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lakshmi Niwas Bangur
(DIN : 00012617)
Chairman

Shreyash Bangur
(DIN : 00012825)
Managing Director

Place : Kolkata
Date : 28.05.2022

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION POLICY**1. Preamble**

- 1.1 Sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 states that the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.
- 1.2 Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been made effective from April 1, 2014 by the Central Government by notification no. S.O. 902(E) issued on March 26, 2014. Therefore, this Nomination and Remuneration Policy ("the Policy") has been framed in compliance with the provisions of the Act and Rules made under the Act.
- 1.3 Pursuant to the amendments in Regulation 19 read with Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 vide SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018 and the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017, the Policy has been further revised and adopted by the Board in its Meeting held on 28th March, 2019.

The Policy provides a framework for remuneration to the members of the Board of Directors ("Board"), Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") and the Senior Management Personnel ("SMP") of the Company (collectively referred to as "**Executives**").

The expression "senior management" means officers/personnel of Company who are members of its core management team excluding directors comprising all members of management one level below the chief executive officer/managing director/whole time director/manager (including chief executive officer/manager, in case they are not part of the board) and shall specifically include company secretary and chief financial officer.

Further, the term "Applicable Law" includes any statute, law, regulations, ordinance, rule, judgment, order, decree, bye-law, clearance, directive, guideline, policy, requirement, notifications and clarifications or other governmental instruction and/or mandatory standards as may be applicable to the Company from time to time.

All the other terms used in the Policy shall have the same meaning as assigned to them under the Applicable Law.

- 1.4 The Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("the Committee or NRC") shall be appointed by the Board and shall comprise three or more non-executive directors out of which not less than one-half shall be independent directors. Any fraction in the one-half shall be rounded off to one.
- 1.5 This Policy will be called "KVL Nomination & Remuneration Policy" and referred to as "the Policy".
- 1.6 The Policy will be reviewed at such intervals as the Nomination and Remuneration Committee will deem fit.

2. Objectives

- 2.1 The objectives of the Policy are as follows:
 - 2.1.1 To set criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director, and remuneration of the Executives.
 - 2.1.2 To enable the Company to attract, retain and motivate highly qualified members for the Board and other executive level to run the Company successfully.
 - 2.1.3 To enable the Company to provide a well-balanced and performance-related compensation package, taking into account shareholder interests, industry standards and relevant Indian corporate regulations.
 - 2.1.4 To ensure that the interests of Board members & senior executives are aligned with the business strategy and risk tolerance, objectives, values and long-term interests of the company and will be consistent with the "pay-for-performance" principle.
 - 2.1.5 To ensure that remuneration to directors, KMP and senior management employees of the Company involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

3. Principles of remuneration

- 3.1 **Support for Strategic Objectives:** Remuneration and reward frameworks and decisions shall be developed in a manner that is consistent with, and supports and reinforces the achievement of the Company's vision and strategy.
- 3.2 **Transparency:** The process of remuneration management shall be transparent, conducted in good faith and in accordance with appropriate levels of confidentiality.
- 3.3 **Internal equity:** The Company shall remunerate the Executives in terms of their roles within the organisation. Positions shall be formally evaluated to determine their relative weight in relation to other positions within the Company.
- 3.4 **External equity:** The Company strives to pay an equitable remuneration, capable of attracting and retaining high quality personnel. Therefore the Company will remain logically mindful of the ongoing need to attract and retain high quality people, and the influence of external remuneration pressures. Reference to external market norms will be made using appropriate market sources, including relevant and comparative survey data, as determined to have meaning to the Company's remuneration practices at that time.
- 3.5 **Flexibility:** Remuneration and reward shall be sufficiently flexible to meet both the needs of individuals and those of the Company whilst complying with relevant tax and other laws.
- 3.6 **Performance-Driven Remuneration:** The Company shall establish a culture of performance-driven remuneration through the implementation of the Performance Incentive System.
- 3.7 **Affordability and Sustainability:** The Company shall ensure that remuneration is affordable on a sustainable basis.

4. Terms of Reference and Role of the Committee

- 4.1 The Terms of Reference and Role of the Committee as set by the Board of Directors are as under:
 - 4.1.1 Evaluate the current composition and organization of the Board and its committees in light of requirements established by any Regulatory Body or any other applicable statute, rule or regulation which the Committee deems relevant and to make recommendations to the Board with respect to the appointment, re-appointment and resignation of Independent, Executive and Non-Executive Directors of the Company;
 - 4.1.2 Review the composition and size of the Board in order to ensure that the Board is comprised of members reflecting the proper expertise, skills, attributes and personal and professional backgrounds for service as a Director of the Company, as determined by the Committee;
 - 4.1.3 Review and recommend to the Board an appropriate course of action upon the resignation of current Board members, or any planned expansion of the Board, and review the qualifications, experience and fitness for service on the Board of any potential new members of the Board;
 - 4.1.4 Review all stockholder proposals submitted to the Company (including any proposal relating to the nomination of a member of the Board) and the timeliness of the submission thereof and recommend to the Board appropriate action on each such proposal;
 - 4.1.5 Ensure "fit and proper" status of existing/proposed Directors of the Company in accordance with RBI Circular on Corporate Governance, issued from time to time;
 - 4.1.6 Formulate, administer and supervise the Company's Stock Option schemes, if any, in accordance with relevant laws;
 - 4.1.7 Ensure that the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;
 - 4.1.8 Ensure that relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks;
 - 4.1.9 Ensure that remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals;
 - 4.1.10 Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) and other employees of the Company;
 - 4.1.11 Formulate the criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;

- 4.1.12 Devise a policy on Board diversity;
- 4.1.13 Identify the 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;
- 4.1.14 Specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance;
- 4.1.15 Recommend to the Board of Directors of the Company, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to the senior management;
- 4.1.16 Deal with such matters as may be referred to by the Board of Directors from time to time;

4.2 The Committee shall:

- 4.2.1 Review the ongoing appropriateness and relevance of the Policy;
- 4.2.2 Ensure that all provisions regarding disclosure of remuneration, including pensions, leave encashment, gratuity, etc. are fulfilled;
- 4.2.3 Obtain reliable, up-to-date information about remuneration in other companies;
- 4.2.4 Ensure that no director or executive is involved in any decisions as to their own remuneration.

4.3 Without prejudice to the generality of the terms of reference as set out above, the Committee shall:

- 4.3.1 Operate the Company's share option schemes (if any) or other incentives schemes (if any) as they apply to. It shall recommend to the Board the total aggregate amount of any grants to the Executives including individual limit and make amendments to the terms of such schemes, as the case may be;
- 4.3.2 Liaise with the trustee / custodian of any employee share scheme, which is created by the Company for the benefit of employees or Directors.
- 4.3.3 Review the terms of Executives service contracts from time to time.

5. Procedure for selection and appointment of the Board Members

5.1 Board membership criteria:

- 5.1.1 The Committee, along with the Board, shall review on an annual basis, appropriate skills, characteristics and experience required of a Board Member. The objective is to have a Board with diverse background and experience in business, government, academics, technology and in areas that are relevant for the Company's global operations.
- 5.1.2 In evaluating the suitability of individual Board members, the Committee shall take into account many factors, including general understanding of the Company's business dynamics, global business and social perspective, educational and professional background and personal achievements. Directors must possess experience at policy-making and operational levels in large organizations with significant international activities that will indicate their ability to make meaningful contributions to the Board's discussion and decision making in the array of complex issues facing the Company.
- 5.1.3 Director should possess the highest personal and professional ethics, integrity and values. They should be able to balance the legitimate interest and concerns of all the Company's stakeholders in arriving at decisions, rather than advancing the interests of a particular constituency.
- 5.1.4 In addition, Directors must be willing to devote sufficient time and energy in carrying out their duties and responsibilities effectively. They must have the aptitude to critically evaluate management's working as part of a team in an environment of collegiality and trust.
- 5.1.5 The Committee shall evaluate each Director with the objective of having a group that best enables the success of the Company's business.

5.2 Selection of Board Members/ extending invitation to a potential director to join the Board:

- 5.2.1 One of the roles of the Committee is to periodically identify competency gaps in the Board, evaluate potential candidates as per the criteria laid above, ascertain their availability and make suitable

recommendations to the Board. The objective is to ensure that the Company's Board is appropriate at all points of time to be able to take decisions commensurate with the size and scale of operations of the Company. The Committee also identifies suitable candidates in the event of a vacancy being created on the Board on account of retirement, resignation or demise of an existing Board member. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, the Board evaluates the candidate(s) and decides on the selection of the appropriate member.

5.2.2 The Board then shall make an invitation (verbal / written) to the new member to join the Board as a Director. On acceptance of the same, the new Director may be appointed by the Board.

6. Procedure for selection and nomination of KMP and SMPs

The Chairman and the Managing Director (MD) along with the Head of Human Resource (HR) Department, identify and appoint suitable candidates for appointing them as KMPs (excluding Executive Directors) or SMPs of the Company on the basis of their academic, professional qualifications, relevant work experience, skill and other capabilities suitable to the position of concerning KMP or SMP.

Further, in case of KMP (excluding Executive Director) appointment, approval of the Board of Directors / concerned Committee shall be taken in accordance with provisions of relevant Act, statutes, regulations etc. existing as on that date. The appointment and/or removal of KMPs shall be placed before the NRC and / or Board of Directors at regular intervals.

Further, in case of appointment of SMPs (excluding KMPs), the appointment and all remuneration, in whatever form as approved by the MD and Head of the HR Department shall be placed before the NRC at regular intervals.

7. Compensation Structure

7.1 Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors:

The Non-executive Directors of the Company will be paid remuneration by way of fees only for attending the meetings of the Board of Directors and its Committees. The fees paid to the Non-executive Directors for attending meetings of Board of Directors shall be such as may be determined by the Board within the limit prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 which is currently Rs. 100,000/- per meeting i.e. Board or Committee. Beside the sitting fees, they are also entitled to reimbursement of expenses and payment of commission on net profits.

The fees of the Non-executive Directors for attending meetings of Board of Directors and the Committees thereof may be modified from time to time only with the approval of the Board in due compliance of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and amended from time to time.

An Independent Director shall not be entitled to any stock option and may receive remuneration only by way of fees and reimbursement of expenses for participation in meetings of the Board or Committee thereof and profit related commission, as may be permissible by the Applicable law.

If any such director draws or receives, directly or indirectly, by way of fee/remuneration any such sums in excess of the limit as prescribed or without the prior sanction, where it is required, under the Applicable law such remuneration shall be refunded to the Company and until such sum is refunded, hold it in trust for the Company.

7.2 Remuneration to Executive Directors, KMPs & SMPs

The Company has a credible and transparent framework in determining and accounting for the remuneration of the Managing Director / Whole Time Directors (MD/WTDs), KMPs and SMPs. Their remuneration shall be governed by the external competitive environment, track record, potential, individual performance and performance of the company as well as industry standards. The remuneration determined for MD/WTDs shall be approved by the Board of Directors at a meeting which shall be subject to the approval of members at the next general meeting of the Company and by the Central Government in case such appointment is at variance to the conditions specified in Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013. As a policy, the Executive Directors are not paid any fees for attending the Board and/or Committee meetings.

If any Director draws or receives, directly or indirectly, by way of remuneration any such sums in excess of the limit as prescribed or without the prior sanction, where it is required, under the Applicable law, such remuneration shall be refunded to the Company and until such sum is refunded, hold it in trust for the Company.

A Director who is in receipt of any commission from the Company and who is a managing or whole-time director of the Company may receive any remuneration or commission from any holding or subsidiary company of the Company, subject to its disclosure by the Company in the Board's report.

The remuneration (including revision) of KMPs (excluding Executive Directors) and SMPs on the recommendation of the Committee, shall be determined by Chairman along with the MD and Head of Human Resource (HR) Department after taking into consideration the academic, professional qualifications, work experience, skill, other capabilities and industry standards.

Further, the remuneration (including revision) of KMPs (excluding Executive Directors) shall also be subject to approval of the Board of Directors/concerned Committees, if stipulated by any Act, statute, regulations etc.

8. Powers of the Committee and Meetings of the Committee

The Committee shall have inter-alia the following powers:

- 8.1 Conduct studies or authorise studies of issues within the scope of the Committee with full access to all books, records, facilities and personnel of the Company;
- 8.2 Retain or seek advice of consultants and experts for performance of their role under this Policy and the costs relating thereto shall be borne by the Company;
- 8.3 Delegate its powers to any Member of the Committee or any KMP of the Company or form sub-committees to perform any of its functions or role under this Policy.

The Committee shall meet as per the requirements of law or at such larger frequency as may be required. .

9. Approval and publication

- 9.1 This Policy as framed by the Committee shall be recommended to the Board of Directors for its approval.
- 9.2 The policy shall be placed on the website of the Company.
- 9.3 The Policy along with the web address of the same shall form part of Director's Report as required under Section 178(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

10. Supplementary provisions

- 10.1 This Policy shall formally be implemented from the date on which it is adopted by the Board of Directors.
- 10.2 Any matters not provided for in this Policy shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, the Company's Articles of Association.
- 10.3 The right to interpret this Policy vests in the Board of Directors of the Company.

REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs:

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014 as amended read with the Notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated the 22nd of January, 2021, the Company has framed its CSR Policy to carry out its CSR activities in accordance with Schedule VII of the Act. Through the values and principles inherent within the Group, the Company strives to positively impact the community by promoting inclusive growth in the areas of education, art, healthcare, sports, environmental sustainability and conservation etc. Along with sustained economic performance, environmental and social stewardship is also a key factor for holistic business growth. Over the period of its long existence, the Company has upheld its tradition of community service and tried to reach out to the underprivileged in order to empower their lives and provide holistic development. The Company's focus areas are concentrated on increasing access to health, education, environment sustainability, community development and holistic development with a focus on underprivileged people living around its manufacturing units and other establishments. The Company's CSR Policy also focuses on leveraging the full range of the Company's resources to broaden access to the basic facilities for the underserved population. The Company wishes to formalize and institutionalize its efforts made in the domain of Corporate Social Responsibility and this Policy shall serve as a guiding document to help identify, execute and monitor CSR projects in keeping with the spirit of the Policy. The Company's revised CSR policy is placed on its website and the web-link for the same is <https://www.lnbgroup.com/kiran/policies.php>

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Names of the Director	Designation in Committee	Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Chairman	Non-Executive Director	3	3
2.	Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	Member	Independent Director	3	2
3.	Mr. Shreyash Bangur	Member	Managing Director	3	2

The CSR Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company met 3 times during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022, on 11.06.2021, 07.08.2021 and 25.01.2022.

- Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: <https://www.lnbgroup.com/kiran/policies.php>
- Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 – **Not Applicable**
- Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year–

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set off from preceding financial year (in Rs.)	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any (Rs.)
1.	2020-21	Rs. 1.18 lakhs	Rs. 1.18 lakhs

- Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)
The Average net profit of the Company for the last three Financial years is **Rs. 1217.17 lakhs**
- Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)
The prescribe CSR expenditure @ 2% of the average net profit for the last three financial years is **Rs. 24.34 lakhs**
 - Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: **Nil**
 - Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: **Rs. 1.18 lakhs**
 - Total CSR obligation for the financial year: **Rs. 23.16 lakhs**
- CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
23.72	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year : Nil

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (Rs. In lakhs)	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Regn. No.
1.	Nirmaan Organization	Health care including preventive health care	No	Telangana	Hyderabad	3.00	No	Nirmaan Organization	CSR00-000146
2.	Pali Sewa Mondal	Health care including preventive health care	No	Rajasthan	Pali	15.00	No	Pali Sewa Mondal	CSR00-001018
3.	Bal Raksha Bharat	Promoting education among children, Protection & Emergencies	No	Haryana	Gurgaon	0.72	No	Bal Raksha Bharat	CSR00-000065
4.	Jan Jagrati Sevarth Sansthan	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition	No	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	5.00	No	Jan Jagrati Sevarth Sansthan	CSR00-006903
	TOTAL					23.72			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads : Nil

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable : **Not Applicable**

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) : **Rs.23.72 Lakhs**

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any : **Rs.0.56 lakhs.**

SI No.	Particulars	Amount [in Rs.]
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Rs.24.34 Lakhs
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Rs.23.72 Lakhs
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Rs.(0.62) Lakhs
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Rs.0.56 Lakhs

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. no.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs.)	Date of transfer	
NIL							

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s) : **NIL**

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (**asset-wise details**).

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s) : **Not applicable**

- (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset : **Not applicable**
 - (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc. : **Not applicable**
 - (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset) : **Not applicable**
11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) – **Not Applicable**

For Kiran Vyapar Limited

Sd/-

Lakshmi Niwas Bangur
Chairman of CSR Committee
DIN: 00012617

Sd/-

Shreyash Bangur
Managing Director
DIN: 00012825

Place : Kolkata
Dated : May 28, 2022

Statement pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

i	The Ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employee of the Company for the financial year	Name of the Directors	Ratio to Median remuneration	
		Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	03:01	
		Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	0.23:1	
		Ms. Sheetal Bangur	0.13:1	
		Mr. Amitav Kothari	0.21:1	
		Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	0.20:1	
		Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	0.24:1	
ii	The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year	Director's / CFO / CEO / CS / Manager name	% age increase in remuneration	
		Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	0.00%	
		Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	16.33%	
		Ms. Sheetal Bangur	13.79%	
		Mr. Amitav Kothari	18.60%	
		Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	58.06%	
		Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	20.41%	
		Mr. Ajay Sonthalia - CFO	0.00%	
		Mr. L.N.Mandhana – CFO	0.00%	
Mr. Pradip Kumar Ojha - CS	34.52%			
iii	Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	-8.63%		
iv	Number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company	14		
v	Average percentile increase already made in salaries of Employees other than managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
		Employees (excluding KMP)	11.27%	0.01%
		Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	8.63%	0.00%
vi	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company	The Board of Directors of the Company affirms that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company		

Particulars pursuant to Rule 5(2) & 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

I. Name of the Top Ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn:

List of top ten employee in terms of remuneration drawn during the year											
Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Remuneration (in Lacs)	Nature of Employment	Qualification	Experience (in yrs.)	Date of Joining	Age (in yrs.)	Last employment	% of equity shares held	Relative of Director
1	Shreyash Bangur	Managing Director	73.56	Permanent	M.SC.(ENG. & BUS.MGT.)	15	04.11.2013	42	Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills Ltd.	2.02	Yes
2	Amit Mehta	Group President	153.58	Permanent	CA, Alumnus of Harvard Business School, USA	21	28.03.2019	42	Self Employed	5.00	No
3	Ajay Sonthalia	Chief Financial Officer	18.93	Permanent	B.Com. (Hons.), CA	21	08.09.2015	47	Vale India Pvt. Ltd.	-	No
4	Laxmi Narayan Mandhana	Chief Financial Officer	39.52	Permanent	B.Com. (Hons) CA, CS	34	11.06.2022	57	Placid Limited	-	No
5	Vivek Tibrewalla	Principal Executive	18.90	Permanent	MBA	24	07.10.2014	43	Pinnacle International, India	-	No
6	Vikaskr Bajoria	Chief Executive - Investment	27.23	Permanent	B.Com. (Hons.), PGDM (Finance)	22	24.09.2013	47	Bajit Securities Pvt. Ltd.	-	No
7	Pradip Kr Ojha	Company Secretary	36.04	Permanent	CS, MBA (FINANCE)	22	23.10.2017	47	Maharaja Shree Urmaid Mills Ltd.	-	No
8	Sumit Kumar Mallawat	Dy. General Manager (Finance & Accounts)	30.06	Permanent	CA	16	15.06.2018	39	The Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Co. Limited	-	No
9	Sudip Mishra	Accounts Manger	13.70	Permanent	CA	11	01.03.2014	37	Metalogic System Pvt. Ltd.	-	No
10	Nayan Saxena	Deputy Manager - IT	7.36	Permanent	MBA	16	01.03.2018	39	M. B. Commercial Co. Ltd.	-	No

II Employed throughout the year and was in receipt of remuneration not less than Rupees One crore and two lacs per annum

Amit Mehta - Group President

III Employed for the part of the year and was in the receipt of remuneration not less than Rupees Eight lakhs fifty thousand per month

Nil

IV Employed throughout the financial year or part thereof, was in receipt of remuneration in that year which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the managing director or whole time director or manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two percent of the equity shares of the Company.

Amit Mehta - Group President

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022
[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,
Kiran Vyapar Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Kiran Vyapar Limited** [hereinafter called the 'Company'] for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 [**'Audit Period'**]. Secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company as provided in **Annexure I** and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period, covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 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:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records as maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the rules made thereunder including any re-enactment thereof;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the rules made thereunder;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder;
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent applicable to the Company;
5. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act"), to the extent applicable:
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations");
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993;
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - f. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits & Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
 - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;
6. Laws specifically applicable to the industry to which the Company belongs, as identified and compliance whereof as confirmed by the management, that is to say:
 - a. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;
 - b. Master Direction–Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ("RBI Master Directions");
 - c. Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016;
 - d. Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company Returns (Reserve Bank) Direction, 2016;
 - e. Master Direction – Know Your Customer (KYC) Directions, 2016;

- f. Master Direction – Monitoring of Fraud in NBFCs (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016;
- g. Master Direction – Information Technology Framework for NBFC Sector;
- h. Master Direction – Miscellaneous Non-Banking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016;
- i. Other RBI Guidelines and Circulars as may be applicable

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards for Board Meetings (SS-1) and for General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the audit period, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, etc. as mentioned above, except the following –

Management and Auditor Responsibility:

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit;
2. We have followed the audit practices and the processes as were 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. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion;
3. Wherever our Audit has required our examination of books and records maintained by the Company, we have also relied upon electronic versions of such books and records, as provided to us through online communication. Wherever for the purposes of our Audit, there was a need for physical access to any of the places of business of the Company, the same has not been uniformly possible in view of the prevailing lockdown.
4. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company as well as correctness of the values and figures reported in various disclosures and returns as required to be submitted by the Company under the specified laws, though we have relied to a certain extent on the information furnished in such returns.
5. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulation and happening of events etc.;
6. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis;
7. Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial, and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with audit practices.
8. The contents of this Report has to be read in conjunction with and not in isolation of the observations, if any, in the report(s) furnished/to be furnished by any other auditor(s)/agencies/authorities with respect to the Company.
9. 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.

Recommendations as a matter of best practice:

In the course of our audit, we have made certain recommendations for good corporate practices to the compliance team, for its necessary consideration and implementation by the Company.

We 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. No changes in the composition of the Board of Directors took place during the period under review.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings and Committee 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 was carried through, while there were no minuted instances of dissent in Board or Committee meetings.

We 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.

We further report that during the audit period, the Company has not undertaken any specific event/action that can have a major bearing on the company's compliance responsibility in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. except the following:

1. Change in Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company

During the period under review, Mr Ajay Sonthalia, the erstwhile CFO of the Company, resigned with effect from 20th May, 2021 citing personal reasons. Subsequently, pursuant to the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of the Company, in its meeting dated 11th June, 2021 has approved the appointment of Mr. Laxmi Narayan Mandhana as the CFO with immediate effect.

2. Resignation of statutory auditors of the Company

During the period under review, M/s. Walker Chandio & Co. LLP, the statutory auditors of the Company and its material subsidiaries, Iota Mtech Limited and Shree Krishna Agency Limited, resigned with effect from 12th November, 2021, pursuant to the RBI Notification No. DoS.CO.ARG/SEC.01/08.91.001 /2021-22 dated 27th April, 2021. Consequently, based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, the Board in its meeting held on 10th December, 2021, has appointed M/s B. Chhawchharia & Co, as the statutory auditors of the Company to fill the casual vacancy caused due to such resignation, and subsequently ratified the same from the shareholders vide a resolution passed through postal ballot dated 4th March, 2022.

3. Delisting from Calcutta Stock Exchange

During the period under review, the Board in its meeting held on 11th June, 2021 decided to apply for voluntary delisting from the Calcutta Stock Exchange. The same has been approved and the Company has been delisted from the Calcutta Stock Exchange with effect from 27th October, 2021.

4. Dilution of stake in the subsidiary

During the period under review, the Company has sold 2,09,055 (Two Lakhs Nine Thousand Fifty Five) Non-Cumulative Participating Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) of Rs 100/- each held by the Company in Satyawatche Greeneries Private Limited (SGPL), a subsidiary of the Company. Consequently, the holding of the Company has been reduced to 19.52% of the total paid-up share capital of SGPL and it ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company.

**For M/s Vinod Kothari & Company
Company Secretaries in Practice**

**Barsha Dikshit
Partner**

Membership No. : A48152

CP No. : 18060

UDIN : A048152D000416091

Place : Kolkata

Date : 28th May 2022

**ANNEXURE I
LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

1. Minutes of the following meetings -
 - a. Board Meeting;
 - b. Audit Committee;
 - c. Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
 - d. Stakeholders Relationship Committee;
 - e. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee;
 - f. Loan and Investment Committee;
 - g. Asset Liability Management Committee;
 - h. Risk Management Committee;
 - i. Grievance Redressal Committee;
 - j. IT Strategy Committee;
 - k. Annual General meeting;
2. Annual Report 2020-21;
3. Disclosures under Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations;
4. Policies framed under Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations;
5. Forms and returns filed with the ROC and RBI;
6. Intimations filed with the stock exchanges;
7. Disclosures under SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015
8. Disclosures under SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2022

[Pursuant to Reg. 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,
The Members,
IOTA MTECH LIMITED

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **IOTA MTECH LIMITED** [hereinafter called "the Company"] for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 ["**Period under Review**"]. The secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's 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, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the Period under Review, has complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place.

We have examined the Books and Papers maintained by the Company for the Audit Period according to the provisions of :

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the rules made thereunder;
2. Secretarial Standards 1 and 2 as issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

Management Responsibility:

Kindly refer to our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure 'I'** which is to be read along with and forms an integral part of this report.

We report that during the Period under Review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc. mentioned above.

Recommendations as a matter of best practice:

In the course of our audit, we have made certain recommendations for good corporate practices, to the compliance team, for its necessary consideration and implementation by the Company.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted.

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 with requisite consent of the directors, 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 dissenting members' views were not required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes as there were no such instance.

We 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.

We further report that during the Audit Period, the Company has not undertaken any specific event that can have a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

**For M/s Vinod Kothari & Company
Practicing Company Secretaries**

**Barsha Dikshit
Partner**

Membership No. : A48152

CP No. : 18060

UDIN : A048152D000416421

Peer Review Certificate No. : 781/2020

Place : Kolkata

Date : 28th May 2022

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022

Annexure I
ANNEXURE TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT (UNQUALIFIED)

To,
The Members,
IOTA MTECH LIMITED

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit. The list of documents for the purpose, as seen by us, is listed in **Annexure II**;
2. We have followed the audit practices and the processes as were 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. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion;
3. Our Audit examination is restricted only upto legal compliances of the applicable laws to be done by the Company, we have not checked the practical aspects relating to the same.
4. Wherever our Audit has required our examination of books and records maintained by the Company, we have also relied upon electronic versions of such books and records, as provided to us through online communication. Wherever for the purposes of our Audit, there was a need for physical access to any of the places of business of the Company, the same was not possible due to the lockdowns and travel restrictions imposed by Central and State Governments respectively. We have conducted online verification & examination of records, as facilitated by the Company, due to Covid 19 and subsequent lockdown situation for the purpose of issuing this Report.
5. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company as well as correctness of the values and figures reported in various disclosures and returns as required to be submitted by the Company under the specified laws, though we have relied to a certain extent on the information furnished in such returns.
6. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulation and happening of events etc.
7. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis and sample basis.
8. Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial, and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with audit practices.
9. The contents of this Report have to be read in conjunction with and not in isolation of the observations, if any, in the report(s) furnished/to be furnished by any other auditor(s) / agencies / authorities with respect to the Company.
10. 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.

ANNEXURE II
LIST OF DOCUMENTS

- 1.1 Minutes of the following meetings:
 - a) Board Meeting;
 - b) Audit Committee;
 - c) Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
 - d) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee;
 - e) General Meetings;
- 1.2 Annual Report 2020-21;
- 1.3 Notice and Agenda for Board Meeting.
- 1.4 Forms and returns filed with the ROC;
- 1.5 Registers maintained under Act, 2013;

Form No. MR-3
Secretarial Audit Report
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022
[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,
Shree Krishna Agency Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Shree Krishna Agency Limited (hereinafter called the 'Company')** for the year ended March 31, 2022 ("**Period under Review**"). The secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's 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, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the Period under Review, has complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Period under Review, according to the provisions of applicable law provided hereunder:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and the rules made thereunder including any re-enactment thereof;
2. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder;
3. 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- Not applicable;
4. Laws specifically applicable to the industry to which the Company belongs, as identified and compliance whereof as confirmed by the management, that is to say:
 - a) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;
 - b) Master Direction–Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ("Master Directions");
 - c) Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016;
 - d) Master Direction–Non-Banking Financial Company Returns (Reserve Bank) Direction, 2016;
 - e) Master Direction–Know Your Customer (KYC) Directions, 2016;
 - f) Master Direction–Monitoring of Fraud in NBFCs (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016;
 - g) Master Direction – Information Technology Framework for NBFC Sector;
 - h) Master Direction–Miscellaneous Non-Banking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016;
 - i) Other RBI Guidelines and Circulars as may be applicable

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards 1 & 2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Management Responsibility:

Kindly refer to our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure 'I'** which is to be read along with and forms an integral part of this report.

We report that during the Period under Review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Director and Independent Directors. During the Period under Review, there were no changes in the Board composition.

KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings and Committee 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.

All the decisions were unanimous and there was no instance of dissent in Board or Committee Meetings.

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

We further report that during the Period under Review, the Company has not undertaken specific events/ actions that can have a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

**For M/s Vinod Kothari & Company
Practicing Company Secretaries
Unique Code: P1996WB042300**

**Barsha Dikshit
Partner**

Membership No. : A48152

CP No. : 18060

UDIN : A048152D000394597

Peer Review Certificate No. : 781/2020

Place : Kolkata

Date : 26th May, 2022

Annexure I

ANNEXURE TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT (UNQUALIFIED)

To
The Members
Shree Krishna Agency Limited

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit. The list of documents for the purpose, as seen by us, is listed in **Annexure II**;
2. We have followed the audit practices and the processes as were 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. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion;
3. Our Audit examination is restricted only upto legal compliances of the applicable laws to be done by the Company, we have not checked the practical aspects relating to the same.
4. Wherever our Audit has required our examination of books and records maintained by the Company, we have also relied upon electronic versions of such books and records, as provided to us through online communication. Wherever for the purposes of our Audit, there was a need for physical access to any of the places of business of the Company, the same was not possible due to the lockdowns and travel restrictions imposed by Central and State Governments respectively. We have conducted online verification & examination of records, as facilitated by the Company, due to Covid-19 and subsequent lockdown situation for the purpose of issuing this Report.
5. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company as well as correctness of the values and figures reported in various disclosures and returns as required to be submitted by the Company under the specified laws, though we have relied to a certain extent on the information furnished in such returns.
6. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulation and happening of events etc.
7. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis and sample basis.

8. Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial, and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with audit practices.
 9. The contents of this Report have to be read in conjunction with and not in isolation of the observations, if any, in the report(s) furnished/to be furnished by any other auditor(s) / agencies / authorities with respect to the Company.
 10. 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.
-

Annexure II: List of Documents

1. Draft final minutes of the following:
 - a) Board Meeting;
 - b) Audit Committee Meeting;
 - c) Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting;
 - d) Loan and Investment Committee;
 - e) Asset Liability Management Committee;
 - f) Risk Management Committee;
 - g) Grievance Redressal Committee;
 - h) IT Steering Committee;
 - i) Annual General meeting;
2. Annual Report 2020-21;
3. Memorandum and Articles of Association;
4. Forms filed with ROC and RBI during the year 2021-22;
5. Disclosures under Companies Act, 2013;
6. Policies framed under the Companies Act, 2013&RBI Regulations;
7. Registers maintained under Companies Act, 2013;
8. Notice and Agenda for Board and Committee Meeting on sample basis.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

As required under Regulation 34(3) read with Part C of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (**hereinafter referred to as “Listing Regulations, 2015”**) the details of compliance by the Company with the norms on Corporate Governance are as under:

1. COMPANY’S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE:

The Company’s philosophy on Corporate Governance is embedded in the rich legacy of ethical governance practices. Integrity, transparency, accountability and compliance with laws which are the columns of good governance are cemented in the Company’s robust business practices to ensure ethical and responsible leadership both at the Board and at the Management level. The Company’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and its well-structured internal control systems which are subjected to regular assessment for its effectiveness, reinforces integrity of Management and fairness in dealing with the Company’s stakeholders.

The Company has complied with the requirements of Corporate Governance as laid down under the Listing Regulations, 2015.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

a) Composition of the Board

As on 31st March, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company comprised of 6 (Six) Directors, of whom 3 (three) are Non-Executive Independent Directors, 1 (One) Executive Promoter Director (Managing Director) and 2 (two) Non-Executive Promoter Directors. The Chairman of the Board is a Non-Executive Promoter Director. The Board has no institutional Nominee Director.

The composition of the Board is in compliance with the requirements of Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations, 2015.

The Composition and Category of the Board is enumerated below:

Name	Category
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Non-Executive/ Promoter – Chairman
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	Managing Director/ Promoter
Ms. Sheetal Bangur	Non-Executive/ Promoter
Mr. Amitav Kothari	Non-Executive, Independent
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	Non-Executive, Independent
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	Non-Executive, Independent

b) Attendance of each director at the Board Meetings and at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM)

Name of Directors with DIN	No. of Board Meetings		Whether attended last AGM on 24.09.2021
	Held during the year	Attended	
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur DIN: 00012617	6	6	Yes
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur DIN:00012825	6	5	Yes
Ms. Sheetal Bangur DIN:00003541	6	4	Yes
Mr. Amitav Kothari DIN:01097705	6	6	Yes
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee DIN:00013612	6	6	Yes
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi DIN:02208714	6	4	Yes

c) Number of other Board of Directors or Committee in which a directors is a member or Chairperson

Name of Directors with DIN	No. of Directorships in other Listed Entities & Category	No. of Directorships in other Public Ltd. Companies @	Other Committee Memberships and Chairmanship*	
			Member#	Chairman
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur DIN: 00012617	1. The Peria Karamalai Tea and Produce Company Limited Category - Non-Executive/ Promoter – Chairman	9	6	2
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur DIN:00012825	1. The Peria Karamalai Tea and Produce Company Limited Category - Executive/ Deputy Managing Director	9	1	-
Ms. Sheetal Bangur DIN:00003541	-	9	-	-
Mr. Amitav Kothari DIN:01097705	1. Kanoria Chemicals & Industries Ltd. Category - Non-Executive/ Independent Director	2	4	2
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee DIN:00013612	-	7	8	5
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi DIN:02208714	-	5	8	1

* Includes only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of Public Companies including this listed company

Number of Membership also includes Chairmanship held in the Committee(s)

@ excludes directorship in private companies, foreign companies and section 8 companies but includes deemed public companies

d) Number of meetings of the Board of Directors held and dates on which held

During the Financial Year 2021-22, the Board met 6 (six) times on the dates as mentioned below:-

24th April, 2021, 11th June, 2021, 9th August, 2021, 12th November, 2021, 10th December, 2021 and 11th February, 2022.

The members of the Board have also passed 2 (two) Circular Resolutions as per Section 175 of the Companies Act, 2013 on 24th September, 2021 and 11th March, 2022.

e) Disclosure of relationships between directors inter-se

None of the Directors are related to each other except Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur, Mr. Shreeyash Bangur and Ms. Sheetal Bangur.

Name of the Directors	Relationship between directors
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Father of Mr. Shreeyash Bangur and Ms. Sheetal Bangur
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	Son of Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur and Brother of Ms. Sheetal Bangur
Ms. Sheetal Bangur	Daughter of Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur and Sister of Mr. Shreeyash Bangur

f) Number of shares and convertible instruments held by non-executive director

The details of shares of the Company held by Non-Executive Directors are as follows:

Name of Directors	No. of Shares held
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	1760457
Ms. Sheetal Bangur	28888
Mr. Amitav Kothari	Nil
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	Nil
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	Nil

The Non-Executive Directors of the Company do not hold convertible instruments in the Company.

g) Familiarization Programme

At the time of appointment of an Independent Director, formal letter of appointment is given to them, which inter-alia explains the role, functions, duties and responsibilities expected from them as an Independent Director of the Company. Moreover, the Directors were also explained in detail the compliances required from them under the Companies Act, 2013, Listing Regulations, 2015 and the recent Guidelines and Directions issued by Reserve Bank of India, applicable to the Company and other relevant regulations. Further, on an ongoing basis, presentations are regularly made to the Independent Directors on various matters inter-alia covering the Company’s and its subsidiaries/associates businesses and operations, industry and regulatory updates, strategy, finance, risk management framework, role, rights, responsibilities of the Independent Directors under various statutes and other relevant matters.

Further, with a view to familiarize them with the Company’s operations, an induction kit was also provided to the Independent Directors of the Company.

The details of the Familiarization Programme has been disclosed on the website of the Company https://www.lnbgroup.com/kiran/Familiarization_Programme.php

h) Skill, Competence and Expertise of Board of Directors

Sl. No.	Skills, Competencies / and Expertise	Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	Ms. Sheetal Bangur	Mr. Amitav Kothari	Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	Mr. Rajiv Kapasi
1.	Industry experience including its entire value chain and in-depth experience in corporate strategy and planning	✓	✓	✓			✓
2.	Understanding of the relevant laws, rules, regulations policies applicable to the Non- Banking Financial Companies	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
3.	Experience in finance, tax, risk management, legal, compliance and corporate governance	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
4.	Experience in Human Resource Management, Communication and Information Technology	✓	✓	✓			
5.	Leadership Quality including integrity and high ethical standards	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6.	Social welfare orientation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

i) Confirmation of the Board regarding fulfillment of independence criteria as provided in the Listing Regulations by the Independent Directors of the Company and that they are independent of the management

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions of independence specified in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1) (b) of the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

j) Detailed reason for the Resignation of Independent Director

No Independent Director has resigned from the Company during the Financial Year 2021-2022.

k) Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

During the year, the Independent Directors met on February 11, 2022 to discuss the following:

- a) Review the performance of Non –Independent Directors and the Board as a whole;
- b) Review the performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of executive directors and non –executive directors; and
- c) To assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board that is necessary for the board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

The Meeting was attended by all the Independent Directors and was conducted to enable the Independent Directors to discuss matters as required under applicable laws and regulations and put forth their combined views to the Board of Directors of the Company.

3. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board constituted various committees to function in specific areas and to take informed decisions within delegated powers. Each committee exercises its functions within the scope and area as defined in its constitutional guidelines. With a view to have a more focused attention on business and for better governance and accountability and as per requirement of various provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and relevant Master Directions and Regulations issued by Reserve Bank of India from time to time the Board has constituted the following Committees:

- a) Audit Committee
- b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- c) Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- d) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- e) Asset Liability Management Committee
- f) Risk Management Committee
- g) Loan and Investment Committee
- h) Grievance Redressal Committee
- i) IT Strategy Committee
- j) IT Steering Committee

A. Audit Committee

Objective:

The Audit Committee acts as a link between the statutory and internal auditors and the Board of Directors. The primary objective of the Committee is to monitor and provide effective supervision of the financial reporting process to ensure reliability and timeliness of disclosures while ensuring integrity and quality of the reports.

Powers of Audit Committee

The powers of Audit Committee include the following:

1. To investigate any activity within its terms of reference.
2. To seek information required from any employee.
3. To obtain outside legal or other professional advice.
4. To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

Role of Audit Committee

The role of the Audit Committee includes the following:

- a. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- b. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;
- c. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors except those which are specifically prohibited;
- d. Reviewing, with the management, and examination of the financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
 1. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013
 2. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same
 3. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management
 4. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings
 5. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements
 6. Disclosure of any related party transactions
 7. Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report
- e. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;

- f. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
- g. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- h. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties and scrutiny of the method used to determine the arm's length price of any transaction;
- i. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- j. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
- k. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- l. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- m. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- n. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- o. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
- p. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- q. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- r. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism;
- s. Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- t. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/advances/investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.
- u. reviewing the compliance with the provisions of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 at least once in a financial year and shall verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and are operating effectively.
- v. Carrying out any other function as may be delegated by the Board of Directors from time to time or as may be required by applicable law or as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee.
- w. reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.
- x. consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.

Review of information by Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

- a. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- b. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- c. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
- d. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.
- e. Statement of deviations:
 - i) quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulations 32(1).
 - ii) annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

Composition:

The Board has constituted a well-qualified Audit Committee. All the members of the Committee are Non-Executive Directors with majority of them being Independent Directors including the Chairman as required under Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. They possess sound knowledge on accounts, audit, finance, taxation, internal controls etc.

The members of the Audit Committee as on 31st March, 2022 is comprised of:

Name of the Director	Designation	Category
Mr. Amitav Kothari	Chairman	Independent-Non Executive
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	Member	Independent-Non Executive
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Member	Non-Independent-Non Executive
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	Member	Independent-Non Executive

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

Meetings of Committee

The Audit Committee met 6 (Six) times on 24th April, 2021, 11th June, 2021, 9th August, 2021, 12th November, 2021, 10th December, 2021 and 11th February, 2022 during the year under review.

The attendance of the Committee members to these meetings was as follows:

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Amitav Kothari	6	6
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	6	6
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	6	6
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	6	4

B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

Objective: The main objective of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee is:

- To set criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director, and remuneration of the Executives.
- To enable the Company to attract, retain and motivate highly qualified members for the Board and other executive level to run the Company successfully.
- To enable the Company to provide a well-balanced and performance-related compensation package, taking into account shareholder interests, industry standards and relevant Indian corporate regulations.
- To ensure that the interests of Board members & senior executives are aligned with the business strategy and risk tolerance, objectives, values and long-term interests of the company and will be consistent with the "pay-for-performance" principle.
- To ensure that remuneration to directors, KMP and senior management employees of the Company involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

Terms of Reference:

Some of the important terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:

- To formulate criteria for:
 - determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director;
 - Evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board of Directors.
- To devise the following policies on:
 - remuneration including any compensation related payments of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees and recommend the same to the Board of the Company;
 - Board diversity laying out an optimum mix of executive, independent and non-independent directors keeping in mind the needs of the Company.

- c. To identify persons who are qualified to:
 1. become directors in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board the appointment and removal of directors;
 2. be appointed in senior management in accordance with the policies of the Company and recommend their appointment or removal to the HR Department and to the Board.
- d. To specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance;
- e. For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:
 - a. use the services of an external agencies, if required;
 - b. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
 - c. consider the time commitments of the candidates.
- f. To carry out evaluation of the performance of every director of the Company;
- g. To express opinion to the Board that a director possesses the requisite qualification(s) for the practice of the profession in case the services to be rendered by a director are of professional nature.
- h. To decide whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of report of performance evaluation of independent directors;
- i. To recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.
- j. To carry out such other business as may be required by applicable law or delegated by the Board or considered appropriate in view of the general terms of reference and the purpose of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Composition:

The Board has constituted a well-qualified Nomination and Remuneration Committee. All the members of the Committee are Non-Executive Directors with majority of them being Independent Directors as required under Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

The members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as on 31st March, 2022 is comprised of:

Name of the Director	Designation	Category
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	Chairman	Independent-Non Executive
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Member	Non-Independent-Non Executive
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	Member	Independent-Non Executive

Meetings of the Committee:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 1 (One) time i.e., on 11th June, 2021 during the year under review.

The attendance of the committee members to these meetings was as follows:

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	1	1
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	1	1
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	1	1

Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors-

On the advice of the Board of Directors and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and in consonance with Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by SEBI through circular number SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2017/004 dated January 5, 2017, the Company formulated criteria for evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors, its committees, Independent Directors, Non-Independent Directors. Based on those criteria, performance evaluation has been done.

Details of the performance evaluation of Board of Directors of the Company including Independent Directors is provided in the Directors' Report forming part of the Annual Report of the Company.

Remuneration Policy:

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved and adopted the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company. The said policy which includes the criteria of making payments to non-executive directors can be viewed at the website of the Company <http://www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran/policies.php>.

C. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Objective:

The Committee is responsible for the satisfactory redressal of investors' complaints pertaining to the transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of Annual Reports, dividend payments, issue of duplicate share certificates and other miscellaneous complaints. In addition to above the Committee also looks into other issues including status of dematerialization/re-materialization of shares as well as system and procedures followed to track investor complaints and suggest matter for improvement from time to time.

Terms of Reference:

1. To ensure proper and timely attendance and redressal of grievances of security holders of the Company in relation to:
 - a. Transfer/transmission of shares,
 - b. Non-receipt of annual reports,
 - c. Non-receipt of declared dividends,
 - d. All such complaints directly concerning the shareholders / investors as stakeholders of the Company; and
 - e. Any such matters that may be considered necessary in relation to shareholders and investors of the Company.
2. Reviewing the measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
3. Reviewing the adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
4. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.
5. Formulation of procedures in line with the statutory guidelines to ensure speedy disposal of various requests received from the shareholders from time to time;
6. To review and / or approve applications for transfer, transmission, transposition and mutation of share certificates including issue of duplicate certificates and new certificates on split / sub-division / consolidation / renewal and to deal with all related matters as may be permissible under applicable law.
7. To review and/or approve requests of dematerialization and rematerialisation of securities of the Company and such other related matters;
8. Appointment and fixing of remuneration of RTA and overseeing their performance;
9. Review the status of the litigation(s) filed by/against the security holders of the Company;
10. Review the status of claims received for unclaimed shares;
11. Recommending measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services;
12. Review the impact of enactments/ amendments issued by the MCA/ SEBI and other regulatory authorities on matters concerning the investors in general;
13. Such other matters as per the directions of the Board of Directors of the Company and/ or as required under Regulation 20 read with Part D of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, from time to time.
14. Any other issue within terms of reference

Composition:

The Board has constituted a well-qualified Stakeholders' Relationship Committee. All the members of the Committee are Non-Executive Directors with majority of them being Independent Directors as required under Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

The members of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee as on 31st March, 2022 is comprised of:

Name of the Director	Designation	Category
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	Chairman	Independent-Non Executive
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Member	Non-Independent-Non Executive
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	Member	Independent-Non Executive

The Board has designated Mr. Pradip Kumar Ojha, Company Secretary as Compliance Officer.

Meetings of Committee

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee met 4 (four) times on 11th June, 2021, 9th August, 2021, 12th November, 2021 and 11th February, 2022 during the year under review.

The attendance of the Committee members to these Meetings was as follows:

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	4	4
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	4	4
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	4	3

The status of the Investors' Complaints are given hereunder:

No. of complaints received	Nil
No. of complaints not solved	Nil
No. of complaints pending	Nil

SEBI Complaints redress System (SCORES)

The Company has registered with "SCORES" as per SEBI Circular CIR/OIAE/1/2014 dated December 18, 2014 in order to update the status of Investors Complaints. There is no complaint pending on this portal as on 31st March, 2022.

D. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

Objective:

The Company has constituted a CSR Committee as required under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Committee has overall responsibility for: (i) identifying the areas of CSR activities; (ii) recommending the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the identified CSR activities; (iii) implementing and monitoring the CSR policy from time to time; and (iv) coordinating with Company or such other agency in implementing programs and executing initiatives as per CSR policy of the Company. The purpose and responsibilities of the Committee shall include such other items/matters prescribed under applicable law or prescribed by the Board in compliance with applicable law from time to time.

The Committee is also responsible for reporting progress of various initiatives and in making appropriate disclosures on a periodic basis.

Terms of Reference:

Some of the important terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:

- Formulate, monitor and recommend to the Board the CSR Policy including the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013;
- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities undertaken;
- Monitor the implementation of the framework of Corporate Social Responsibility Policy;
- Evaluate the social impact of the Company's CSR Activities;
- Review the Company's disclosure of CSR matters;
- Submit a report on CSR matters to the Board at such intervals and in such format as may be prescribed;
- Consider other functions, as defined by the Board or as may be stipulated under any law, rule or regulation including the Listing Regulations, Corporate Social Responsibility Voluntary Guidelines, 2009 and the Companies Act, 2013.

Composition

The Composition of the Committee is Comprised of Non-Executive and Executive member as per the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The members of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as on 31st March, 2022 is comprised of:

Name of the Director	Designation	Category
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Chairman	Non-Independent-Non Executive
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	Member	Executive
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	Member	Independent-Non Executive

Meetings of the Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee met 3 (Three) times i.e., on 11th June, 2021, 7th August, 2021 and 25th January, 2022 during the year under review.

The attendance of the Committee members to these Meetings was as follows:

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	3	3
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	3	2
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	3	2

CSR Policy

Your Company has developed a CSR Policy which is stated in this Annual Report. Additionally, the CSR Policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company and available at web-link <http://www.lnbggroup.com/kiran/policies.php>

E. Asset Liability Management Committee

The Company has constituted an Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) in accordance with the Master Direction & Guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India. The Committee shall oversee the asset liability position, interest rate risk, liquidity and funds management and investment portfolio functions of the Company. The Committee shall oversee the implementation of the Asset Liability Management system and review its functioning periodically.

The Committee is comprised of;

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Category
1	Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Non-Executive Director
2	Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	Executive Director
3	Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	Independent Non- Executive Director
4	Ms. Sheetal Bangur	Non-Executive Director

Meetings of the Committee

During the year ended on 31st March 2022, this Committee has met 4 (four) times on 10th June, 2021, 7th August, 2021, 6th November, 2021 and 10th February, 2022.

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	4	4
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	4	3
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	4	2
Ms. Sheetal Bangur	4	3

F. Risk Management Committee

The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee in accordance with the Master Direction & Guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India. The Committee shall oversee the responsibilities with regard to

the identification, evaluation and mitigation of operational, strategic and external environment risks. The Committee has overall responsibility for monitoring and approving the risk policies and associated practices of the Company.

The Committee is comprised of:

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Category
1	Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Non-Executive Director
2	Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	Executive Director
3	Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	Independent Non- Executive Director
4	Ms. Sheetal Bangur	Non-Executive Director

Meetings of the Committee

During the year ended on 31st March 2022, this Committee has met 4 (four) times on 10th June, 2021, 7th August, 2021, 6th November, 2021 and 10th February, 2022.

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	4	4
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	4	3
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	4	2
Ms. Sheetal Bangur	4	3

G. Loan and Investment Committee

The Company has constituted a Loan and Investment Committee in accordance with the Master Direction & Guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India. The Committee shall oversee the Investment made, to minimize the loss and to prevent from any slippage in the quality of assets. The Committee reviews the Loan & Investment Policy of the Company from time to time.

The Committee is comprised of;

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Category
1	Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Non-Executive Director
2	Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	Executive Director
3	Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	Independent Non- Executive Director
4	Ms. Sheetal Bangur	Non-Executive Director

Meetings of the Committee

During the year ended on 31st March 2022, this Committee has met 4 (four) times on 10th June, 2021, 7th August, 2021, 6th November, 2021 and 10th February, 2022.

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	4	4
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	4	3
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	4	2
Ms. Sheetal Bangur	4	3

H. Grievance Redressal Committee

The Company has constituted a Grievance Redressal Committee in accordance with the Master Direction & Guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India. The Committee shall oversee to redress the complaints and grievances of the borrowers and to enable the Company to serve them better.

The Committee is comprised of;

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Category
1	Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Non-Executive Director
2	Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	Executive Director
3	Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	Independent Non- Executive Director
4	Ms. Sheetal Bangur	Non-Executive Director

Meetings of the Committee

During the year ended on 31st March 2022, this Committee has met 4 (four) times on 10th June, 2021, 7th August, 2021, 6th November, 2021 and 10th February, 2022.

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	4	4
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	4	3
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	4	2
Ms. Sheetal Bangur	4	3

I. IT Strategy Committee

The Company has constituted an IT Strategy Committee in the Board Meeting held on 15.05.2018 in accordance with the Master Direction – Information Technology Framework for the NBFC Sector (“RBI Directions”) issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide its notification no. Master Direction DNBS.PPD.No.04/66.15.001/2016-17 dated June 08, 2017. The Committee shall provide input to other Board committees and Senior Management regarding IT Strategies and its implementation. The Committee shall review the IT strategies in line with the corporate strategies, policy documents, cyber security arrangements and any other matter related to IT Governance.

The Committee is comprised of;

Sl. No.	Name of Members	Designation
1	Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	Independent Non- Executive Director-Chairman
2	Mr. Nayan Saxena	Technology Officer
3	Mr. Dipak Francis	Chief Information Officer

Meetings of the Committee

During the year ended on 31st March 2022, this Committee met 2 (Two) times on 10th June, 2021, and 6th November, 2021 during the year under review.

Name of Members	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	2	2
Mr. Nayan Saxena	2	2
Mr. Dipak Francis	2	2

J. IT Steering Committee

The Company has constituted an IT Steering Committee in the Board Meeting held on 15.05.2018 in accordance with the Master Direction – Information Technology Framework for the NBFC Sector (“RBI Directions”) issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide its notification no. Master Direction DNBS.PPD.No.04/66.15.001/2016-17 dated June 08, 2017. The Committee shall provide oversight and monitoring of the progress of IT project, including deliverables to be realized at each phase of the project and milestones to be reached according to the project timetable and carry out priority setting, resource allocation and project tracking

The Committee is comprised of;

Sl. No.	Name of Members	Designation
1	Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	Independent Non- Executive Director-Chairman
2	Mr. Nayan Saxena	Technology Officer
3	Mr. Dipak Francis	Chief Information Officer

No meeting of the IT Steering Committee was held during the FY 2021-22.

K. Remuneration of Directors

The details of remuneration paid to Executive and Non-Executive Directors of the Company for the financial year 2021-2022 are given below;

a) Remuneration to Executive Director

Name	Designation	All elements of Remuneration package, i.e. salary, benefits, bonuses, pension etc. for the year ended 31st March, 2022 (Rs. in Lacs)	
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	Managing Director	Salary, Allowances and Perquisites	73.32
		Contribution to Provident Fund	-

- a. **Service Contract:** For a period of three years w.e.f. 4th November, 2019. The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 20th May, 2019 approved re-appointment of Mr. Shreeyash Bangur as the Managing Director of the Company for a further period of 3 years w.e.f. 4th November, 2019 and the same was also approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 9th September, 2019. The current tenure of Mr. Shreeyash Bangur will expire on 3rd November, 2022.

The Board of Directors at its Meeting held on 28th May, 2022 approved re-appointment of Mr. Shreeyash Bangur as the Managing Director of the Company for a further period of 3 years w.e.f. 4th November, 2022 subject to approval of the Shareholders of the Company at its ensuing Annual General Meeting.

- b. **Notice Period:** Three Months' notice from either side.
- c. **Severance Fees:** None
- d. **Stock Option:** None

b) Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Remuneration (Rs. in Lacs)	Sitting Fees (Rs. in Lacs)	Commission (Rs. in Lacs)	No. of Shares held
1.	Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Nil	3.20	2.50	1,760,457
2.	Ms. Sheetal Bangur	Nil	0.80	2.50	28,888
3.	Mr. Amitav Kothari	Nil	2.60	2.50	Nil
4.	Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	Nil	3.40	2.50	Nil
5.	Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	Nil	2.40	2.50	Nil

The Company does not pay any performance incentive or severance fees. Apart from the above mentioned remuneration, the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Non-Executive Directors during the financial year 2021-2022.

In compliance with the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder and pursuant to Regulation 19 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with Schedule II Part D to the said Regulations, the Board of Directors has a Nomination and Remuneration Policy for its Directors including Non- Executive Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees of the Company which is also made available on the website of the Company at <https://www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran/reports/Policies/Nomination-and-Remuneration-Policy.pdf>

None of the Non-Executive Directors hold any stock option in the Company.

4) GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

a) Annual General Meeting:

Venue, date, day and time of the Annual General Meetings held during last 3 years are as follow:

Year	Venue	Date	Time
2019	Far Pavilion, The Tollygunge Club Ltd. 120, Deshpriya Sasmal Road, Kolkata - 700 033	09.09.2019	2.30 P.M.
2020	Through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM)	28.09.2020	12.30 P.M.
2021	Through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM)	24.09.2021	12.30 P.M.

Special Resolution(s) passed in previous 3 AGMs

Date	Matters
09.09.2019	Re-appointment of Mr. Amitav Kothari as an Independent Non-Executive Director for the period of 5 (Five) years.
09.09.2019	Re-appointment of Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee as an Independent Non-Executive Director for the period of 5 (Five) years.
09.09.2019	Re-appointment of Mr. Rajiv Kapasi as an Independent Non-Executive Director for the period of 5 (Five) years.
09.09.2019	Re-appointment of Mr. Shreyash Bangur as Managing Director for the period of 3 (Three) years.
09.09.2019	Payment of Remuneration by way of commission to Non-Executive Director.
28.09.2020	To approve private placement of Non – Convertible Debentures

b) Postal Ballot

During FY 2021-22, the Company had sought the approval of the shareholders on the following matters by way of Postal Ballot through Remote e-Voting process. The Notice of Postal Ballot dated December 10, 2021, was circulated on 2nd February, 2022. The same was also made available on the website of the Company at <https://www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran/investors.php>. The Remote e-Voting commenced on Thursday, the 3rd February, 2022, and ended on Friday the 4th March, 2022. The resolutions were passed with the requisite majority on 4th March, 2022 (being the last date of Remote e-Voting), the results of which were announced on 8th March, 2022. The description of resolutions and details of the voting pattern is as under:

Resolution No. and type	Description of Resolution	Number of Votes			
		For	%	Against	%
1. Ordinary Resolution	Appointment of M/s B. Chhawchharia & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 305123E). As the Statutory Auditors to fill Casual Vacancy caused by Resignation of M/s. Walker Chandiook & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants, Kolkata (FRN: 001076N/N500013).	23858515	99.94	14117	0.06
2. Special Resolution	Renewal of previous approval of Issuance of Non-Convertible Debentures on Private Placement basis.	23858514	99.94	14118	0.06
3. Ordinary Resolution	Approve Material Related Party Transactions.	3867254	99.54	17855	0.46

Vinod Kothari and Company, Practicing Company Secretaries were appointed as Scrutinizer, for conducting the above Postal Ballot through the Remote E-Voting process fairly and transparently and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

All the proposed Resolutions were passed with requisite majority and the Voting Results were duly intimated to the Stock Exchanges pursuant to Regulation 44(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations as well as displayed on the Company's website at <https://www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran/investors.php>.

Procedure for the postal ballot: The above Postal Ballot was carried out as per the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 and other applicable provisions of the Act, read with the Rules framed thereunder.

Details of the special resolution proposed to be conducted through postal ballot. None of the businesses proposed to be transacted at the ensuing AGM require the passing of a special resolution through a postal ballot.

c) Extra Ordinary General Meeting:

During the year, No Extra Ordinary General Meeting were held in last 3 years.

5) MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:**a) Financial Results**

The quarterly, half-yearly and annual Financial Results of the Company are sent to the Stock Exchanges immediately after these are approved by the Board. These are also published in the prescribed format within 48 hours of the conclusion of the meeting of the Board in which they are considered, in English newspaper circulating the whole or substantially the whole of India and in one vernacular newspaper of the state where the registered office of the Company is situated [i.e., in Business Standard/ Financial Express (All India edition) and Ekdin (Bengali)].

These results are simultaneously posted on the website of the Company at <http://www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran/financials.php> and also uploaded on the website of the Stock Exchange(s), BSE Ltd. and

The Company has no official news releases and also has not made any presentations to institutional investors or to the analysts during the year.

b) Annual Report

Annual Report containing, inter alia, Audited Annual Accounts, Directors' Report, Corporate Governance Report, Management Discussion & Analysis Report, and other relevant/important information is circulated to members and other entitles.

c) E-mail IDs for Shareholders/Investors

Investors may send their query/feedback to kvl@lnbgroupp.com.

6) GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:**a) Annual General Meeting**

Day and Date: 24th September, 2022, Time : 12:30 P.M

Annual General Meeting through video conferencing facility / other Audio Visual Means

Deemed Venue : Regd. Office at 7 Munshi Premchand Sarani, Hastings, Kolkata - 700 022, West Bengal.

b) Date of book closure for payment of dividend

19th September, 2022 to 24th September, 2022 (both days inclusive)

c) Financial Calendar

Financial year of the Company is from April 1 to March 31. The schedule for board meetings to be conducted for the Financial Year 2022-2023 (tentative and subject to change) are as follows:

Quarter ending June 30, 2022 : On or before 14.08.2022

Quarter and half year ending September 30, 2022 : On or before 14.11.2022

Quarter and nine months ending December 31, 2022 : On or before 14.02.2023

Year ending March 31, 2023 : On or before 30.05.2023

d) Dividend Payment Date

Dividend shall be paid to all the eligible shareholders within 30 days from the date of Annual General Meeting.

e) Listing on Stock Exchanges

Sl. No.	Name	Address
1	BSE Limited ('BSE')	Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400 001
2	The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited ('CSE') – Delisted w.e.f. 27th October, 2021)	7, Lyons Range, Kolkata - 700 001

The Company has paid annual listing fees to each of the above Stock exchanges.

f) Stock Code

BSE: 537750
 CSE: 10021383
 ISIN: INE555P01013

Depositories Connectivity

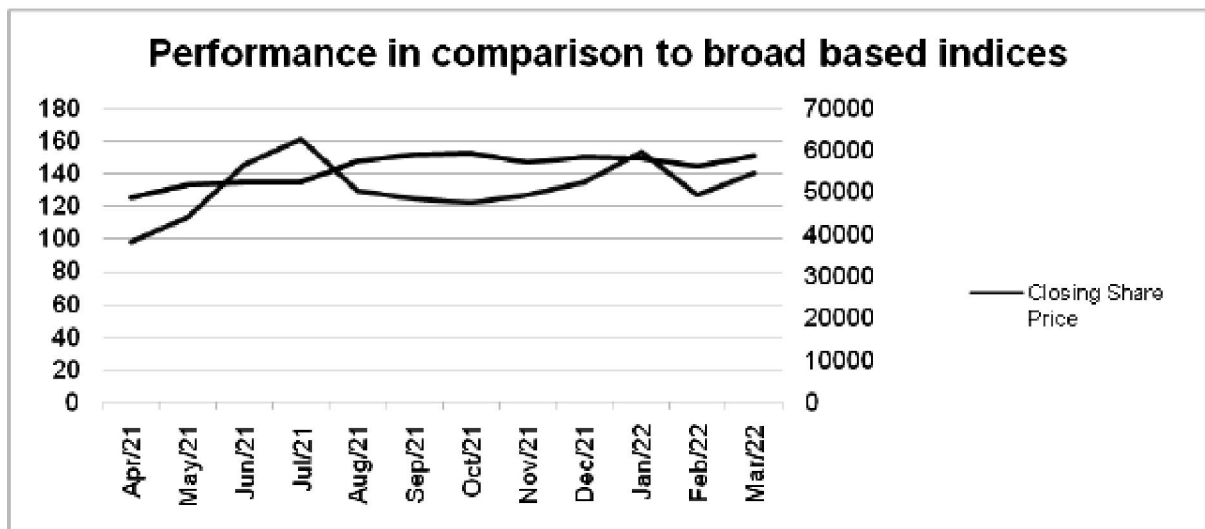
National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)
 Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL)

The Custodian fees has been duly paid to NSDL and CDSL for the financial year 2021-2022.

g) Market Price Data

Month	BSE			CSE		
	High Price	Low Price	No. of Shares	High Price	Low Price	No. of Shares
Apr-21	105.00	87.10	41225	-	-	-
May-21	124.95	94.10	73885	-	-	-
Jun-21	167.95	108.80	404392	-	-	-
Jul-21	170.00	137.05	233148	-	-	-
Aug-21	168.00	121.20	172351	-	-	-
Sep-21	138.95	120.00	81854	-	-	-
Oct-21	144.80	120.65	92069	-	-	-
Nov-21	145.60	119.00	51228	-	-	-
Dec-21	140.00	122.00	86077	-	-	-
Jan-22	175.00	130.80	224162	-	-	-
Feb-22	159.05	118.10	80578	-	-	-
Mar-22	150.00	115.00	80295	-	-	-

There was no trading in the Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd in the last twelve months. Hence, the data is not available and The Equity Shares (27284211) of the Company were delisted from The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited ('CSE') w.e.f. 27th October, 2021.

**h) Performance in comparison to broad based indices:****i) Securities of the Company are not suspended at BSE Ltd****j) Registrar and Transfer Agent**

Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd.
 23, R. N. Mukherjee Road, 5th Floor, Kolkata - 700 001
 Phone : (033) 2243-5809/5029, Fax : (033) 2248-4787, email: mdpldc@yahoo.com

k) Share Transfer System

Shares in physical form is processed and completed by Registrar & Transfer Agent within a period of fifteen days from the date of receipt thereof provided all the documents are in order. In case of shares in electronic form, the transfers are processed by NSDL/CDSL through respective Depository Participants.

However, as per SEBI Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/24 dated June 8, 2018 and further amendment vide Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/49 dated November 30, 2018, requests for effecting transfer of securities (except in case of transmission or transposition of securities) shall not be processed from April 1, 2019 unless the securities are held in the dematerialised form with the depositories. Therefore, Shareholders are requested to take action to dematerialize the Equity Shares of the Company, promptly.

The Company obtains a certificate of compliance in respect of share transfer from a Practicing Company Secretary pursuant to Regulation 40 (9) of the Listing Regulations, 2015.

l) Distribution of Shareholding

The shareholding distribution of the equity shares as on 31st March, 2022 is given below:-

Shareholders	No. of Shareholders	% of shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage of Shareholding
Upto 500	2934	81.522	337528	1.2371
501 to 1000	283	7.8633	209634	0.7683
1001 to 2000	179	4.9736	249515	0.9145
2001 to 3000	58	1.6116	147876	0.5420
3001 to 4000	24	0.6669	82770	0.3034
4001 to 5000	21	0.5835	98270	0.3602
5001 to 10000	35	0.9725	270491	0.9914
10000 and above	65	1.8061	25888127	94.8832
Total	3599	100.00	27284211	100.00

Shareholding Pattern

Shareholders Category	No. of shares held	% of total shares held
Promoter & Promoter Group		
a) Indian	20451000	74.9554
b) Foreign	Nil	Nil
Sub Total (A)	20451000	74.9554
Public Shareholding		
1. Institutions	Nil	Nil
2. Non-Institutions		
a. Bodies Corporate	3343773	12.2553
b. Individuals	3152575	11.5546
c. Others	279107	1.0230
NRI	57756	0.2117
Sub Total (B)	6833211	25.0446
Shares held by Custodian & against which Depository Receipts have been issued		
a. Promoter and Promoter Group	Nil	Nil
b. Public	Nil	Nil
Sub Total (C)	Nil	Nil
Grand Total (A)+(B)+(C)	27284211	100.0000

m) Dematerialization of shares and liquidity:

About 99.79 % of total equity share capital is held in dematerialized form with NSDL and CDSL as on 31st March, 2022.

n) Outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/Warrants or conversion Instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:

No GDRs/ ADRs/Warrants or conversion instruments have been issued by the Company.

o) Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities:

The Company has not dealt in Commodity Hedging activities therefore not threatened by any Commodity Price Risk.

p) Plant Locations

The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company therefore it has not any plant.

q) Corporate Office

Kiran Vyapar Limited
3rd Floor, Uptown Banjara
Road No. 3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500 034

r) Address for Correspondence**Registered Office**

Kiran Vyapar Limited
7 Munshi Premchand Sarani, Hastings
Kolkata - 700 022, West Bengal
Phone : (033) 2223-0016 / 18, Fax : (033) 2223-1569
e-mail : kvl@lnbgroup.com

s) Credit Rating:

The Company has not issued debt instruments and not involved in mobilization of funds under any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal. Therefore the requirement of obtaining Credit Rating is not applicable to the Company.

7) OTHER DISCLOSURES**(i) Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of Company at large:**

All related party transactions are entered on arm's length basis in the ordinary course of business and are in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with the related parties, which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The details of transactions with related parties are provided in the Company's financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards.

The details of related party transactions are disclosed in Note no. 31 attached to and forming part of the accounts.

The Related Party Transaction Policy is posted on the website of the Company viz., <http://www.lnbgroup.com/kiran/policies.php>

(ii) Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital market, during the last three years:

No penalties, strictures have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority, in respect of any matter related to the capital market, during the last three years.

(iii) Details of establishment of Vigil Mechanism, Whistle Blower Policy, and affirmation that no personnel has been denied access to the audit committee

In line with the best Corporate Governance practices, the Company has put in place a system through which the Directors and employees may report concerns about unethical behavior, discrimination, harassment, victimization, unfair unemployment practice and actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct & Ethics without fear of reprisal. The Company has put in place a process by which employees and others have direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and Nodal Officer.

The Whistle-blower Policy is placed on the notice board of the Company, and its website viz., <http://www.lnbgroup.com/kiran/policies.php>.

During the Financial Year 2021-2022, no personnel has been denied access to the audit committee in this regard.

(iv) Details of Compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements:

The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements as specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The details of compliance with non-mandatory requirements are provided below:

- a) **Non-Executive Chairman's Office:** Chairman's office is separate from that of the Managing Director.
- b) **Shareholders' Rights:** The quarterly, half yearly and annual financial results of the Company are published in the newspapers on an all India basis and are also posted on the Company's website. Further significant events are informed to the Stock Exchanges from time to time and then the same is also posted on the website of the Company under Investors section. The complete Annual Report is sent to every shareholder of the Company.
- c) **Audit Qualifications:** The Company's financial statement for the year 2021-2022 does not contain any audit qualification.
- d) **Reporting of Internal Auditor:** The Internal Auditor reports to the Audit Committee.

(v) Web-link where policy for determining material subsidiaries is disclosed: <http://www.lnbgroup.com/kiran/policies.php>.

(vi) Web-link where policy on dealing with related party transactions is disclosed; <http://www.lnbgroup.com/kiran/policies.php>.

(vii) Disclosure of Commodity Price Risk and Commodity Hedging activities:

The Company has not dealt in Commodity Hedging activities therefore not threatened by any Commodity Price Risk.

(viii) Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A)

The Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022.

(ix) Certificate from a Company Secretary in practice that none of the directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of corporate affairs or any such statutory authority

The Company has obtained a certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice stating that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Company by SEBI or Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

(x) Declaration that the board has accepted all recommendation of committees of the board which is mandatorily required, in the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022.

There has been no such incidence where the Board has not accepted the recommendation of the Committees of the Company during the year under review.

(xi) Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part.

The total fees paid during the year by the Company and its Subsidiaries to Messrs. Walker Chandok & Co LLP, Statutory Auditors, and all group entities which are part of the group of which the Statutory Auditors are a member firm, aggregate Rs, 10.27 lakhs till 10th November, 2021.

The total fees paid during the year by the Company and its Subsidiaries to Messrs. B. Chhawchawria, Statutory Auditors, and all group entities which are part of the group of which the Statutory Auditors are a member firm, aggregate Rs, 10.61 lakhs from 11th November, 2022 till 31st March, 2022.

(xii) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women in Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013;

- a) Number of complaints filed during the financial year – Nil
- b) Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year – Nil
- c) Number of complaints pending as on end of the complaints – Nil

(xiii) Non- Compliance of any requirement of Corporate Governance report of sub- paras (2) to (10) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, with reasons thereof:

The Company has complied with all the requirements of Corporate Governance Report as specified in Regulation 34(3) read with Part C of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

8) CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board of Directors has laid down a Code of Conduct for Business and Ethics (the Code) for all the Board members, senior management and employees of the Company. The Code covers amongst other things the Company's commitment to honest & ethical personal conduct, fair competition, transparency and compliance of laws & regulations etc. The said Code also suitably incorporates the duties of Independent Directors as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013.

The Code of Conduct is posted on the website of the Company viz., <http://www.lnbgroup.com/kiran/investors.php>.

All the Board members and senior management personnel have confirmed compliance with the said Code. A declaration to that effect signed by the Managing Director & CEO pursuant to Schedule V (D) of the Listing Regulations, 2015 is attached and forms part of the Annual Report of the Company.

9) COMPLIANCE IN RESPECT OF UNLISTED MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

Iota Mtech Limited, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company is a material non-listed Indian Subsidiary Company which was required to appoint Independent Director of the Company on its Board in compliance with the Listing Regulations, 2015.

Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee and Mr. Rajiv Kapasi, Independent Directors of the Company have been appointed on the Board of Iota Mtech Limited in due compliance of the same.

The Company has one more material subsidiary, Shree Krishna Agency Limited, for which the Company has complied with the provisions of Regulation 24 & 24A of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 except for sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 24 since the aforesaid subsidiary does not fall within the threshold as provided in that sub-regulation.

The Board of Directors of the Company has also adopted the Policy on Material Subsidiaries which has been posted on the website of the Company and available at the web link, <http://www.lnbgroup.com/kiran/policies.php>

10) CONFIRMATION OF COMPLIANCE

It is confirmed that the Company has complied with the requirements prescribed under Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations. The Certificate obtained from a Practising Company Secretary that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance is annexed to the 'Report of the Board of Directors forming part of the Annual Report.

11) DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO DEMAT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT/ UNCLAIMED SUSPENSE ACCOUNT:

- a. aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year: Nil
- b. number of shareholders who approached listed entity for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year: Nil
- c. number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year: Nil
- d. aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year: Nil
- e. that the voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares: Not applicable

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Place : Kolkata
Date : 28.05.2022**

**Lakshmi Niwas Bangur
Chairman
DIN : 00012617**

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Industry Structure and Developments:

The Company operates in the **Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC)** segment of Industry and is registered with the Reserve Bank of India. The Company does not take Public Deposits. Its activities are limited within India and is mainly engaged in the business of providing Loans and making Investment in Shares and Securities. The performance of the company is closely linked with the overall performance of the Global and Indian Economy, Financial and Capital Markets and the business strategy of the company is therefore dependent on the economic environment, sectoral outlook and assessment of any particular player within, policies of the Government and Reserve Bank of India. The Company continues to invest for the long term while availing opportunities to realize gains endeavoring to maintain its policy of consistent wealth creation for its stakeholders. The Company continues to remain invested in leaders across sectors, which we believe have potential to remain differentially value-accretive over the long term.

India's real GDP growth for FY 2021-22 was 8.7%, which is amongst the highest in leading economies, as the Indian economy bounced back during the year exhibiting resilience during and post the pandemic. As the year progressed, most of the economic indicators, such as GST collection, IIP, Exports and UPI transactions saw an uptick, indicating a steady recovery from the lows of the first quarter of FY 2021-22. This was also reflected in the credit growth for both Banks and NBFCs where the larger, well-funded ones witnessed a swifter recovery on the back of ebbing third wave of COVID-19 and easing of pandemic related restrictions.

While India's growth outlook for the year ahead remains bright, driven by private consumption and elevated public spending, but risks remain, the biggest of which is inflation. Higher inflation can curtail the discretionary consumption and unfavorably affect the recovering domestic demand. The ongoing geopolitical crisis has caused supply chain disruptions which has led to higher commodity prices; if this gets prolonged, it can further fuel the inflation. The depreciating Rupee can become another issue as India is one of the biggest importers of crude oil leading to likely rise in trade deficit in FY 2022-23. As Rupee depreciates and import prices go up, taming inflation can become an uphill task for the central bank. A slower than expected global growth recovery may affect the demand for exports.

India's retail inflation soared to an 18-month high of 7.5% in April 2022 driven by inflationary pressures, post which the RBI announced a 40 bps repo rate hike in May 2022 in an off-cycle monetary policy to combat the said rise in inflation. While RBI's stance remains accommodative in order to support growth, ensuring that inflation remains within the target going forward shall be key for a sustainable growth environment. However, a downside to this is any further increase in the rates may force Banks and NBFCs to further increase their lending rates, and thus affecting consumption and capital expenditure.

Nevertheless, the opportunities for growth remain intact, driven by strong economic fundamentals, favourable economic policies (such as PLI scheme, Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan and Startup India initiative), digital push, demographic dividend and growing global preference for India as an investment destination. Further, as the Company enters into FY 2022-23, the thrust on capital expenditure in Union Budget 2022 is a welcome move and expected to push demand through multiplier effect on the economy. Given the proactive efforts by various regulators and the push from the government to support growth, the Company expects the inflationary environment to soften and a large vaccinated population is likely to contain the impact of subsequent COVID-19 waves, which will give way to robust growth going forward. This, in turn, shall spur credit demand across retail, SME and corporate segments, and reflect in the performance of the financial services sector as a whole. India's financial system has a long way to go with unpenetrated banking network, increasing spending power of the masses.

Opportunities and Threats

Non-Banking Financial Companies ("NBFCs") remain one of the most important pillars for ushering financial inclusion in India, reaching out to a hitherto under/served populace and in the process leading to "formalization" of the credit demand. NBFCs cater to the needs of both the retail as well as commercial sectors and, at times, have been able to develop strong niches with their specialized credit delivery models that even larger players including banks, have found hard to match. This has further provided a fillip to employment generation and wealth creation and in the process, bringing in the benefits of economic progress to the weaker sections of the society.

Last two years were challenging on account of the pandemic during which both business and collections were severely impacted. However, from Q2 FY 2021-22, credit growth has picked up significantly due to receding impact of COVID shutdowns, the pent-up demand in the economy and an uptick in multiple economic indicators. This was evidenced as per RBI's 'Data on sectoral deployment of bank credit' wherein non-food bank credit registered a y-o-y growth of 9.7% in March 2022.

While the economy is on the path to recovery, there are certain headwinds that may impact the growth and credit offtake. The NBFC sector may get impacted if elevated levels of retail inflation, crude oil prices and supply chain disruptions continue over a prolonged period. Borrowing rate is expected to rise in the wake of rate hikes announced by RBI in May 2022, which may lead to pressure on margins. Any loan re-pricing may lead to reduced demand, as well as, deterioration in credit quality for small borrowers.

However, there's enough room for optimism – receding pandemic impact along with large vaccinated population, rising private investments, higher consumption levels and thrust on capital expenditure in Union Budget 2022 shall in tandem lead to a higher growth trajectory for the economy. This shall also translate into a better performance vis-à-vis the year gone by for most of the leading financial services institutions including NBFCs.

With its strong parentage, brand recognition, liquidity and strong client network, your Company is poised to capitalize on this opportunity and foresees several profitable opportunities and tapping deeper markets. Further, the Company's robust risk management framework with a deep understanding of underwriting and credit controls shall help to mitigate the risk of deterioration in asset quality.

Segment wise performance

The Company being a non-banking financial company operates under a single segment viz providing loans and investments in shares and securities.

Outlook

Despite the impact of the pandemic, the unprecedented collective policy efforts by governments and central banks, paired with the resilience and innovations of private enterprises, have helped minimise lasting economic and physical damage across the world. While the direction of the Russia-Ukraine crisis remains uncertain, its impact on the global economy is likely to subsist. In the near term, many governments will need to cushion the blow of higher energy prices, diversify energy sources and increase efficiency, wherever possible. Full economic revival seems to be further away, but if businesses and governments work in tandem, across borders and disciplines, we will be able to weather this storm and emerge stronger and more resilient.

Monetary actions taken by the Reserve Bank of India would help contain inflation, the effect of which is expected to be seen in the second half of the current financial year. The Reserve Bank of India expects CPI inflation to be at 6.7% in FY2023. Risks to the outlook include global financial market volatility, escalating geo-political situations, elevated commodity prices and continuing global demand-supply disruptions.

The NBFC sector is expected to deliver double-digit loan growth in FY 2023, on top of 6-8% growth projected for FY 2023. This will be driven by improvement in economic activity and strengthened balance sheets of NBFCs

Risks and Concerns:

The Company being a Non-Banking Financial Company is mainly engaged in the business of providing Loans and making Investment in Shares and Securities and therefore it is exposed to various financial risks such as credit, market, interest rate and liquidity risks associated with financials products.

However, the Company has a robust financial risk management system in place to identify, evaluate, manage and mitigate various risks associated with financial products and ensure that the Company accomplishes its desired financial objectives. The Company has a Risk Management Policy in accordance with the provisions of the Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 issued by Reserve Bank of India. It establishes various levels and types of risks with its varying levels of probability, the likely impact on the business and its mitigation measures. The Management evaluates the execution of Risk Management Practices in the Company, in the areas of risk identification, assessment, monitoring, mitigation and reporting from time to time.

The risk management framework is based on assessment of risks through proper analysis and understanding of the underlying risks before undertaking any transactions and changing or implementing processes and systems. This risk management mechanism is supported by regular review, control, self-assessment and monitoring of key risk indicators.

Hence, the Management regularly monitors and reviews the continuous changing economic and market conditions in order to take timely and prudent investment decisions.

Internal Control system and their adequacy:

The Company has a proper and adequate internal control system to ensure that all assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and those transactions are authorised, recorded and reported correctly. The internal control is exercised through documented policies, guidelines and procedures. It is supplemented by an extensive program of internal audits conducted by the Internal Auditors and tested by the Statutory Auditors of the Company. The audit observations and corrective action taken thereon are periodically reviewed by the audit committee to ensure effectiveness of the internal control system. The internal control is designed to ensure that the financial and other records are reliable for preparing financial statements and other data, and for maintaining accountability of persons.

Financial and operational performance:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) together read with the MCA notification dated 11 October 2018 which states the mandate for adoption of these standards by the NBFC Companies, as defined under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016. Please refer to the Directors' Report in this respect.

Material developments in Human Resources:

Your Company continues with the philosophy of thrust and focus on human resources for its continued success. In order to strengthen our human resources for meeting the future challenges and expansion plans, we have focused on hiring the best resources available and retaining and developing our existing talent pool.

The total employee strength as on 31st March, 2022 was 14

Details of Significant Changes in the Key Financial Ratios:

Pursuant to amendment made in Regulation 34(3) read with Part B of Schedule V to SEBI has notified SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, details of Significant Changes (i.e. Changes of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous Financial year) in the Key Financial Ratios and Return on Net Worth of the Company (on standalone basis) including explanation thereof are given below:

Particulars	FY ended 31st March 2022	FY ended 31st March 2021	Changes between FY'22 and FY'21	Explanation
Interest Coverage Ratio	29.10	49.47	-41.18%	Increase in Interest Expenses
Current Ratio	4.91	3.17	54.97%	Increase in Current Asset by Rs. 77 Crores
Debt-Equity Ratio	0.041	0.039	6.14%	No Significant Change
Return on Capital Employed (RoCE)	12.7%	12.5%	2.27%	No Significant Change
Return on Net Worth	10.19%	10.72%	-4.95%	No Significant Change

Cautionary statement

Statements in this management discussion and analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections and expectations may be forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ substantially or materially from those expressed or implied. Important developments that could affect the Company's operations include a downtrend in the industry- global or domestic or both, significant changes in political and economic environment in India, applicable statutes, litigations etc.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Kolkata
Date : 28.05.2022

Lakshmi Niwas Bangur
Chairman

Shreyash Bangur
Managing Director

CERTIFICATE REGARDING COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
[As per provisions of Chapter IV of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended]

To,
The Members,
Kiran Vyapar Limited
7, Munshi Premchand Sarani, Hastings,
Kolkata - 700 022

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Kiran Vyapar Limited (the "Company") for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 ("Period under Review"), as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our examination was limited to review of the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the 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 based on the representation made by the directors, the management and the Company's officers, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulations during the Period under Review.

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 its affairs.

For Vinod Kothari & Company
Company Secretaries in Practice

Place : Kolkata
Date : 28th May, 2022

Barsha Dikshit
Partner
Membership No. A48152
C.P. No. 18060
UDIN : A048152D000416190

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and clause (10)(i) of Para C of Schedule V
of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members,
Kiran Vyapar Limited
7, Munshi Premchand Sarani, Hastings,
Kolkata, West Bengal - 700 022

We, M/s Vinod Kothari & Company, have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the directors of **Kiran Vyapar Limited** having CIN L51909WB1995PLC071730 and having registered office at 7, Munshi Premchand Sarani, Hastings, Kolkata, West Bengal -700022 (hereinafter referred to as the 'Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with clause (10)(i) of Para C of Schedule V of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal (www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ending on 31st March, 2022 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sl. No.	Name of the director ¹	Director Identification Number
1.	Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	00012617
2.	Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	00012825
3.	Ms. Sheetal Bangur	00003541
4.	Mr. Amitav Kothari	01097705
5.	Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	00013612
6.	Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	02208714

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**For M/s Vinod Kothari & Company
Company Secretaries in Practice**

**Barsha Dikshit
Partner**

Membership No. : A48152

CP No. : 18060

UDIN : A048152D000416168

**Place : Kolkata
Date : 28th May, 2022**

**Declaration by the Managing Director and CEO under Regulation 26 (3)
read with Part D of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure
Requirements) Regulations, 2015 regarding Compliance with Code of Conduct**

To
The Members of
Kiran Vyapar Limited

In accordance with Regulation 26(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, I hereby confirm that, all the Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct, as applicable to them, for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2022.

For Kiran Vyapar Limited

**Place : Kolkata
Date : 28.05.2022**

**Shreyash Bangur
Managing Director
(DIN : 00012825)**

CEO and CFO CERTIFICATION

**The Board of Directors
Kiran Vyapar Limited
7, Munshi Premchand Sarani, Hastings
Kolkata - 700 022**

We, Shreyash Bangur, Managing Director and Laxmi Narayan Mandhana, Chief Financial Officer, certify that:

- (a) We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
- (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement 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) There are to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.
- (c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we shall disclose to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are /would be aware and the steps we shall take or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- (d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee that
- (i) there were no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (ii) there were no significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements: and
 - (iii) there were no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

**Sd/-
Laxmi Narayan Mandhana
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Kolkata
Date : 28.05.2022**

**Sd/-
Shreyash Bangur
Managing Director
Place : Kolkata
Date : 28.05.2022**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Kiran Vyapar Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of the 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ('Ind AS'), of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Sl. No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
1	<p>Fair value of unquoted investment</p> <p>As at 31 March 2022, the Company has unquoted investments amounting to Rs.460.33crore which includes investments in equity instruments, preference instruments and venture capital funds, Mutual Funds. These investments represent 63.27% of the total assets of the Company as at 31 March 2022.</p> <p>The aforesaid investment is not traded in the active market. These investments are fair valued using Level 3 inputs. The fair valuation of these investments is determined by a management-appointed independent valuation specialist based on discounted cash flow method for equity and preference instruments. Investments in venture capital funds are valued based on the net asset value declared by the respective funds. The process of computation of fair valuation of investments includes use of unobservable inputs, management judgements and estimates which are complex.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, included, but were not limited to, the following:</p> <p>Obtained a detailed understanding of the management's process and controls for determining the fair valuation of unquoted investment. The understanding was obtained by performance of walkthroughs which included inspection of documents produced by the Company and discussion with those involved in the process of valuation;</p> <p>Evaluated the design and the operational effectiveness of relevant key controls over the valuation process, including the Company's review and approval of the estimates and assumptions used for the valuation including key authorization and data input controls, independent price verification performed by the management expert and model governance and valuation</p> <p>Assessed the appropriateness of the valuation methodology used for the unquoted investment in accordance with the Company's policy and tested the mathematical accuracy of the management's model adopted;</p>

Independent Auditor’s Report of even date to the Members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (cont’d)

<p>The key assumptions underpinning management’s assessment of fair value of these investments, include application of liquidity discounts; calculation of discounting rates and the estimation of projections of revenues, projections of future cash flows and growth rates, which have been impacted by Covid–19 outbreak in the current year adding to the complexity involved with such accounting estimates.</p> <p>The valuation of these investments was considered to be one of the areas which required significant auditor attention and was one of the matters of most significance in the standalone financial statements due to the materiality of total value of investments to the standalone financial statements and the complexity involved in the valuation of these investments.</p>	<p>Obtained the valuation report from management’s expert and assessed the expert’s competence, objectivity and independence in performing the valuation of these investments;</p> <p>Assessed the appropriateness of the valuation model used by the management and the assumptions used relating to projected cash flows and the discounting factor.</p> <p>Ensured the appropriateness of the carrying value of these investments in the financial statements and the gain or loss recognised in the financial statements as a result of such fair valuation; and</p> <p>Ensured the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures in accordance with the applicable accounting standards</p>
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Information other than the Standalone 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 Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor’s report.

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 in the 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company’s Board of Directors. 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 state of affairs, profit 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 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 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 is also 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 Standards on Auditing 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.

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

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.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021 were audited by the predecessor auditor, Walker Chandiook & Co LLP, who have expressed an opinion on those financial statements vide their audit report dated 11th June 2021.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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.

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the **Annexure A**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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 purpose of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements;

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (cont'd)

- 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 standalone financial statements 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 Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rule issued there under;
- e. on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 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 (IFCoFR) 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 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. the Company, as detailed in note 29 to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigation(s) on its financial position as at 31 March 2022;
 - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2022;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2022.
 - iv. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - v. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - vi. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
 - vii. The dividend declared or paid during the year ended 31 March 2022 by the Company is in compliance with section 123 of the Act.

B Chhawchharia & Co
Firm Regn. No. : 305123E
Chartered Accountants

Sushil Kumar Chhawchharia
Partner
Membership No. 008482
UDIN : 22008482AMMIVJ2666

Place : Kolkata
Dated, the 28th day of May, 2022

ANNEXURE A TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED, on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

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

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
- (b) The property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification program adopted by the Company, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) The company does not hold any immovable properties. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not hold any inventory/tangible inventory. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) The Company is a Non-Banking Finance Company or Housing Finance Company and its principal business is to give loans. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The investments made, guarantees provided, security given and terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments/receipts of principal and interest are regular.
- (d) The total amount which is overdue for more than 90 days as at 31 March 2022 in respect of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to such companies, firms, LLPs or other parties is as follows:

Particulars	Amount (₹)	No. of Cases	Remarks, if any
Principal	68.24	1	-
Interest	-	-	-
Total	68.24	1	-

Reasonable steps have been taken by the Company for recovery of such principal amounts and interest.

- (e) The Company has granted loan(s) or advance(s) in the nature of loan(s) which had fallen due during the year and was/were repaid on or before the due date. Further, no fresh loans were granted to any party to settle the overdue loans/advances in nature of loan
- (f) The Company has granted loan(s) or advance(s) in the nature of loans which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment, as per details below:

Particulars	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate of loans/advances innature of loan			
- Repayable on demand (A)	-	-	3,528.00
- Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	-	-	3,528.00
Percentage of loans/advances innature of loan to the total loans	-	-	19.15%

- (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 loans, investments, guarantees and security, as applicable.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Contd.)

- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/business activity. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, Good and Service Tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited to the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding on the year-end 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 statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ lakhs)	Amount Paid Under Protest (₹ lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates (A.Y.)	Forum where dispute is pending
The Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	685.00	Nil	AY 2011-12	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	15.40	2.31	AY 2013-14	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1054.34	158.15	AY 2014-15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	71.04	Nil	AY 2015-16	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	364.94	Nil	AY 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, pursuant to receiving the approvals for rescheduling its loan(s) from the lender(s), the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including confirmations received from banks/ financial institution and/or other lenders and representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- (x) (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Contd.)

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (b) No report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, 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, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system as required under section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and accordingly, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and such registration has been obtained by the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash loss in the current as well as the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and based on the information and explanations given to us by the management and the response to our communication with the outgoing auditors, there have been no issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any unspent amount in respect of any ongoing or other than ongoing project as at the expiry of the financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

B Chhawchharia & Co
Firm Regn. No. : 305123E
Chartered Accountants

Sushil Kumar Chhawchharia
Partner

Membership No. 008482
UDIN : 22008482AMMIVJ2666

Place : Kolkata
Dated, the 28th day of May, 2022

ANNEXURE B TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of **KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED** ("the Company") as of and for the year ended 31st March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the company as of 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 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 IFCoFR 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 Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate IFCoFR 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 IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR included obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidences we have obtained are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's IFCoFR.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's IFCoFR 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 IFCoFR 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 IFCoFR, 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 IFCoFR to future periods are subject to the risk that IFCoFR may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Contd.)

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, based 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 ICAI.

B Chhawchharia & Co
Firm Regn. No. : 305123E
Chartered Accountants

Sushil Kumar Chhawchharia
Partner
Membership No. 008482
UDIN : 22008482AMMIVJ2666

Place : Kolkata
Dated, the 28th day of May, 2022

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,111.61	132.11
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above	4	34.24	20.45
(c) Loans	5	18,299.83	22,484.27
(d) Investments	6	72,753.99	57,820.58
(e) Other financial assets	7	354.59	726.35
		94,554.26	81,183.76
Non-financial assets			
(a) Current tax assets (net)	26(b)	356.43	309.24
(b) Property, plant and equipment	8	36.48	52.02
(c) Other non-financial assets	9	10.52	14.35
		403.43	375.61
Total Assets		94,957.69	81,559.37
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities			
(a) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	10	3,545.15	2,923.96
(b) Other financial liabilities	11	73.29	207.74
		3,618.44	3,131.70
Non-financial Liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	26(b)	-	-
(b) Provisions	12	46.65	44.56
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	13	4,915.82	2,722.33
(d) Other non-financial liabilities	14	27.32	65.45
		4,989.79	2,832.34
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	15	2,728.42	2,728.42
(b) Other equity	16	83,621.04	72,866.91
		86,349.46	75,595.33
Total liabilities and equity		94,957.69	81,559.37

Notes 1 - 45 form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

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

For B Chhawchharia & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. : 305123E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Kiran Vyapar Limited

Sushil Kumar Chhawchharia
Partner
Membership No. : 008482

L. N. Bangur
Director
(DIN : 00012617)
Place : Kolkata

Shreyash Bangur
Managing Director
(DIN : 00012825)
Place : Kolkata

Laxmi Narayan
Mandhana
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha
Company Secretary
Place : Kolkata

Place : Kolkata
Date : 28 May, 2022

Date : 28 May, 2022

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Revenue from operations			
(a) Interest income	17	3,831.01	3,044.55
(b) Dividend income	18	527.71	249.02
(c) Net gain on fair value changes	19	8,421.96	6,902.25
(d) Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category		(129.94)	105.08
(e) Other operating income		124.01	41.91
		12,774.74	10,342.81
Other income	20	1.23	3.14
Total Income		12,775.97	10,345.95
Expenses			
(a) Finance Costs	21	393.60	197.73
(b) Employee benefits expense	22	445.68	470.67
(c) Depreciation expense	23	16.63	22.91
(d) Other expenses	24	860.18	782.03
Total Expenses		1,716.09	1,473.34
Profit before exceptional items & tax		11,059.88	8,872.61
Exceptional Items	25	-	711.31
Profit before tax		11,059.88	9,583.92
Tax Expense:	26		
(a) Current tax		650.00	545.00
(b) Deferred tax		1,611.41	1,386.52
(c) Prior year taxes		-	(451.33)
Total tax expense		2,261.41	1,480.19
Profit for the year		8,798.47	8,103.73
Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Fair valuation of equity and preference instruments through other comprehensive income		2,944.24	4,430.56
- Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans		2.75	6.37
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(582.08)	(255.23)
Total other comprehensive income		2,364.91	4,181.70
Total comprehensive income for the year		11,163.38	12,285.43
Earnings per equity share	27		
Basic (₹)		32.25	29.70
Diluted (₹)		32.25	29.70

Notes 1 - 45 form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

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

For B Chhawchharia & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. : 305123E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Kiran Vyapar Limited

Sushil Kumar Chhawchharia
Partner
Membership No. : 008482

L. N. Bangur
Director
(DIN : 00012617)
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Laxmi Narayan
Mandhana
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha
Company Secretary
Place : Kolkata

Place : Kolkata
Date : 28 May, 2022

Date : 28 May, 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Balance at the beginning of the period	2,728.42	2,728.42
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	2,728.42	2,728.42
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	2,728.42	2,728.42

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Total		
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Statutory Reserves	Impairment Reserves	Share capital cancellation reserve	Employee stock option/share purchase outstanding account		Retained Earnings	Other comprehensive income
Balance at 31 March 2020	9,788.55	1,323.05	1,904.03	23.28	59.52	-	46,452.70	1,234.98	60,786.11
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,103.73	-	8,103.73
Transferred to statutory reserves	-	-	1,620.75	-	-	-	(1,620.75)	-	-
Transferred to impairment reserves	-	-	-	9.55	-	-	(9.55)	-	-
Dividend (refer note 37)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(204.63)	-	(204.63)
Transferred to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,586.33	(1,586.33)	-
Items of other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.37	6.37
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,430.56	4,430.56
- Net fair value gain on investment in equity, preference instruments and debentures through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(255.24)	(255.24)
- Tax impact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2021	9,788.55	1,323.05	3,524.78	32.83	59.52	-	54,307.84	3,830.34	72,866.91

B. Other Equity (Contd.)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus							Other comprehensive income	Total
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Statutory Reserves	Impairment Reserves	Share capital cancellation reserve	Employee stock option/share purchase outstanding account	Retained Earnings		
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,798.47	-	8,798.47
Transferred to statutory reserves	-	-	1,759.69	-	-	-	(1,759.69)	-	-
Transferred to impairment reserves	-	-	-	(16.67)	-	-	16.67	-	-
Dividend (refer note 37)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(409.26)	-	(409.26)
Transferred to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	875.24	(875.24)	-
Items of other comprehensive income:									
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.75	2.75
- Net fair value gain on investment in equity, preference instruments and debentures through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,944.24	2,944.24
- Tax impact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(582.07)	(582.07)
Balance at 31 March 2022	9,788.55	1,323.05	5,284.47	16.16	59.52	-	61,829.27	5,320.02	83,621.04

Notes 1 - 45 form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our Report of even date.

For B Chhawchharia & Co
Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. : 305123E

Sushil Kumar Chhawchharia
Partner

Membership No. : 008482

Place : Kolkata

Date : 28 May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Kiran Vyapar Limited

L. N. Bangur
Director
(DIN : 00012617)
Place : Kolkata

Shreeyash Bangur
Managing Director
(DIN : 00012825)
Place : Kolkata

Laxmi Narayan Mandhana
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha
Company Secretary
Place : Kolkata

Date : 28 May, 2022

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	11,059.88	9,583.92
Adjustment for :		
Net (gain)/loss on fair value changes	(8,292.02)	(6,902.25)
Liabilities written back	(1.22)	-
Depreciation expense	16.63	22.91
Profit on sale of subsidiary	-	(711.31)
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,783.28	1,993.27
Adjustments for changes in working capital		
Decrease / (increase) in loans	4,184.43	(2,357.02)
Increase in other financial assets	371.76	(201.35)
Decrease / (increase) in other non-financial assets	3.83	1.90
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(134.07)	139.09
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	4.83	4.83
Increase / (decrease) in other non-financial liabilities	(38.13)	20.11
Cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities	7,175.93	(399.17)
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(697.19)	(571.20)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities (A)	6,478.74	(970.37)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase / (Sale) of property, plant and equipments	2.54	(1.71)
Purchase of investments	(17,551.72)	(11,490.17)
Sale of investments	13,852.17	11,404.57
Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities (B)	(3,697.01)	(87.31)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds / Repayment of borrowings (net)	627.61	1,292.52
Repayment of Term Loans	(6.41)	(5.91)
Dividend paid	(409.64)	(198.25)
Net cash (used in) financing activities (C)	211.56	1,088.36
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	2,993.29	30.68
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	152.56	121.88
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year	3,145.85	152.56

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Notes:		
(i) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, "Statement of Cash Flows".		
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents comprises of:		
Cash on hand	0.35	1.00
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	3,095.99	115.46
- In unpaid dividend accounts	15.27	15.65
Add: Other bank balances	34.24	20.45
	3,145.85	152.56
(iii) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:		
Borrowings		
Opening Balance	2,923.96	1,637.36
Proceeds from borrowings	7,740.00	5,194.40
Repayment of borrowings	(7,118.81)	(3,907.80)
Closing Balance	3,545.15	2,923.96

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our Report of even date.

For B Chhawchharia & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. : 305123E

Sushil Kumar Chhawchharia

Partner

Membership No. : 008482

Place : Kolkata

Date : 28 May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**Kiran Vyapar Limited****L. N. Bangur**

Director

(DIN : 00012617)

Place : Kolkata

Shreyash Bangur

Managing Director

(DIN : 00012825)

Place : Kolkata

Laxmi Narayan

Mandhana

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha

Company Secretary

Place : Kolkata

Date : 28 May, 2022

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1 (a) Corporate Information

Kiran Vyapar Limited (“the Company”) is a public limited company domiciled in India and registered under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is listed on Bombay Stock Exchange. The Company is a non-deposit taking Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Company (“NBFC”) registered with Reserve Bank of India (“the RBI”) and is engaged in the business of providing loans and making investments in shares and securities.

(b) Basis of preparation of standalone financial statements

These standalone financial statements has been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time (‘Ind AS’) along with other relevant provisions of the Act; the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 (‘the NBFC Master Directions’) issued by RBI (as amended) and the regulatory guidance on implementation of Ind AS as notified by the RBI vide notification dated 13 March 2020. The Guidance Note on Division III - Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”) has been followed insofar as they are not inconsistent with any of these Directions

These standalone financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these standalone financial statements.

(c) Presentation of standalone financial statements

The Company presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non-current) is presented in note 34.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. They are only offset and reported net when, in addition to having an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in all of the following circumstances:

- The normal course of business.
- The event of default.
- The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company and/or its counterparties.

(d) Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the standalone financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company’s continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. Judgements and estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), funding value adjustments, correlation and volatility.

Provisions and other contingent liabilities

The Company operates in a regulatory and legal environment that, by nature, has a heightened element of litigation risk inherent to its operations. As a result, it is involved in various litigation, arbitration and regulatory investigations and proceedings in the ordinary course of the Company's business. When the Company can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific case and considers such outflows to be probable, the Company records a provision against the case. Where the probability of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed. Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability and amount of losses, the Company takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter and historical evidence from similar incidents. Significant judgement is required to conclude on these estimates.

(e) Application of new accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2022.

2 Significant accounting policies**2.01 Revenue recognition****Interest income (Effective interest rate method)**

Under Ind AS 109 interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, debt instrument measured at FVOCI and debt instruments designated at FVTPL. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. The EIR (and therefore, the amortised cost of the asset) is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, fees and costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The Company recognises interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loan. Hence, it recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates charged at various stages, and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments, penalty interest and charges). If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk. The adjustment is booked as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income. The adjustment is subsequently amortised through interest income in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets net of upfront processing fees. When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3', the Company calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortised cost of the financial asset. If the financial assets cures and is no longer credit-impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis. For purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, the Company calculates interest income by calculating the credit-adjusted EIR and applying that rate to the amortised cost of the asset. The credit-adjusted EIR is the interest rate that, at original recognition, discounts the estimated future cash flows (including credit losses) to the amortised cost of the POCI assets. Interest income on all trading assets and financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at FVTPL is recognised using the contractual interest rate in net gain on fair value changes.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Dividend income

Dividend income (including from FVOCI investments) is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Trading income

Trading income includes all gains and losses from changes in fair value and the related interest income or expense and dividends, for financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading.

2.02 Financial instruments

Point of recognition

Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of loans, debt securities, deposits and borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades: purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place. Loans are recognised when funds are transferred to the customers' account. The Company recognises debt securities, deposits and borrowings when funds reach the Company.

Initial recognition

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the instruments, as per the principles of the Ind AS. Financial instruments are initially measured at their fair value, except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs are added to, or subtracted from, this amount. Trade receivables are measured at the transaction price. When the fair value of financial instruments at initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the Company accounts mentioned below:

When the transaction price of the instrument differs from the fair value at origination and the fair value is based on a valuation technique using only inputs observable in market transactions, the Group recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value in net gain on fair value changes. In those cases where fair value is based on models for which some of the inputs are not observable, the difference between the transaction price and the fair value is deferred and is only recognised in profit or loss when the inputs become observable, or when the instrument is derecognised.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities of the Company are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

- i. The Company's business model for managing the financial asset; and
- ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

- (a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost
- (b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- (c) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

A Financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- (i) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- (ii) The contractual terms of the Financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash Flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Under the effective interest method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

(b) Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- (ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to certain investments in debt and equity instruments. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss under 'Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)'. However, the Company recognizes interest income and impairment losses and its reversals in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On de-recognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss, except for instruments which the Company has irrevocably elected to be classified as equity through OCI at initial recognition, when such instruments meet the definition of Equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and they are not held for trading. The Company has made such election on an instrument by instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these equity instruments are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as dividend income when the right of the payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the instrument, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments at FVOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment.

(c) Financial assets measured at FVTPL:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company excluding investments in subsidiary and associate companies. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets or financial liabilities held for trading:

The Company classifies financial assets as held for trading when they have been purchased or issued primarily for short-term profit making through trading activities or form part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together, for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit taking. Held-for-trading assets and liabilities are recorded and measured in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised as net gain on fair value changes in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Interest and dividend income or expense is recorded in net gain on fair value changes according to the terms of the contract, or when the right to payment has been established. Included in this classification are debt securities, equities, and customer loans that have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

De-recognition:**(a) Financial asset:**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when any of the following occurs:

- i. The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;
- ii. The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets has been derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting.
- iii. The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);
- iv. The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the Financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Company continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On de-recognition of a financial asset, (except as mentioned in ii above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Financial liability:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

ECL is the weighted-average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Company is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Trade receivables

In respect of trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Other financial assets

In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

Offsetting of financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.03 Fair Value

The Company measures its financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the standalone financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

- Level 1 (unadjusted) - Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has access to at the measurement date. The Company considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.
- Level 2 - Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life. Such inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical instruments in inactive markets and observable inputs other than quoted prices such as interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. In addition, adjustments may be required for the condition or location of the asset or the extent to which it relates to items that are comparable to the valued instrument. However, if such adjustments are based on unobservable inputs which are significant to the entire measurement, the Company will classify the instruments as Level 3.
- Level 3 - Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

2.04 Income Taxes

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax is measured using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of reporting period for the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit under Income tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. However, in case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized. Also, for temporary differences if any that may arise from initial recognition of goodwill, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary difference can be utilized. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax assets are not recognized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefits of part or all of such deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

The Company has not recognised a deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint arrangements, except to the extent that both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the parent, investor, joint venture or joint operator is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference; and
- it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Presentation of current and deferred tax:

Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/expense are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Further, the MAT credit is not set-off against the deferred tax liabilities, since the Company does not have a legally enforceable right to set-off.

2.05 Provisions and contingencies

The Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated. If the effect of 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 recognized as a finance cost. 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 resources embodying 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 economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

2.06 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks where the original maturity is three months or less and other short term highly liquid investments.

2.07 Employee Benefits**Short-term employee benefits**

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and they are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Company recognizes the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered as a liability (accrued expense) after deducting any amount already paid.

Post-employment benefits**(i) Defined contribution plans**

Defined contribution plans are employee state insurance scheme and Government administered pension fund scheme for all applicable employees.

Recognition and measurement of defined contribution plans:

The Company recognizes contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the employees render services to the Company during the reporting period. If the contributions payable for services received from employees before the reporting date exceeds the contributions already paid, the deficit payable is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the reporting date, the excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

(ii) Defined benefits plans**Gratuity scheme:**

Gratuity is a post employment benefit and is a defined benefit plan. The cost of providing defined benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each reporting date. The defined benefit obligations recognized in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if any. Any defined benefit asset (negative defined benefit obligations resulting from this calculation) is recognized representing the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Recognition and measurement of defined benefit plans

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on the plan assets (excluding amounts

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset), are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Such remeasurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods. The Company does not presents the above liability/(asset) as current and non-current in the Balance Sheet as per the principles of Division III financial statements as per the MCA notification dated 11 October 2018.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefits:

Entitlements to compensated absences are recognized as and when they accrue to employees and they are considered to be a financial liability, since the accumulated leaves can be encashed at the end of every year.

2.08 Lease accounting

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease; and
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

Recognition and initial measurement

At lease commencement date, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ('ROU') and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease (if any), and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

Subsequent measurement

The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At lease commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) and variable payments based on an index or rate. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in the in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset.

Presentation

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The Company has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.09 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs, if any, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

2.10 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Company. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company.

2.11 Events after reporting date

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

2.12 Property, plant & equipment**Measurement at recognition**

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other non-refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Cost includes cost of replacing a part of a plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met. Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Costs in nature of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Capital work-in-progress and capital advances:

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress. Advances given towards acquisition of property, plant and equipments outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as other non-financial assets.

Depreciation

Depreciation on each part of an item of property, plant and equipment is provided using the written down value method based on the useful life of the asset as prescribed in Schedule II to the Act. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till date the assets are sold or disposed. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the underlying lease term on a straight line basis. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition

De-recognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the de-recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

2.13 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.14 Share based payments

The Company has equity-settled share-based remuneration plan for its employees. None of the plans are cash-settled. Where employees are rewarded using share-based payments, the fair value of employees' services is determined indirectly by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments offered. This fair value is appraised at the offer date and excludes the impact of non-market vesting conditions (for example profitability and sales growth targets and performance conditions).

All share-based remuneration is ultimately recognised as an expense in the statement of profit or loss with a corresponding credit to equity. If vesting periods or other vesting conditions apply, the expense is allocated over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of shares expected to vest.

Upon exercise of shares offered, the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are allocated to share capital up to the nominal (or par) value of the shares issued with any excess being recorded as securities premium.

2.15 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
3. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.35	1.00
Balances with banks in current account	3,095.99	115.46
Balances with banks in dividend accounts	15.27	15.65
	3,111.61	132.11
4. Bank balances other than above		
Balances with banks in current account (*)	34.24	20.45
	34.24	20.45

(*) Consists of balances in bank accounts maintained by portfolio managers.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5. Loans

	As at 31 March 2022				As at 31 March 2021					
	Amortised Cost	At fair value through profit and loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Designated at fair value through profit and loss	Total	Amortised Cost	At fair value through profit and loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Designated at fair value through profit and loss	Total
(A) Loans										
Security deposits	0.10	-	-	-	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	0.10
Loans repayable on demand:-										
- To related parties (refer note 31)	3,528.00	-	-	-	3,528.00	5,877.17	-	-	-	5,877.17
- To others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term Loans:-										
- To related parties (refer note 31)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- To others	8,270.20	-	-	-	8,270.20	8,543.27	-	-	-	8,543.27
Others:-										
- To related parties (refer note 31)	5,959.80	-	-	-	5,959.80	7,737.63	-	-	-	7,737.63
- To others	25.00	-	-	-	25.00	50.00	-	-	-	50.00
Interest accrued	642.47	-	-	-	642.47	401.85	-	-	-	401.85
Total (A) - Gross	18,425.57	-	-	-	18,425.57	22,610.02	-	-	-	22,610.02
Less: Impairment loss allowance [refer note (a) below]	(125.74)	-	-	-	(125.74)	(125.74)	-	-	-	(125.74)
Total (A) - Net	18,299.83	-	-	-	18,299.83	22,484.28	-	-	-	22,484.27
(B) Security										
Secured by tangible assets	8,843.28	-	-	-	8,843.28	8,709.80	-	-	-	8,709.80
- Secured by pledge of shares	8,843.28	-	-	-	8,843.28	8,709.80	-	-	-	8,709.80
Secured by intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured	9,582.29	-	-	-	9,582.29	13,900.12	-	-	-	13,900.12
Total (B) - Gross	18,425.57	-	-	-	18,425.57	22,609.92	-	-	-	22,609.92
Less: Impairment loss allowance [refer note (a) below]	(125.74)	-	-	-	(125.74)	(125.74)	-	-	-	(125.74)
Total (B) - Net	18,299.83	-	-	-	18,299.83	22,484.18	-	-	-	22,484.18

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5. Loans (Contd.)

	As at 31 March 2022				As at 31 March 2021					
	Amortised Cost	At fair value through profit and loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Designated at fair value through profit and loss	Total	Amortised Cost	At fair value through profit and loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Designated at fair value through profit and loss	Total
(C) Other details										
(I) Loans in India										
- Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	18,425.57	-	-	-	18,425.57	22,609.92	-	-	-	22,609.92
Total (C) (I) - Gross	18,425.57	-	-	-	18,425.57	22,609.92	-	-	-	22,609.92
Less: Impairment loss allowance [refer note (a) below]	(125.74)	-	-	-	(125.74)	(125.74)	-	-	-	(125.74)
Total (C) (I) - Net	18,299.83	-	-	-	18,299.83	22,484.18	-	-	-	22,484.18
(II) Loans outside India										
Total (C) (II) - Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (II) - Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (I) and (II) - Net	18,299.83	-	-	-	18,299.83	22,484.18	-	-	-	22,484.18

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

6. Loans (Contd.)

(D) Loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties

Type of Borrower	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the totalLoans and Advancesin the nature of loans	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the totalLoans and Advancesin the nature of loans
a) Loans repayable on demand:				
Promoter	-	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Related parties	3,528.00	19.15%	5,877.17	25.99%
(b) Loans without specifying any terms or period of repayment:				
Promoter	-	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Related parties	-	-	-	-

(a) Movement in impairment allowance during the period is as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	125.74	125.74
Add: Provision made during the year	-	-
Less: Provision reversed during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year (refer note 39)	125.74	125.74
(i) Provision for Standard Assets	57.50	57.50
(ii) Provisions Held for Non-Performing Assets	68.24	68.24
	125.74	125.74

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

6. Investments

	Amortised Cost	At fair value		Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Others (*)	Total	Amortised Cost	At fair value		Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Others (*)	Total
		Through comprehensive income	Through profit or loss					Through comprehensive income	Through profit or loss			
(a) Investments in :												
Mutual funds	-	-	4,122.81	-	-	4,122.81	-	-	4,648.55	-	-	4,648.55
Government securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other approved securities	-	-	30,607.70	-	0.15	30,607.85	-	-	21,845.22	-	-	21,845.22
Debt securities	-	-	1,305.46	-	-	1,305.46	600.00	89.55	-	-	-	689.55
Equity instruments	-	18,888.65	-	-	-	18,888.65	-	13,633.53	-	-	-	13,633.53
Subsidiaries (*)	498.56	-	-	-	11,510.00	12,008.56	498.56	-	-	-	11,770.00	12,268.56
Associates (*)	-	-	-	-	1,382.65	1,382.65	-	-	-	-	3,824.55	3,824.55
Preference instruments	-	4,438.01	-	-	-	4,438.01	-	910.61	-	-	-	910.61
Total (A)	498.56	23,326.66	36,035.96	-	12,892.80	72,753.99	1,098.56	14,633.69	26,493.77	-	15,594.55	57,820.58
(b) Other details:												
Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in India	498.56	23,326.66	36,035.96	-	12,892.80	72,753.99	1,098.56	14,633.69	26,493.77	-	15,594.55	57,820.58
Total (B)	498.56	23,326.66	36,035.96	-	12,892.80	72,753.99	1,098.56	14,633.69	26,493.77	-	15,594.55	57,820.58
Less:												
Allowance for impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net (D)=(A)-(C)	498.56	23,326.66	36,035.96	-	12,892.80	72,753.99	1,098.56	14,633.69	26,493.77	-	15,594.55	57,820.58

(*) Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
6. Investments (cont'd)	Amount	Amount
(a) Investments in Mutual funds (Measured at FVTPL)		
Unquoted (*)	4,091.72	4,643.11
	4,091.72	4,643.11
(*) Investments valuing ₹ 4,091.72 lakhs (31 March 2021 : ₹ 4,634.67 lakhs) are pledged against borrowings		
Investments through Portfolio managers:		
Mutual funds, unquoted	31.09	5.44
Total investment in mutual funds	4,122.81	4,648.55
(b) Investments in other approved securities		
Total investments in other approved securities	30,607.70	21,845.22
(c) Investment in Debt securities		
Non-convertible debentures, quoted	1,305.46	600.00
Investments through portfolio managers: (Measured at FVTOCI)		
Compulsory convertible debentures, unquoted	-	89.55
Total investment in debt securities	1,305.46	689.55
Measured at amortised cost	1,305.46	600.00
Measured at FVTOCI	-	89.55
(d) Investment in equity instruments		
Quoted (*) (Non-trade, measured at FVTOCI)	8,165.60	7,017.09
(*) Investments valuing ₹ 1,239.63 lakhs (31 March 2021 : ₹ 1,452.39 lakhs) are pledged against borrowings		
Unquoted (Non-trade, measured at FVTOCI)	9,331.70	5,195.58
Investments through portfolio managers :		
Quoted (Measured at FVTOCI)	1,041.45	1,082.72
Unquoted (Measured at FVTOCI)	349.90	338.14
Total investment in Equity instruments	18,888.65	13,633.53
Measured at FVTPL	-	-
Measured at FVTOCI	18,888.65	13,633.53

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
6. Investments (cont'd)				
(e) Investment in Subsidiaries				
Equity instruments, unquoted (Measured at cost)				
IOTA Mtech Limited	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
Samay Industries Limited	1,243,250	2,300.01	-	-
		2,305.01		5.00
Preference instruments, unquoted (Measured at cost)				
Anantay Greenview Private Limited	265,000	265.00	265,000	265.00
Samay Industries Limited	-	-	124,325	2,300.01
Sarvadeva Greenpark Private Limited	320,000	320.00	320,000	320.00
Satyawatche Greeneries Private Limited	-	-	260,000	260.00
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	1,038,960	7,999.99	1,038,960	7,999.99
Sishiray Greenview Private Limited	360,000	360.00	360,000	360.00
Uttaray Greenpark Private Limited	260,000	260.00	260,000	260.00
		9,204.99		11,765.00
Deemed investment (refer note below) (Measured at cost)				
IOTA Mtech Limited		498.56		498.56
		498.56		498.56
Total investment in subsidiaries		12,008.56		12,268.56
Measured at cost		11,510.00		11,770.00
Deemed investment		498.56		498.56
Note : Deemed investment was recognised on interest free loan given to the subsidiary Company.				
(f) Investment in Associates				
Equity instruments, unquoted (Measured at cost)				
Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited	-	-	1,450,000	1,441.88
Placid Limited	159,525	1,104.25	159,525	1,104.25
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	15,000	278.40	15,000	278.40
		1,382.65		2,824.53
Preference instruments, unquoted (Measured at cost)				
Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited	-	-	142,860	1,000.02
		-		1,000.02
Total investment in associates		1,382.65		3,824.55
(g) Investment in Preference instruments				
Unquoted (Measured at FVTOCI)		4,074.24		824.01
Investments through portfolio managers:				
Compulsorily convertible preference shares				
Unquoted		363.77		86.60
Total investments in preference instruments		4,438.01		910.61

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
7. Other financial assets		Amount	Amount
Interest accrued on bonds and debentures		132.95	704.25
Other receivables		221.64	22.10
		354.59	726.35
	Vehicles	Office equipments	Total
8. Property, plant and equipment			
Gross block			
Balance as at 31 March 2020	205.83	4.11	209.94
Additions	0.91	0.80	1.71
Disposals	-	(0.42)	(0.42)
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	-	-
Amount of change due to revaluation	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	206.74	4.49	211.23
Additions	-	1.29	1.29
Disposals	(0.57)	(3.26)	(3.83)
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	-	-
Amount of change due to revaluation	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	206.17	2.53	208.69
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at 31 March 2020	133.79	3.56	137.35
Depreciation charge for the year	22.50	0.41	22.91
Disposals	-	(1.06)	(1.06)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	156.29	2.91	159.21
Depreciation charge for the year	15.69	0.94	16.63
Disposals	(0.52)	(3.09)	(3.62)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	171.46	0.76	172.21
Carrying value			
As at 31 March 2020	72.04	0.55	72.59
As at 31 March 2021	50.45	1.58	52.02
As at 31 March 2022	34.71	1.77	36.48
		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
9. Other non-financial assets			
Prepaid expenses		10.52	14.35
		10.52	14.35

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

10. Borrowings (other than debt securities)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022				As at 31 March 2021			
	At fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total	At fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Term loans [refer note (a) below]:								
- from others (secured)	-	5.15	-	5.15	-	11.56	-	11.56
Loans repayable on demand [refer note (b) below]:								
- from others (secured)	-	-	-	-	-	2,912.40	-	2,912.40
- from related parties (refer note 31) (unsecured)	-	3,540.00	-	3,540.00	-	-	-	-
	-	3,545.15	-	3,545.15	-	2,923.96	-	2,923.96
Borrowings within India	-	3,545.15	-	3,545.15	-	2,923.96	-	2,923.96
Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	3,545.15	-	3,545.15	-	2,923.96	-	2,923.96

Terms and conditions:**(a) Term loans:**

Vehicle loan has been availed at an interest rate of 7.82% p.a. and is secured by way of hypothecation of the vehicle financed there against and is repayable in 60 equal monthly instalments of ₹ 0.59 lacs each.

(b) Loans repayable on demand**Loan from others:**

Loan from others availed at an interest rate of 6.00% p.a. to 6.50 % p.a. (31 March 2020 - 6.00% p.a. to 8.60 % p.a.) is secured by pledge of investments of the Company in Mutual Funds and equity instruments. The loan is repayable on demand within 12 months from date of sanction.

Loan from related parties:

The loan is repayable on demand and carries an interest rate ranging from 7.75% p.a. to 9.00% p.a. (31 March 2021-9.00% p.a. to 9.50% p.a.)

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
11. Other financial liabilities		
Unpaid dividend	15.27	15.65
Other payables (Audit Fess & other professional fees payable)	34.44	127.93
Dues to employees	23.58	64.16
	73.29	207.74
12. Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (refer note 22)	46.65	44.56
	46.65	44.56
13. Deferred taxes		
Deferred tax liability:		
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through OCI	1,169.56	587.48
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through PL	3,663.82	2,128.12
Others	161.41	86.46
Total deferred tax liabilities	4,994.80	2,802.06

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021		
13. Deferred taxes (Contd.)				
Deferred tax assets:				
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income tax Act, 1961	26.30	28.48		
Provision for employee benefits	17.55	16.12		
Provision for impairment allowance	35.14	35.14		
Total deferred tax assets	78.98	79.73		
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	4,915.82	2,722.33		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	Statement of Profit or Loss	Other comprehen- sive Income	As at 31 March 2021
Movement in deferred tax liabilities for year ended 31 March 2021 :				
Deferred tax liabilities for taxable temporary differences on:				
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through OCI	332.25	-	255.23	587.48
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through PL	845.09	1,283.03	-	2,128.12
Others	-	86.46	-	86.46
Total	1,177.34	1,369.49	255.23	2,802.06
Deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences on:				
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income tax Act, 1961	34.84	(6.36)	-	28.48
Provision for employee benefits	18.54	(2.42)	-	16.12
Provision for impairment allowance	43.39	(8.25)	-	35.14
Others	(0.01)	-	-	(0.01)
Total	96.76	(17.02)	-	79.73
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	1,080.58	1,386.52	255.23	2,722.33
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	Statement of Profit or Loss	Other comprehen- sive Income	As at 31 March 2022
Movement in deferred tax liabilities for year ended 31 March 2022:				
Deferred tax liabilities for taxable temporary differences on:				
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through OCI	587.48	-	582.08	1,169.56
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through PL	2,128.12	1,535.70	-	3,663.82
Others	86.46	74.95	-	161.41
Total	2,802.07	1,610.65	582.08	4,994.80
Deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences on:				
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income tax Act, 1961	28.48	(2.18)	-	26.30
Provision for employee benefits	16.12	1.43	-	17.55
Provision for impairment allowance	35.14	-	-	35.14
Others	(0.01)	-	-	(0.01)
Total	79.74	(0.76)	-	78.98
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	2,722.33	1,611.41	582.08	4,915.82

Note : Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset wherever the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and where the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
14. Other non-financial liabilities		
Statutory dues	27.32	65.45
	27.32	65.45

	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
15. Equity share capital				
Authorized share capital				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	51,000,000	5,100.00	51,000,000	5,100.00
	51,000,000	5,100.00	51,000,000	5,100.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	27,284,211	2,728.42	27,284,211	2,728.42
	27,284,211	2,728.42	27,284,211	2,728.42
(a) Reconciliation of equity share capital				
Equity Shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	27,284,211	2,728.42	27,284,211	2,728.42
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	27,284,211	2,728.42	27,284,211	2,728.42
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	27,284,211	2,728.42	27,284,211	2,728.42

(b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares**Equity Shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, equity shareholders are eligible to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholdings.

	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
(c) Details of shareholders holding 5% or more shares in the Company:				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each				
Placid Limited	9,238,132	33.86%	9,238,132	33.86%
M. B. Commercial Co. Limited	2,820,000	10.34%	2,820,000	10.34%
Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	1,760,457	6.45%	1,760,457	6.45%
Amalgamated Development Limited	1,652,000	6.05%	1,652,000	6.05%
Amit Mehta	1,364,211	5.00%	1,364,211	5.00%
	16,834,800	61.70%	16,834,800	61.70%

Promoter Name	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	Number	Percentage	Percentage change during the year	Number	Percentage	Percentage change during the year
15. Equity share capital (Contd.)						
(d) Details of shareholders holding by Promoters in the Company:						
Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	1,760,457	6.45%	Nil	1,760,457	6.45%	Nil
Alka Devi Bangur	753,000	2.76%	Nil	753,000	2.76%	Nil
Yogesh Bangur	655,100	2.40%	Nil	655,100	2.40%	Nil

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Promoter Name	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	Number	Percentage	Percentage change during the year	Number	Percentage	Percentage change during the year
15. Equity share capital (Contd.)						
(d) Details of shareholders holding by Promoters in the Company : (Contd.)						
Shreeyash Bangur	568,000	2.08%	Nil	568,000	2.08%	Nil
Lakshmi Niwas Bangur (HUF)	464,623	1.70%	Nil	464,623	1.70%	Nil
Sheetal Bangur	28,888	0.11%	Nil	28,888	0.11%	Nil
Placid Limited	9,238,132	33.86%	Nil	9,238,132	33.86%	Nil
M. B. Commercial Co. Limited	2,820,000	10.34%	Nil	2,820,000	10.34%	Nil
Amalgamated Development Limited	1,652,000	6.05%	Nil	1,652,000	6.05%	Nil
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	1,220,400	4.47%	Nil	1,220,400	4.47%	Nil
Apurva Export Private Limited	540,000	1.98%	Nil	540,000	1.98%	Nil
The General Investment Company Limited	347,400	1.27%	Nil	347,400	1.27%	Nil
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	303,000	1.11%	Nil	303,000	1.11%	Nil
The Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Co Limited	100,000	0.37%	Nil	100,000	0.37%	Nil
Total	20,451,000	74.96%		20,451,000	74.96%	

(e) No additional shares were allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash during the last five years. Further, none of the shares were bought back by the Company during the last five years.

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
16. Other equity		
General reserve	9,788.55	9,788.55
Securities premium	1,323.05	1,323.05
Statutory reserves	5,284.47	3,524.78
Impairment reserves	16.16	32.83
Share capital cancellation reserve	59.52	59.52
Retained earnings	61,829.27	54,307.84
Other comprehensive income	5,320.02	3,830.34
	83,621.04	72,866.91

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve:**General reserve**

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

Securities premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserves, dividends and other distributions made to the shareholders.

Statutory reserve

The Company is required to create a reserve in accordance with the provisions of Section 45IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly 20% of the profits after tax for the year is transferred to this reserve at the end of every reporting period.

Impairment reserve

When impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) (including standard asset provisioning), difference is appropriated from net profit/loss after tax to a separate 'Impairment Reserve'. This has been created in accordance with RBI guidelines.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

16. Other equity (Contd.)**Description of nature and purpose of each reserve : (Contd.)****Share capital cancellation reserve**

Pursuant to the scheme of arrangement sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta vide order dated 21 August 2013 pertaining to the demerger of the investments division of Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited, the nominal value of ₹ 59.52 lakhs pertaining to 595,200 equity shares of ₹ 10 each have been cancelled and credited to Share Capital Cancellation Reserve, w.e.f. the appointed date of 1 April 2012.

Other comprehensive income

This represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, under an irrevocable option, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when such assets are disposed off, if any. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

17. Interest Income

	Year Ended 31 March 2022				Year Ended 31 March 2021			
	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Total	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Total
On financials assets:								
Interest on loans	-	3,266.91	-	3,266.91	-	2,523.31	-	2,523.31
Interest income from investments	-	-	563.68	563.68	-	237.38	283.85	521.23
Interest on deposits with banks	-	-	0.41	0.41	-	0.01	-	0.01
	-	3,266.91	564.10	3,831.01	-	2,760.70	283.85	3,044.55

	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
18. Dividend Income		
Dividend income on investments	527.71	249.02
	527.71	249.02
19. Net gain/ (loss) on fair value changes		
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at FVTPL on financial instruments designated at FVTPL		
- mutual funds	998.40	1,999.65
- venture capital funds	7,423.56	4,902.60
	8,421.96	6,902.25
Fair value changes:		
- Realised	2,196.94	282.08
- Unrealised	6,225.02	6,620.17
	8,421.96	6,902.25
20. Other income		
Provisions/liabilities written back	1.22	-
Other miscellaneous income	0.01	3.14
	1.23	3.14

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2022			Year ended 31 March 2021		
	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total
21. Finance costs						
- Interest on borrowings	-	393.60	393.60	-	197.73	197.73
	-	393.60	393.60	-	197.73	197.73
				Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021	
22. Employee benefits expenses						
Salaries and wages				437.01	463.45	
Contribution to provident and other funds				-	-	
Staff welfare expenses				8.67	7.22	
				445.68	470.67	

(a) Defined benefits plans - Gratuity (unfunded)

Gratuity plan is a defined benefit plan that provides for lump sum gratuity payment to employees made at the time of their exit by the way of retirement (on superannuation or otherwise), death or disability. The benefits are defined on the basis of their final salary and period of service and such benefits paid under the plan is not subject to the ceiling limit specified in the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Liability as on the Balance Sheet date is provided based on actuarial valuation done by a certified actuary using projected unit credit method.

Aforesaid defined benefit plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as pay as you go risk, salary risk, investment risk and longevity risk.

Pay as you go risk	For unfunded schemes, financial planning could be difficult as the benefits payable will directly affect the revenue and this could be widely fluctuating from year to year. Moreover there may be an opportunity cost of better investment returns affecting adversely the cost of the scheme.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality plan of the participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

The following tables summarise the components of defined benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss/OCI and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet for the respective plans:

	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
(i) Change in projected benefit obligation		
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	44.56	43.69
Current service cost	9.56	9.68
Interest cost	3.08	2.72
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from assumption changes	(1.72)	(1.76)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	(1.02)	(4.61)
Benefit Paid	(7.81)	(5.16)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	46.65	44.56

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

22. Employee benefits expenses (cont'd)**(a) Defined benefits plans - Gratuity (unfunded) (cont'd)**

	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
(ii) Components of net cost charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Employee benefits expense:		
- Current service costs	9.56	9.68
- Defined benefit costs recognized Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-
Finance costs		
- Interest costs	3.08	2.72
- Interest income	-	-
Net impact on profit before tax	12.64	12.40
(iii) Components of net cost charged taken to Other comprehensive income		
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from assumption changes	(1.72)	(1.76)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	(1.02)	(4.61)
	(2.74)	(6.37)
(iv) Key actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate	7.20%	6.91%
Salary growth rate	8.00%	8.00%
Retirement age	58 years	58 years
	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Mortality rate:		
Less than 30 years	2%	2%
31-44 years	2%	2%
45 years and above	2%	2%
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
(v) Sensitivity analysis		
A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:		
DBO with discount rate + 1%	41.25	39.24
DBO with discount rate - 1%	52.93	50.77
DBO with + 1% salary escalation	52.94	50.64
DBO with - 1% salary escalation	41.14	39.24
DBO with + 50% withdrawal rate	46.21	43.85
DBO with - 50% withdrawal rate	47.12	45.32
DBO with + 10% mortality rate	46.60	44.54
DBO with - 10% mortality rate	46.70	44.58

Methods and assumptions used in preparing sensitivity analysis and their limitations:

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the Balance Sheet.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

22. Employee benefits expenses (cont'd)**(a) Defined benefits plans - Gratuity (unfunded) (cont'd)****(vi) Maturity analysis of the benefit payments:**

Weighted average duration of the gratuity plan is 13 years (31 March 2021 - 13.44 years). Expected benefits payments for each such plans over the years is given in the table below:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Year 1	0.77	0.70
2 to 5 years	4.72	3.84
6 to 10 years	8.10	7.21
More than 10 years	110.85	105.74
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
23. Depreciation expense		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 8)	16.63	22.91
	16.63	22.91
24. Other Expenses		
Rent (refer note 30)	2.20	2.20
Rates and taxes	6.96	20.18
Legal and professional	717.79	638.27
Listing and custodian fees	8.02	5.66
Repairs and maintenance - Others	12.07	11.45
Travelling and conveyance	15.77	15.04
Commission to directors	12.50	12.50
Filing fees	0.17	0.32
Printing and stationery	2.08	2.74
Sitting fees	12.40	7.60
Insurance charges	4.69	5.08
Miscellaneous expenses	27.78	26.47
Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenses (refer note 28)	23.72	16.32
Payment to auditors:		
- Statutory audit (including limited review)	12.98	17.11
- Others	1.05	1.09
	860.18	782.03
25. Exceptional Items		
Gain on sale of subsidiary	-	711.31
	-	711.31
During the previous year, the Company disposed its entire shareholding in Magma Realty Private Limited; the gain on such sale has been disclosed as an exceptional item.		
26. Tax expense		
(a) Profit or Loss section :		
Current tax	650.00	545.00
Deferred tax	1,611.41	1,386.52
Prior Period Taxes	-	(451.33)
	2,261.41	1,480.19

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
26. Tax expense (Contd.)		
(b) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) section:		
(i) Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods :		
Current tax expense/(income) :	581.39	253.63
On remeasurement of defined benefit plans	0.69	1.60
	582.08	255.23
(ii) Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods :	-	-
Income tax expense reported in Other Comprehensive Income [(i) + (ii)]	582.08	255.23
Income tax expense reported in retained earnings	2,843.49	1,735.42
The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of 25.17% for financial year ended 31 March 2022 and 25.17% for 31 March 2021 respectively and the reported tax expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss are as follows:		
(a) Reconciliation of income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory tax rate:		
Profit before tax	11,059.88	9,583.92
Enacted tax rates in India (%)	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expense	2,783.55	2,412.08
Effect of prior period taxes	-	(451.33)
Effect of exceptional Item	-	(179.02)
Effect of income exempted from tax/Adjusted with Expenses	(78.92)	-
Effect of non-deductible expenses	117.02	79.65
Effect on adjustment of unabsorbed losses	(403.51)	(68.05)
Effect of differential tax rates	(174.87)	(267.67)
Effect of change in tax rates	-	(106.07)
Effect of Interest Income on debenture / Processing Fee Adjustment	18.88	47.40
Others	(0.73)	13.20
Total income tax expense as per the Statement of Profit and Loss	2,261.41	1,480.19
(b) Details of income tax balances		
Current tax liabilities:		
Opening balance	-	465.78
Add: Reversal of excess Provision for earlier years	-	(451.33)
Add: Reversal of excess TDS booked for earlier years	-	12.32
Less: Self assessment tax paid	-	(23.00)
Add: Transferred to current tax assets	-	(3.77)
	-	-
Current tax assets:		
Opening balance	309.24	297.48
Add: Advance Tax paid	225.02	421.06
Add: TDS receivable	472.17	139.47
Less: Provision for tax	(650.00)	(545.00)
Add: Transferred from current tax liabilities	-	(3.77)
	356.43	309.24

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
27. Earnings per share (EPS)		
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders		
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders (in ₹ lakhs)	8,798.47	8,103.73
Nominal value of equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	27,284,211	27,284,211
Basic earnings per share (₹)	32.25	29.70
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	32.25	29.70
28. Corporate social responsibility expenditure		
Disclosure in respect of CSR expenses under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules thereon:		
(a) Gross amount required to be spent during the year	24.34	15.14
(b) Amount spent during the year on:		
- Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
- On purposes other than above	23.72	16.32
(c) Shortfall / (excess) at the end of the year	0.62	(1.18)
(d) Total of previous years shortfall / (excess) -(cumulative)	(0.56)	(1.18)
(e) Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
(f) Nature of CSR activities	Health and Nutrition, Education, Child Protection and Responding Emergencies, Food, Promotion of Sports & Games	
(g) Details of related party transactions	NIL	NIL
(h) Provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation	NIL	NIL
	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
29. Contingent liabilities and commitments		
(a) Contingent liabilities		
Disputed income tax assessment pertaining to assessment year 2013-14	15.40	15.40
Disputed income tax assessment pertaining to assessment year 2014-15	1,083.69	1,083.69
Disputed income tax assessment pertaining to assessment year 2018-19	364.94	364.94
Disputed income tax assessments (refer note below)	685.00	685.00
	2,149.03	2,149.03
Note: Pursuant to a Scheme of Arrangement sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta vide its order dated 21 August 2013, all assets and liabilities of the investment division of Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited ('Demerged Company') were transferred and vested with the Company with effect from 1 April 2012. The Demerged Company has informed that taxes of about ₹ 685 lakhs pertaining to the Investment Division have been demanded by the income tax authorities for Assessment year 2011-2012 which is being disputed by them. In the event that the final outcome of the same is adverse and required to be paid, the Company is liable to pay the tax demanded to the Demerged Company in accordance with the Scheme of the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.		
(b) Commitments		
Capital commitment towards investment in Venture Capital Funds etc.	5,033.37	3,156.19
	5,033.37	3,156.19

30. Leases

Effective 1 April 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases". The leases entered into by the Company are in nature of low value and short term, hence no right of use asset or lease liability has been recognised as on 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021. The total payments made during the year pertaining to such leases amounts to ₹ 2.20 lakhs. (31 March 2021 : ₹ 2.20 lakhs).

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

31. Related party disclosures

Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS - 24 - Related Party Disclosures for the year ended 31 March 2022

(a) List of related parties**(i) Parties where control exists**

Name of the related party	% Of holding as on	
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Subsidiaries		
IOTA Mtech Limited	100.00%	100.00%
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	94.89%	94.89%
Samay Industries Limited	82.70%	82.70%
Anantay Greenview Private Limited	99.62%	99.62%
Sarvadeva Greenpark Private Limited	99.69%	99.69%
Sishiray Greenview Private Limited	99.72%	99.72%
Uttaray Greenpark Private Limited	99.62%	99.62%
Satyawatche Greeneries Private Limited (till 29/08/2021)	19.52%	99.62%
Magma Realty Private Limited (till 17/03/2021)	0.00%	99.17%
Associates		
Placid Limited	31.27%	31.27%
Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited (till 27/09/2021)	19.08%	38.44%
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	38.44%	38.44%
(ii) Enterprise controlled by subsidiary		
Iota Mtech Power LLP	90.00%	90.00%
Amritpay Greenfield Private Limited	99.53%	99.53%
Divyay Greeneries Private Limited	100.00%	100.00%
Sarvay Greenhub Private Limited	99.75%	99.75%
Soul Beauty and Wellness Center LLP (till 31/01/2022)	39.76%	57.89%
Basbey Greenview Private Limited	89.79%	89.79%
Sukhday Greenview Private Limited	89.01%	89.01%

(iii) Key managerial personnel ('KMP')

Name of the related party	Designation
Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Chairman
Shreeyash Bangur	Managing Director
Sheetal Bangur	Director
Ajay Sonthalia	Chief Financial Officer (upto 19 May 2021)
Laxmi Narayan Mandhana	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f 11 June 2021)
Pradip Kumar Ojha	Company Secretary
Bhaskar Banerjee	Independent Director (Non-executive)
Amitav Kothari	Independent Director (Non-executive)
Rajiv Kapasi	Independent Director (Non-executive)

(iv) Relative of key managerial personnel ('KMP')

Name of the related party	Nature
Alka Devi Bangur	Close Member of Director
Yogesh Bangur	Close Member of Director
Sangita Mandhana	Close Member of Chief Financial Officer

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

31. Related party disclosures (Contd.)

Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS - 24 - Related Party Disclosures for the year ended 31 March 2022

(v) Enterprises over which KMP or relatives of KMP exercise control/significant influence:**Name of the related party**

Apurva Export Private Limited
Amalgamated Development Limited
Mahate Greenview Private Limited
Janardan Wind Energy Private Limited
LNB Renewable Energy Limited
LNB Group Foundation
Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited
M. B. Commercial Company Limited
Manifold Agricorps Private Limited
Sidhidata Tradecomm Limited
Sidhidata Solar Urja Limited
Winsome Park Private Limited
The General Investment Company Limited
Yashshevi Greenhub Private Limited
The Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Company Limited

(b) Transactions with related parties

Name of the party/Nature of transaction	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Subsidiary Companies		
Loans given	-	35.00
Loan given recovered	-	35.00
Interest income on loans given	-	0.53
Printing and stationary	0.61	0.59
Dividend received	225.00	-
Dividend paid	4.55	2.27
Sale of Shares	-	1,911.31
Reimbursement of expenses	-	3.91
Associate Companies		
Loans given	13,910.00	10,581.00
Loan given recovered	14,975.00	8,026.00
Interest income on loans given	429.86	168.36
Loan taken	-	100.00
Loan taken repaid	-	200.00
Interest expense on loans taken	-	1.95
Dividend paid	156.88	78.44
Sale of Shares	283.08	-
Enterprises over which KMP or Close Members of KMP exercise control/ significant influence:		
Loans given	10,733.00	9,961.00
Loan given recovered	13,795.00	9,539.00
Interest income on loans given	996.45	1,009.86
Loan taken	6,540.00	2,482.00
Loan taken repaid	3,000.00	2,832.00
Interest expense on loans taken	232.17	72.63

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

31. Related party disclosures (Contd.)

Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS - 24 - Related Party Disclosures for the year ended 31 March 2022

(b) Transactions with related parties (Contd.)

Name of the party/Nature of transaction	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Enterprises over which KMP or Close Members of KMP exercise control/ significant influence : (Contd.)		
Dividend paid	81.89	40.95
Dividend received	7.05	2.35
Rent expenses	2.20	2.20
Sale of Shares	1,232.14	-
Purchase/allotment of shares	40.60	-
Corpus Fund	0.15	-
Reimbursement of expenses	12.79	10.44
Key managerial personnel		
Advance Given	-	3.00
Advance Given Received Back	-	3.00
Remuneration	159.81	169.64
Reimbursement of expenses	8.33	9.82
Sitting fees	12.40	7.60
Dividend paid	42.33	21.16
Commission	12.50	12.50
Sale of Shares	3.64	-
Close Members of KMP		
Dividend paid	21.12	10.56
Sale of Shares	3.64	-
Reimbursement of expenses	6.50	-

(c) Balances of related parties

Name of the party/Nature of balance	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Subsidiary Companies		
Dividend Receivable	202.50	-
Associate Companies		
Loans given (including interest accrued)	1,515.00	3,155.00
Enterprises over which KMP or Close members of KMP exercise control/ significant influence:		
Loans given (including interest accrued)	7,972.80	10,610.21
Loan taken (including interest accrued)	3,540.00	-
Key managerial personnel		
Other payables	13.01	10.58

(d) Compensation paid to Key Managerial Personnel

Name of the party/Nature of transaction	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Short term benefits	189.58	195.88
Post retirement benefits	3.46	3.68

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

32. Disclosure as per clause 34(3), clause 53 (f) and Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:**(a) Loans to Subsidiaries/Associates**

Name of the Company	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	Amount outstanding	Maximum balance	Amount outstanding	Maximum balance
Subsidiaries				
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	-	-	-	35.49
Associates				
Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited	-	-	575.00	776.59
Placid Limited	1,515.00	7,204.94	2,580.00	4,136.27
(b) Loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested				
Amalgamated Development Limited	602.00	602.00	-	260.00
Janardan Wind Energy Private Limited	1.00	1.00	-	1.03
LNB Renewable Energy Limited	-	1,260.68	1,100.00	1,684.87
Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited	5,959.80	11,709.80	8,860.21	9,614.36
Manifold Agri crops Private Limited	-	-	-	41.92
M B Commercial Company Limited	1,210.00	1,210.00	260.00	260.00
Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited	-	575.11	-	-
The General Investment Co. Limited	-	40.75	40.00	40.00
Winsome Park Private Limited	-	156.88	150.00	150.00
Yashshevi Greenhub Private Limited	200.00	212.21	200.00	200.00

(c) Investments by loanee (number of shares) in the Company and its subsidiaries:

Name of the Company	Investments by loanee in	No. of shares held as on	
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Placid Limited	Shree Krishna Agency Limited (subsidiary)	18,600	18,600
Placid Limited	Kiran Vyapar Limited	9,238,132	9,238,132
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	Kiran Vyapar Limited	303,000	303,000
Apurva Export Private Limited	Kiran Vyapar Limited	540,000	540,000
M B Commercial Company Limited	Shree Krishna Agency Limited (subsidiary)	3,600	3,600
M B Commercial Company Limited	Kiran Vyapar Limited	2,820,000	2,820,000
The General Investment Company Limited	Shree Krishna Agency Limited (subsidiary)	10,440	10,440
The General Investment Company Limited	Kiran Vyapar Limited	347,400	347,400
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	Shree Krishna Agency Limited (subsidiary)	8,760	8,760
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	Kiran Vyapar Limited	1,220,400	1,220,400
Amalgamated Development Limited	Kiran Vyapar Limited	1,652,000	1,652,000

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

33. Fair value measurement**(a) Category wise classification of financial instruments**

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
A. Financial assets			
Carried at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	3 and 4	3,145.85	152.56
Loans	5	18,299.74	22,484.27
Investments	6	498.56	1,098.56
Other financial assets	7	354.59	726.35
		22,298.74	24,461.73
Carried at cost			
Investments	6	12,892.80	15,594.55
		12,892.80	15,594.55
Carried at FVTPL			
Investments	6	36,035.96	26,493.77
Loans	5	0.10	0.10
		36,036.07	26,493.87
Carried at FVOCI			
Investments in equity instruments	6	23,326.66	14,633.71
		23,326.66	14,633.71
		94,554.26	81,183.85
B. Financial liabilities			
Measured at amortised cost			
Borrowings	10	3,545.15	2,923.96
Other financial liabilities	11	73.29	207.74
		3,618.44	3,131.70

(b) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation sale. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent in all the years. Fair value of financial instruments referred to in note (a) above has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and lowest priority to unobservable entity specific inputs.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Level 1 (Quoted prices in active market)		
Financial assets measured at FVOCI		
Investments in quoted equity instruments	9,207.05	8,099.81
Investments in bonds and debentures	-	-
Financial assets measured at FVTPL		
Investments in mutual funds	4,122.81	4,648.55
Level 3 (Significant unobservable inputs)		
Financial assets measured at FVOCI		
Investments in unquoted equity instruments	9,681.59	5,533.72
Investments in preference instruments	4,438.01	910.61
Investments in bonds and debentures	-	89.55
Financial assets measured at FVTPL		
Investments in venture capital funds	30,607.70	21,845.22
Security deposits	0.10	0.10
	58,057.26	41,127.57

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

33. Fair value measurement (Contd.)**(c) Fair value of assets and liabilities measured at cost/amortised cost**

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amount would be significantly different from the values that would be eventually received or settled. Management assessed that fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, other financial assets and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts of these instruments, as disclosed below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	3,145.85	3,145.85	152.56	152.56
Loans	18,299.74	18,299.74	22,484.27	22,484.27
Investments	13,391.36	13,391.36	16,693.11	16,693.11
Other financial assets	354.59	354.59	726.35	726.35
	35,191.54	35,191.54	40,056.28	40,056.28
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	3,545.15	3,545.15	2,923.96	2,923.96
Other financial liabilities	73.29	73.29	207.74	207.74
	3,618.44	3,618.44	3,131.70	3,131.70

(d) Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value for investments valued using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Investments in unquoted equity and preference instruments of operational entities are valued by discounting the aggregate future cash flows (both principal and interest cash flows) with risk-adjusted discounting rate and weighted average Net Asset Value (NAV).
- Investments in venture capital funds are valued by use of net asset value certificates from the investee parties.

34. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Within 12 months	After 12 months
ASSETS				
Financial Assets				
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3,111.61	-	132.11	-
(b) Other bank balances	34.24	-	20.45	-
(c) Loans (*)	10,426.01	7,873.73	9,921.87	12,562.31
(d) Investments	4,122.81	68,631.19	5.44	57,815.13
(e) Other financial assets	221.64	132.93	22.10	704.25
	17,916.31	76,637.85	10,101.97	71,081.69
Non-financial Assets				
(a) Current tax assets (net)	-	356.43	-	309.24
(c) Property, plant and equipment	-	36.48	-	52.02
(d) Other non-financial assets	4.67	5.85	9.07	5.28
	4.67	398.76	9.07	366.54
Total Assets	17,920.98	77,036.61	10,111.04	71,448.23

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

34. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities (Contd.)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Within 12 months	After 12 months
LIABILITIES				
Financial Liabilities				
(a) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	3,545.15	-	2,918.81	5.15
(b) Other financial liabilities	73.29	-	207.74	-
	3,618.44	-	3,126.55	5.15
Non-Financial Liabilities				
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-	-
(b) Provisions	0.77	45.88	0.67	43.89
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	4,915.82	-	2,722.33
(d) Other non-financial liabilities	27.32	-	65.45	-
	28.09	4,961.70	66.12	2,766.22
Total liabilities	3,646.53	4,961.70	3,192.67	2,771.37
Equity	14,274.45	72,074.91	6,918.37	68,676.86
Total liabilities and equity	17,920.98	77,036.61	10,111.04	71,448.23

(*) Loans given above is gross of provision.

35. Financial risk management

The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company- Systemically Important (NBFC-ND-SI) - Non deposit taking company registered with the Reserve Bank of India. Its business activities is exposed to various financial risks associated with financials products such as credit or default risk, market risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and inflationary risk. However, the Company has a robust financial risk management system in place to identify, evaluate, manage and mitigate various risks associated with its financial products to ensure that desired financial objectives are met. The Company's senior management is responsible for establishing and monitoring the risk management framework within its overall risk management objectives and strategies, as approved by the Board of Directors. Such risk management strategies and objectives are established to identify and analyse potential risks faced by the Company, set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls, periodically review the changes in market conditions and assess risk management performance. Any change in Company's risk management objectives and policies needs prior approval of it's Board of Directors.

(a) Credit risk

This risk is common to all investors who invest in bonds and debt instruments and it refers to a situation where a particular bond issuer is unable to make the expected principal payments, interest rate payments, or both. Similarly, a lender bears the risk that the borrower may default in the payment of contractual interest or principal on its debt obligations, or both. The entity continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

Financial instruments

Risk concentration is minimized by investing in highly rated, investment grade bonds and debt instruments, particularly Government and PSU Bonds which has the least risk of default. The Company lends to borrowers with a good credit score and generally most of the lending is secured against assets pledged by the borrower in favour of the Company. These investments and loans are reviewed by the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

The Company has categorised all its financial assets at low credit risks on account of no past trends of defaults by any parties. Therefore, the provision for expected credit loss has been made as per the Reserve Bank of India's prudential norms at 0.4% of the loan assets (which are not credit impaired).

(b) Market risk

Market risk is a form of systematic risk associated with the day-to-day fluctuation in the market prices of shares and securities and such market risk affects all securities and investors in the same manner. These daily price fluctuations follows its own broad trends and cycles and are more news and transaction driven rather than fundamentals and many a times, it may affect the returns from an investment. Market risks majorly comprises of two types - interest rate risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risks include borrowings and investments.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

35. Financial risk management (Contd.)**(b) Market risk (Contd.)****Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is a type of systematic risk that particularly affects fixed rate debt instruments like bonds and debentures. The value of the fixed-rate debt instruments generally decline due to rise in interest rates and vice versa. The rationale is that a bond is a promise of a future stream of payments; an investor will offer less for a bond that pays-out at a rate lower than the rates offered in the current market. A rising interest rate scenario also affects the Company's interest expenditure on borrowed funds.

The Company monitors the interest rate scenarios on a regular basis and accordingly takes investments decisions as whether to invest in fixed rate debt instruments, shares and securities at a particular point of time. Further, the Company's borrowings are short-term in nature and carry a fixed rate of interest and the company is in a position to pass on the rise in interest rates to its borrowers. However, the borrowings of the Company are not significant to the financial statements.

a. Interest bearing investments

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Investments at variable interest rate	31,913.16	21,845.22
Investments at fixed interest rate	-	689.55
Total interest bearing investments	31,913.16	22,534.77
Percentage of investments at variable interest rate	100%	97%

Particulars	Sensitivity analysis on total comprehensive income upon fluctuation of interest rates	
	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2022	319.13	(319.13)
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2021	218.45	(218.45)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
b. Borrowings		
Borrowings at variable interest rate	-	2,912.40
Borrowings at fixed interest rate	3,545.15	11.56
Total borrowings	3,545.15	2,923.96
Percentage of borrowings at variable interest rate	0.00%	99.60%

Particulars	Sensitivity analysis on total comprehensive income upon fluctuation of interest rates	
	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2022	-	-
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2021	29.12	(29.12)

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. It arises from financial assets such as investments in equity instruments, bonds, mutual funds etc. The Company is exposed to price risk arising mainly from investments carried at fair value through FVTPL or FVOCI which are valued using quoted prices in active markets (level 1 investments). A sensitivity analysis demonstrating the impact of change in market prices of these instruments from the prices existing as at the reporting date is given below:

Particulars	Carrying value as at	
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Investments carried at FVTPL or FVOCI valued using quoted prices in active market	13,329.86	12,748.37

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

35. Financial risk management (Contd.)**(b) Market risk: (Contd.)****Interest rate risk (Contd.)**

Particulars	Sensitivity analysis on total comprehensive income upon fluctuation of market prices	
	Increase by 10%	Decrease by 10%
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2022	1,332.99	(1,332.99)
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2021	1,274.84	(1,274.84)

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity refers to the readiness of the Company to sell and realise its financial assets. Liquidity risk is one of the most critical risk factors for Companies which is into the business of investments in shares and securities. It is the risk of not being able to realise the true price of a financial asset, or is not being able to sell the financial asset at all because of non-availability of buyers. Unwillingness to lend or restricted lending by Banks and Financial Institutions may also lead to liquidity concerns for the entities.

The Company maintains a well-diversified portfolio of investments in shares and securities which are saleable at any given point of time. A dedicated team of market experts are monitoring the markets on a continuous basis, which advises the management for timely purchase or sale of securities. The Company is currently having a mix of both short-term and long-term investments. The management ensures to manage its cash flows and asset liability patterns to ensure that the financial obligations are satisfied in timely manner.

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts reported are on gross and undiscounted basis.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	3,545.15	-	-	3,545.15
Other financial liabilities	73.29	-	-	73.29
	3,618.44	-	-	3,618.44
As at 31 March 2021				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,918.81	5.15	-	2,923.96
Other financial liabilities	207.74	-	-	207.74
	3,126.54	5.15	-	3,131.70

(d) Inflationary risk:

Inflationary or purchasing power risk refers to the variation in investor returns caused by inflation. It is the risk that results in increase of the prices of goods and services which results in decrease of purchasing power of money, and likely negatively impact the value of investments. The two important sources of inflation are rising costs of production and excess demand for goods and services in relation to their supply. Inflation and interest rate risks are closely related as interest rates generally go up with inflation.

The Company closely monitors the inflation data and analyses the reasons for wide fluctuations thereof and its effect on various sectors and businesses. The main objective is to avoid inflationary risk and accordingly invest in securities and debt instruments that provides higher returns as compared to the inflation in long-term.

36. Capital management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, other equity reserves and borrowed capital less cash and cash equivalents. The primary objective of capital management is to maintain an efficient capital structure to reduce the cost of capital, support corporate expansion strategies and to maximize shareholder's value.

The entity manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the entity may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The entity monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The entity's policy is to keep an optimum gearing ratio. The entity includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

36. Capital management (Contd.)

Following table summarizes the capital structure of the Company.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Borrowings	3,545.15	2,923.96
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (including other bank balances)	3,145.85	152.56
Adjusted net debt	399.30	2,771.40
Total equity (*)	86,349.46	75,595.32
Net debt to equity ratio	0.46%	3.67%

(*) Equity includes capital and all reserves of the Company that are managed as capital.

37. Dividends

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Dividend on equity shares paid during the year		
Final dividend for the FY 2020-21 [1.50 (Previous year - 0.75) per equity share]	409.26	204.63
	409.26	204.63

Note : The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 28 May 2022 have recommended a payment of final dividend of ₹ 1.50 per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each for the financial year ended 31 March 2022. The same amounts to ₹ 409.26 lakhs. The above is subject to shareholders' approval at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and hence is not recognised as a liability.

38. Additional disclosures pursuant to the RBI guidelines and notifications:

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
(i) Capital		
Capital to Risk/Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (%) (*)	88.98%	84.93%
CRAR-Tier I Capital (%)	88.76%	84.63%
CRAR-Tier II Capital (%)	0.22%	0.30%
Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II Capital	-	-
Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	-	-
(*) CRAR has been calculated based on RBI clarification issued vide notification dated 13 March 2020.		
(ii) Investments		
A. Value of Investments		
Gross Value of Investments:		
a) In India	727.54	578.21
b) Outside India	-	-
Provisions for Depreciation:		
a) In India	-	-
b) Outside India	-	-
Net Value of Investments		
a) In India	727.54	578.21
b) Outside India	-	-

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38. Additional disclosures pursuant to the RBI guidelines and notifications: (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
(ii) Investments (Contd.)		
B. Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Provisions made during the year	-	-
Less: Write-off/Write-back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
(iii) Derivatives		
The Company does not have any derivatives exposure in the current and previous years.		
(iv) Disclosures relating to Securitisation		
The Company does not have any securitisation transactions in the current and previous years.		
(v) Asset Liability Management		
Disclosures relating to maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities are given in note 40.		
(vi) Exposures		
A) Exposure to Real Estate Sector		
Category		
a) Direct Exposure		
i) Residential Mortgages-	-	-
Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented.		
ii) Commercial Real Estate	-	-
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multi-purpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based limits.		
iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures		
a) Residential	-	-
b) Commercial Real Estate	-	-
Total exposure to Real estate sector	-	-
B) Exposure to Capital Market		
i) direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	133.30	127.43
ii) advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	45.94	52.72
iii) advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	43.18	35.34
iv) advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures/units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances;	-	-

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38. Additional disclosures pursuant to the RBI guidelines and notifications: (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
(vi) Exposures (Contd.)		
B) Exposure to Capital Market (Contd.)		
v) secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-
vi) loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	-	-
vii) bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-
viii) all exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	306.08	218.45
Total Exposure to Capital Market	528.50	433.94

C) Details of financing of parent company products

The Company does not have a parent company and accordingly no disclosures required.

D) Details of Single Borrower Limit (SBL) /**Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the NBFC**

There are no instances of exceeding the single and group borrowing limit by the Company during the current and previous year.

E) Unsecured Advances

The Company does not have any unsecured advances for which intangible securities such as charge over rights, license, authority, etc. has been taken.

(vii) Miscellaneous**A) Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators**

The Company does not have any registrations obtained from other financial sector regulators.

B) Disclosure of Penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators

There have been no penalties imposed on the Company by RBI or other financial sector regulators during the current and previous year.

C) Related Party Transactions

Details of all material related party transactions are disclosed in note 31.

D) Ratings assigned by credit rating agencies and migration of ratings during the year

The Company has not obtained credit ratings from any agencies during the year.

E) Remuneration of Directors

Details relating to remuneration of directors are disclosed in note 31.

F) Management

Details relating to management discussion and analysis forms part of the annual report.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38. Additional disclosures pursuant to the RBI guidelines and notifications: (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
(viii) Additional Disclosures		
A) Provisions and Contingencies		
Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head Expenditure in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Provisions for depreciation on Investment	-	-
Provision towards NPA	-	-
Provision made towards Income tax	6.50	0.94
Other provision and contingencies (employee benefits)	0.13	0.12
B) Draw Down from Reserves		
There have been no instances of draw down from reserves by the Company during the current and previous year.		
	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
C) Concentration of Advances, Exposures and NPAs		
a) Concentration of Advances		
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	184.25	226.24
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances	100.00%	100.00%
b) Concentration of Exposures		
Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	195.30	262.77
Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure	100.00%	100.00%
c) Concentration of NPAs		
Total exposure to top four NPA accounts	0.68	0.68
d) Sector-wise NPAs		
Percentage of NPAs to Total Advances in that sector		
Agriculture & allied activities	-	-
MSME	-	-
Corporate borrowers	0.68	0.68
Services	-	-
Unsecured personal loans	-	-
Auto loans	-	-
Other personal loans	-	-
e) Movement of NPAs		
i) Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	0.37%	0.30%
ii) Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
a) Opening Balance	0.68	0.68
b) Additions during the year	-	-
c) Reductions during the year	-	-
d) Closing balance	0.68	0.68
iii) Movement of Net NPAs		
a) Opening Balance	-	-
b) Additions during the year	-	-
c) Reductions during the year	-	-
d) Closing balance	-	-

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38. Additional disclosures pursuant to the RBI guidelines and notifications: (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
	Percentage of NPAs to Total Advances in that sector	
C) Concentration of Advances, Exposures and NPAs (Contd.)		
e) Movement of NPAs (Contd.)		
iv) Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
a) Opening Balance	0.68	0.68
b) Provisions made during the year	-	-
c) Write-off/write-back of excess provisions	-	-
d) Closing balance	0.68	0.68
f) Overseas Assets (for those with Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries abroad)		
The Company did not have any overseas assets during the current and previous year.		
g) Off-balance sheet SPVs sponsored		
(which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms)		
The Company did not sponsor any SPVs during the current and previous year.		
(ix) Disclosure of customer complaints		
a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	-	-
b) No. of complaints received during the year	-	-
c) No. of complaints redressed during the year	-	-
d) No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	-	-

39. Disclosures pursuant to Reserve Bank of India notification no. DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March 2020 on implementation of IndAS by Non-Banking Financial Companies**Asset Classification as per RBI norms for the year ended 31 March 2022**

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS (*)	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E=C-D)	(F)	(G=D-F)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	18,357.24	57.50	18,299.74	73.66	(16.16)
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (A)		18,357.24	57.50	18,299.74	73.66	(16.16)
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	68.24	68.24	-	68.24	-
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (B)		68.24	68.24	-	68.24	-
Total (A+B)	Stage 1	18,357.24	57.50	18,299.74	73.66	(16.16)
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	68.24	68.24	-	68.24	-
	Total	18,425.48	125.74	18,299.74	141.90	(16.16)

(*) Gross carrying amount as per IndAS represents gross carrying amount including accrued interest and after netting off unamortised loan processing fees.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39. Disclosures pursuant to Reserve Bank of India notification no. DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March 2020 on implementation of IndAS by Non-Banking Financial Companies (Contd.)**Asset Classification as per RBI norms for the year ended 31 March 2021**

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS (*)	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E=C-D)	(F)	(G=D-F)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	22,541.77	57.50	22,484.27	90.33	(32.83)
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (A)		22,541.77	57.50	22,484.27	90.33	(32.83)
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	68.24	68.24	-	68.24	-
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (B)		68.24	68.24	-	68.24	-
Total (A+B)	Stage 1	22,541.77	57.50	22,484.27	90.33	(32.83)
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	68.24	68.24	-	68.24	-
	Total	22,609.92	125.74	22,484.18	158.57	(32.83)

(*) Gross carrying amount as per IndAS represents gross carrying amount including accrued interest and after netting off unamortised loan processing fees.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

40. Asset liability management

Particulars	1 - 7 days	8 - 14 days	15 days - 1 month	1 - 2 months	2 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Maturity pattern of assets and liability as on 31 March 2022											
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances	3,622.40	-	280.29	250.00	250.00	1,133.07	5,015.99	7,873.73	-	-	18,425.48
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,122.81	1,669.23	349.90	66,612.06	72,753.99
Borrowings	3,540.56	-	-	0.56	0.56	1.14	2.33	-	-	-	3,545.15
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maturity pattern of assets and liability as on 31 March 2021											
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances	6,276.43	-	101.91	75.00	75.00	2,675.00	718.53	12,688.06	-	-	22,609.92
Investments	5.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,595.16	4,981.25	51,238.72	57,820.58
Borrowings	12.91	-	900.00	450.52	1,550.52	1.59	3.27	5.15	-	-	2,923.96
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. The advances comprise of loans given and does not include interest accrued.
2. The above information has been considered as per the Asset Liability Management (ALM) Report compiled by the management and reviewed by the ALM Committee.
3. The borrowings does not includes interest accrued and due as on 31 March 2022.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41. Disclosures in terms of RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated 04 November 2019 have been given below:

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(i) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty on borrowings		
Number of significant counterparties	5	1
Amount of borrowed funds from significant counterparties	3,540.00	2,912.54
Percentage of total deposits	Not applicable	Not Applicable
Percentage of total liabilities	41.12%	48.83%
Notes:		
i) A "Significant counterparty" is defined as a single counterparty or group of connected or affiliated counterparties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the NBFC-NDSI's, NBFC-Ds total liabilities and 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs.		
ii) Total Liabilities has been computed as Total Assets less Equity share capital less Reserve & Surplus and computed basis extant regulatory ALM guidelines.		
(ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in ₹ lakhs and % of total deposits) - Not applicable		
(iii) Top 10 borrowings		
Amount of borrowed funds from top ten significant counterparties (*)	3,540.00	2,911.56
% of total borrowings (#)	99.85%	99.58%
Note:		
(*) Accrued interest on borrowings have not been considered in above calculation.		
(#) Total borrowing has been computed as gross total debt basis extant regulatory ALM guidelines.		
(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument / product		

Name of the instrument/product	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Amount(**)	% of total liabilities	Amount(**)	% of total liabilities
Debt securities	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	3,545.15	41.18%	2,923.96	49.03%
Other Financial Liabilities	73.29	0.85%	207.74	3.48%

Note:

(i) A "significant instrument/product" is defined as a single instrument/product of group of similar instruments/products which in aggregate amount to more than 1% of the NBFC-NDSI's, NBFC-Ds total liabilities and 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs.

(ii) Total liabilities has been computed as total assets less equity share capital less reserve & surplus and computed basis extant regulatory ALM guidelines.

(**) Figures are based on gross borrowing outstanding and does not includes accrued interest and other Ind AS adjustments.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41. Disclosures in terms of RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated 04 November 2019 have been given below : (Contd.)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(v) Stock ratios in percentage		
1. Commercial papers as a % of total liabilities	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2. Commercial papers as a % of total assets	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3. Commercial papers as a % of public fund	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4. Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total liabilities	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5. Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total assets	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6. Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of public fund	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
7. Other short-term liabilities as a % of total liabilities	42.03%	52.42%
8. Other short-term liabilities as a % of total assets	3.81%	3.83%
9. Other short-term liabilities as a % of public fund	102.07%	106.93%
(vi) Liquidity Coverage Ratio	452.38%	2352.47%

(vii) Institutional set-up for Liquidity Risk Management

The Board of Directors of the Company has an overall responsibility and oversight for the management of all the risks, including liquidity risk, to which the Company is exposed to in the course of conducting its business. The Board approves the governance structure, policies, strategy and the risk limits for the management of liquidity risk. The Board of Directors approves the constitution of the Risk Management Committee (RMC) for the effective supervision, evaluation, monitoring and review of various aspects and types of risks, including liquidity risk, faced by the Company. The meetings of RMC are held at quarterly interval. Further, the Board of Directors also approves constitution of Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), which functions as the strategic decision-making body for the asset-liability management of the Company from risk-return perspective and within the risk appetite and guard-rails approved by the Board. The main objective of ALCO is to assist the Board and RMC in effective discharge of the responsibilities of asset liability management, market risk management, liquidity and interest rate risk management and also to ensure adherence to risk tolerance/limits set up by the Board. ALCO provides guidance and directions in terms of interest rate, liquidity, funding sources, and investment of surplus funds. ALCO meetings are held once in a Quarterly or more frequently as warranted from time to time. The minutes of ALCO meetings are placed before the RMC and the Board of Directors in its next meeting for its perusal/ approval/ ratification.

42. RBI moratorium & restructuring

No restructuring of loans/ borrowings has been taken place during the current year and previous year.

43. Other Regulatory Information :

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off Companies.
- (iii) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (iv) The Company has not advanced or given loan or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (v) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

43. Other Regulatory Information : (Contd.)

- (vi) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (vii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (viii) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (ix) There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

44. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Company. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company. The Company is in a single business segment (primary segment) of giving loans and making investments. The entire revenues are billable within India and there is only one geographical segment (secondary segment).

45. The standalone financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 28 May 2022.

For B Chhawchharia & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. : 305123E

Sushil Kumar Chhawchharia
Partner
Membership No. : 008482

Place : Kolkata
Date : 28 May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Kiran Vyapar Limited

L. N. Bangur
Director
(DIN : 00012617)
Place : Kolkata

Shreyash Bangur
Managing Director
(DIN : 00012825)
Place : Kolkata

Laxmi Narayan
Mandhana
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha
Company Secretary
Place : Kolkata

Date : 28 May, 2022

Schedule to the Balance Sheet of Non-Deposit taking, Non-Banking Financial Company as at 31 March 2022

[As required in terms of Paragraph 19 of Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.]

	Particulars	₹ in lacs	
		Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue
	LIABILITIES SIDE:		
1	Loans and Advance availed by the NBFCs inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:		
	(a) Debentures Secured	-	-
	Unsecured	-	-
	(Other than Falling within the meaning of public deposits*)		
	(b) Deferred Credits	-	-
	(c) Terms Loans	5.15	-
	(d) Inter-Corporate Loans and Borrowings	3,540.00	-
	(e) Commercial Paper	-	-
	(f) Public Deposits*		
	(g) Other Loans (Short-term borrowings)	-	-
	* Please see Note 1 below		
2	Break up of (1)(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid):		
	(a) In the form of Unsecured Debentures	-	-
	(b) In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of security	-	-
	(c) Other public deposits	-	-
	* Please see Note 1 below		
	ASSETS SIDE	Amount Outstanding	
3	Break-Up Loans and Advances including Bills Receivable (Other than those included (4) below) :		
	(a) Secured		8,843.28
	(b) Unsecured		9,582.20
4	Break-Up of leased Assets and Stock on Hire and Others Assets Counting towards AFC activities.		
	(i) Lease Assets including Lease Rentals under Sundry Debtors		
	(a) Financial Lease		-
	(b) Operating Lease		-
	(ii) Stock on Hire including Hire Charges under Sundry Debtors		
	(a) Assets on Hire		-
	(b) Repossessed Assets		-
	(iii) Others Loans counting towards AFC activities		
	(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed		-
	(b) Loans other than (a) above		-
5	Break-up of Investments :		
	Current Investments		
	1. Quoted :		
	(i) Shares (a) Equity		-
	(b) Preference		-
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds		-
	(iii) Units of Mutual Funds		-
	(iv) Government Securities		-
	(v) Others (Please specify)		-

		Amount (₹ in lacs)			
6	2. Unquoted :				
	(i) Shares (a) Equity	-			
	(b) Preference	-			
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-			
	(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-			
	(iv) Government Securities	-			
	(v) Others (Please specify)	-			
	Long Term Investments				
	1. Quoted :				
	(i) Shares (a) Equity	9,207.05			
	(b) Preference	-			
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	1,305.46			
	(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-			
	(iv) Government Securities	-			
	(v) Others (Please specify)	-			
	2. Unquoted :	-			
	(i) Shares (a) Equity	13,369.25			
(b) Preference	13,643.00				
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-				
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	4,122.81				
(iv) Government Securities	-				
(v) Others (Deemed Investment)	498.56				
(vi) Others (Corpus Fund)	0.15				
(vii) Others (Venture capital funds)	30,607.71				
6 Borrower group-wise classification of all assets' Financed as in (3) and (4) above.					
(Please see Note 2 below)					
Category		Amount net of provisions (in ₹ Lacs)			
		Secured	Unsecured	Total	
1. Related Parties					
(a) Subsidiaries		-	-	-	
(b) Companies in the same group		-	9,430.50	9,430.50	
(c) Other related parties		-	-	-	
2. Other than related parties		8,843.28	25.95	8,869.23	
Total		8,843.28	9,456.45	18,299.73	
7 Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted) (Please see Note 3 below)					
Category		Market Value/ Break-up or fair value or NAV		Book Value (Net of Provisions)	
1. Related Parties					
(a) Subsidiaries		48,159.33		12,008.56	
(b) Companies in the same group		24,807.72		3,973.11	
(c) Other related parties		-		-	
2. Other than related parties		56,772.32		56,772.32	
Total		129,739.37		72,753.99	

KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED (Standalone)

	Particulars	Amount (₹ in lacs)
8	Other Information	
	(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets :	
	(a) Related Parties	Nil
	(b) Other than related parties	68.24
	(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets :	
	(a) Related Parties	Nil
	(b) Other than related parties	-
	(iii) Acquired in satisfaction Debt	-

Notes :

1. As defined in point xxvii of paragraph 3 of Chapter - II of these directions
2. Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.
3. All Accounting Standards and Guidance Notes issued by ICAI are applicable including for valuation of investments and other assets as also assets acquired in satisfaction of debt. However marketing value in respect of quoted investments and break up fair value/NAV in respect of unquoted investment should be disclosed irrespective of whether they are classified long term or current in (5) above.
4. Details of related parties are as furnished by the management.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**To the Members of KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED****Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED** ("the Holdings Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group') and its associates as listed in Annexure 1, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the 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, and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associates, the aforesaid consolidated 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 ('IND AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associates as at 31 March 2022, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its associates in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters ('KAM') are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and associates, 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.

Sl. No.	Key audit matter	Auditor's Response
1.	<p>Fair value of unquoted investment</p> <p>As at 31st March 2022, the Group has unquoted investments amounting to Rs.54,930.21 lakhs which includes investments in equity instruments, preference instruments and venture capital funds, Mutual Funds. These investments represent 34.39 % of the total assets of the Company as at 31st March 2022.</p> <p>The aforesaid investments is not traded in the active market. These investments are fair valued using Level 3 inputs. The fair valuation of these investments is determined by a management-appointed independent valuation specialist based on discounted cash flow method for equity and preference instruments. Investments in venture capital funds are valued based on the net asset</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, included, but were not limited to, the following:</p> <p>Obtained a detailed understanding of the management's process and controls for determining the fair valuation of unquoted investment. The understanding was obtained by performance of walkthroughs which included inspection of documents produced by the Company and discussion with those involved in the process of valuation;</p> <p>Evaluated the design and the operational effectiveness of relevant key controls over the valuation process, including the Company's review and approval of the estimates and assumptions used for the valuation including key authorization and data input controls,</p>

Independent Auditor’s Report of even date to the members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (cont’d)

<p>value declared by the respective funds. The process of computation of fair valuation of investments includes use of unobservable inputs, management judgements and estimates which are complex.</p> <p>The key assumptions underpinning management’s assessment of fair value of these investments, include application of liquidity discounts; calculation of discounting rates and the estimation of projections of revenues, projections of future cash flows and growth rates, which have been impacted by COVID–19 outbreak in the current year adding to the complexity involved with such accounting estimates.</p> <p>The valuation of these investments was considered to be one of the areas which required significant auditor attention and was one of the matters of most significance in the consolidated financial statements due to the materiality of total value of investments to the consolidated financial statements and the complexity involved in the valuation of these investments.</p>	<p>independent price verification performed by the management expert and model governance and valuation</p> <p>Assessed the appropriateness of the valuation methodology used for the unquoted investment in accordance with the Company’s policy and tested the mathematical accuracy of the management’s model adopted;</p> <p>Obtained the valuation report from management’s expert and assessed the expert’s competence, objectivity and independence in performing the valuation of these investments;</p> <p>Assessed the appropriateness of the valuation model used by the management and the assumptions used relating to projected cash flows and the discounting factor.</p> <p>Ensured the appropriateness of the carrying value of these investments in the financial statements and the gain or loss recognised in the financial statements as a result of such fair valuation; and</p> <p>Ensured the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures in accordance with the applicable accounting standards</p>
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Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report thereon

The Holding Company’s Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor’s report.

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 in the 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company’s Board of Directors. The Holding Company’s Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation 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 including its associates in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates to continue as

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (cont'd)

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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group and of its associates.

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 Standards on Auditing 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 Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements 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 ability of the Group and its associates 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 Group and its associates to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information/ financial statements of the entities or business activities within the Group, and its associates, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (cont'd)

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.

Other Matters

We did not audit the annual financial statements of 9 (nine) subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflects total assets of Rs. 2673.51 lakhs and net assets of Rs.332.04 lakhs as at 31st March, 2022, total revenues of Rs 390.85 lakhs, and net cash outflows of Rs. 19.15 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also includes the Group's share of net profit after tax of Rs. 2095.30 lakhs and total comprehensive income of Rs. 3501.46 lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2022, in respect of 3 (three) associates, whose annual financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose audit reports has been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associates, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associates, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the financial statements/ financial information certified by the management.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31st March, 2022 were audited by the predecessor auditor, Walker Chandio & Co LLP, who have expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements vide their audit report dated 11th June 2021.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors, referred to in paragraph of Other Matters section above, on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and associates, we report that the Holding Company, one subsidiary company and one associate company covered under the Act paid remuneration to their respective directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Further, we report that 12 subsidiary companies and 2 associate companies covered under the Act have not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable in respect of such subsidiary companies and associate companies.

As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act based on the consideration of the Order reports issued by us and by the respective other auditors as mentioned in paragraph of Other Matters section above, of companies included in the consolidated financial statements and covered under the Act we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks reported in the respective Order reports of such companies.

As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries and associates, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
- b. in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;
- c. the consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the 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 Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015;

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (cont'd)

- e. on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associate companies and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associate companies, respectively, and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies and associate companies, covered under the Act, none of the directors of the Group companies and its associate companies covered under the Act are disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 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 with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies and associate companies covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure 2' wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and
- 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 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associates:
- i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates as detailed in Note 36 to the consolidated financial statements;
- ii. The Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associate companies did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31st March 2022;
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies and associate companies during the year ended 31st March 2022.
- iv. a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Group or its associate companies to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group or its associate companies ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Group or its associate companies from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Group or its associate companies shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
- v. The dividend declared or paid during the year ended 31st March 2022 by the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associate companies are in compliance with section 123 of the Act.

B Chhawchharia & Co
Firm Regn. No. : 305123E
Chartered Accountants

Sushil Kumar Chhawchharia
Partner
Membership No. 008482
UDIN : 2208482ANPFPV9577

Place : Kolkata
Dated, the 28th day of May, 2022

Annexure 1

Annexure referred to in first paragraph of our audit report on the Consolidated Financial Results of Kiran Vyapar Limited for the year ended 31st March 2022.

Name of the entity	Relationship
IOTA Mtech Limited	Subsidiary
Samay Industries Limited	Subsidiary
Anantay Greenview Private Limited	Subsidiary
Sarvadeva Greenpark Private Limited	Subsidiary
Sishiray Greenview Private Limited	Subsidiary
Uttaray Greenpark Private Limited	Subsidiary
Satyawatche Greeneries Private Limited	Subsidiary (upto 29 August 2021)
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	Subsidiary
Amritpay Greenfield Private Limited	Step-down Subsidiary
Divyay Greeneries Private Limited	Step-down Subsidiary
Sarvay Greenhub Private Limited	Step-down Subsidiary
Soul Beauty and Wellness Centre LLP	Significant control of Samay Industries Limited (upto 31st January 2022)
IOTA Mtech Power LLP	Significant control of IOTA Mtech Limited
Basbey Greenview Private Limited	Step-down Subsidiary
Sukhday Greenview Private Limited	Step-down Subsidiary
Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited	Associate (upto 28 September 2021)
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	Associate
Placid Limited	Associate
LNB Renewable Energy Limited	Associate

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT**Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of **KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED** ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group') and its associates as at and for the year ended 31st March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the 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 the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, on IFCoFR 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 Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate IFCoFR 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 IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR included obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies as aforesaid.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's IFCoFR 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 IFCoFR 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.

Annexure-A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of the Company, on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2022 (Contd.)

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of IFCoFR, 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 IFCoFR to future periods are subject to the risk that IFCoFR 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 and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the subsidiary companies and associate companies, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matter

We did not audit the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of 9 (nine) subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflects total assets of Rs. 2673.51 lakhs and net assets of Rs. 332.04 lakhs as at 31st March, 2022, total revenues of Rs 390.85 lakhs, and net cash outflows of Rs. 19.15 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also includes the Group's share of net profit after tax of Rs. 2095.30 lakhs and total comprehensive income of Rs. 3501.46 lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2022, in respect of 3 (three) associates, whose annual financial statements have not been audited by us. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies and associate companies have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements for the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, as aforesaid, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies and associate companies is based solely on the reports of the auditors of such companies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and on the reports of the other auditors.

B Chhawchharia & Co
Firm Regn. No. : 305123E
Chartered Accountants

Sushil Kumar Chhawchharia
Partner
Membership No. 008482
UDIN : 2208482ANFPV9577

Place : Kolkata
Dated, the 28th day of May, 2022

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,498.48	1,260.94
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above	4	462.91	266.33
(c) Receivables			
(i) Trade receivables	5	201.72	605.86
(d) Loans	6	25,968.68	29,541.37
(e) Investments	7	122,883.49	97,616.70
(f) Other financial assets	8	1,962.80	1,690.17
		154,978.08	130,981.37
Non-financial Assets			
(a) Inventories	9	35.53	47.85
(b) Current tax assets (net)	34 (b)	667.05	347.67
(c) Investment property	10	585.58	585.58
(d) Property, plant and equipment	11	3,396.79	4,109.22
(e) Other non-financial assets	12	22.71	42.06
		4,707.66	5,132.38
Total Assets		159,685.74	136,113.75
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
(a) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	13	3,694.59	3,137.06
(b) Other financial liabilities	14	262.98	493.07
		3,957.57	3,630.13
Non-financial Liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	34 (c)	30.18	60.66
(b) Provisions	15	72.25	55.03
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	16	6,728.61	3,893.42
(d) Other non-financial liabilities	17	62.95	98.92
		6,893.99	4,108.03
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	18	2,698.18	2,698.18
(b) Other equity	19	140,291.53	119,101.84
Total equity attributable to the owners		142,989.71	121,800.02
(c) Non-controlling interest	19	5,844.47	6,575.57
Total Liabilities and Equity		159,685.74	136,113.75

Notes 1 - 48 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

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

For B Chhawchharia & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. : 305123E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Kiran Vyapar Limited

Sushil Kumar Chhawchharia
Partner
Membership No. : 008482

L. N. Bangur
Director
(DIN : 00012617)
Place : Kolkata

Shreyash Bangur
Managing Director
(DIN : 00012825)
Place : Kolkata

Laxmi Narayan
Mandhana
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha
Company Secretary
Place : Kolkata

UDIN : 2208482ANFPV9577

Place : Kolkata Date : 28 May, 2022

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022

Date : 28 May, 2022

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
 (All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Revenue from operations			
(a) Interest income	20	4,546.06	3,723.29
(b) Dividend income	21	546.61	397.50
(c) Net gain / (loss) on fair value changes	22	8,482.17	7,340.10
(d) Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category		(42.44)	105.08
(e) Sale of goods	23	1,621.57	1,937.73
(f) Sale of services	24	278.54	224.06
(g) Sale of power	25	285.73	322.64
(i) Other operating income		124.01	41.91
		15,842.25	14,092.31
Other income	26	697.53	95.35
Total Income		16,539.78	14,187.66
Expenses			
(a) Finance costs	27	490.41	302.48
(b) Impairment on financial instruments	28	(2.27)	12.45
(c) Purchases of stock-in-trade	29	1,588.13	1,929.74
(d) Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade		4.02	39.43
(e) Employee benefits expenses	30	779.86	767.01
(f) Depreciation expense	31	287.77	202.51
(g) Other expenses	32	1,595.27	1,268.54
Total Expenses		4,743.19	4,522.16
Profit before share of profit / (loss) in associates		11,796.59	9,665.50
Share of profit/(loss) of associates (net)		2,095.30	1,182.30
Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (5+6)		13,891.89	10,847.80
Exceptional items	33	9.53	711.31
Profit / (loss) before tax		13,901.42	11,559.11
Tax Expense:	34		
(i) Current tax		871.03	753.72
(ii) Deferred tax		1,317.25	1,484.05
(iii) Prior year taxes		(99.65)	(433.33)
		2,088.63	1,804.44
Profit / (loss) for the year		11,812.79	9,754.67
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Fair valuation of equity and preference instruments through other comprehensive income		10,511.43	17,518.25
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(6.88)	6.86
(ii) Associates share of OCI		1,406.16	1,914.97
(iii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(1,517.96)	(1,528.60)
Total other comprehensive income		10,392.75	17,911.48
Total comprehensive income for the year		22,205.54	27,666.15

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Profit / (loss) for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Company		11,832.53	9,734.24
- Non-controlling interest		(19.74)	20.43
		11,812.79	9,754.67
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Company		9,664.46	16,419.31
- Non-controlling interest		728.29	1,492.17
		10,392.75	17,911.48
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Company		21,496.99	26,153.55
- Non-controlling interest		708.55	1,512.60
		22,205.54	27,666.15
Earnings per equity share	35		
Basic (₹)		43.78	36.15
Diluted (₹)		43.78	36.15

Notes 1 - 48 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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

For B Chhawchharia & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. : 305123E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Kiran Vyapar Limited

Sushil Kumar Chhawchharia
Partner
Membership No. : 008482

L. N. Bangur
Director
(DIN : 00012617)
Place : Kolkata

Shreyash Bangur
Managing Director
(DIN : 00012825)
Place : Kolkata

Laxmi Narayan
Mandhana
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha
Company Secretary
Place : Kolkata

UDIN : 2208482ANPFPV9577
Place : Kolkata Date : 28 May, 2022

Date : 28 May, 2022

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit including exceptional item, before share of profit/(loss) in associates	11,806.12	10,376.81
Adjustment for :		
Net (gain)/ loss on fair value changes	(9,037.98)	(7,340.10)
Share of profit/(loss) from limited liability partnership	(27.63)	(62.03)
Provisions/ liabilities written back	(0.22)	(0.58)
Depreciation expense	287.77	202.51
Impairment on financial instruments	(2.27)	12.45
Provision for expected credit loss	5.86	-
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipments	260.44	-
Profit on sale of subsidiary	-	(711.31)
Operating profit before working capital changes	3,292.09	2,477.75
Adjustments for changes in working capital		
Decrease/ (increase) in trade receivables	398.28	(202.06)
(Increase) in loans	3,574.96	(3,424.34)
(Increase) in other financial assets	575.97	(402.21)
Decrease in inventories	12.32	1,016.07
Decrease/ (increase) in non-financial assets	19.35	(6.11)
Decrease in other financial liabilities	(229.71)	238.72
Increase in provisions	10.34	7.26
Increase/ (decrease) in other non-financial liabilities	(35.97)	15.00
Cash used in operating activities	7,617.63	(279.92)
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(1,088.21)	(700.01)
Net cash used in operating activities (A)	6,529.42	(979.93)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(4.49)	(198.40)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipments	164.08	2.73
Purchase of investments	(28,577.18)	(20,558.66)
Sale of investments	24,481.45	21,617.74
Withdrawal of investments from LLP	(77.40)	(119.17)
(Investments in)/ redemption from bank deposits	11.86	(0.73)
Net cash generated from investing activities (B)	(4,001.68)	743.51
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from / (repayment of) borrowings (net)	550.11	399.01
Repayment of term loans	(34.57)	(31.70)
Withdrawal of capital by non controlling interest	(187.50)	(147.50)
Dividend paid	(405.09)	(195.98)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities (C)	(77.05)	23.83
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	2,450.69	(212.59)
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	1,510.69	1,723.28
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year	3,961.38	1,510.69

Notes:

- (i) The above consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, "Statement of Cash Flows".

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Notes:		
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents comprises of:		
Cash on hand	6.27	9.29
Balances with banks in current account	3,268.97	422.23
Balances with banks in dividend accounts	217.77	15.65
Bank deposit with original maturity upto 3 months	5.46	813.77
	3,498.47	1,260.94
Add: Other bank balances (excluding bank deposits having maturity more than 3 months)	462.91	249.75
	3,961.38	1,510.69
(iii) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:		
Opening Balance	3,137.06	2,769.75
Proceeds from borrowings received	10,311.25	5,896.89
Repayment during the year	(9,753.72)	(5,529.58)
Closing balance	3,694.59	3,137.06

This is the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement referred to in our Report of even date.

For B Chhawchharia & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. : 305123E**Sushil Kumar Chhawchharia**

Partner

Membership No. : 008482**UDIN : 2208482ANFPV9577**

Place : Kolkata Date : 28 May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**Kiran Vyapar Limited****L. N. Bangur**

Director

(DIN : 00012617)

Place : Kolkata

Shreyash Bangur

Managing Director

(DIN : 00012825)

Place : Kolkata

Laxmi Narayan**Mandhana**

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha

Company Secretary

Place : Kolkata

Date : 28 May, 2022

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Balance at the beginning of the period	2,698.18	2,698.18
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	2,698.18	2,698.18
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	2,698.18	2,698.18

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus							Total attributable to the owners of the Company	Non-controlling interest	Total
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Impairment Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Share capital cancellation reserve	Retained Earnings			
Balance at 31 March 2020	9,788.55	1,323.05	19,535.49	23.28	2,374.50	59.52	62,640.76	93,181.94	5,220.73	98,402.67
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,754.67	9,754.67	-	9,754.67
Transferred to statutory reserves	-	-	-	-	1,681.13	-	(1,681.13)	-	-	-
Transferred to impairment reserves (refer note 46)	-	-	-	9.55	-	-	(9.55)	-	-	-
Dividend (refer note 43)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(202.36)	(202.36)	-	(202.36)
Items of other comprehensive income :										
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.86	-	6.86
- Net fair value gain on investment in equity and preference instruments through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,518.25	-	17,518.25
- Share of OCI in associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,914.97	-	1,914.97
- Tax impact	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20.43)	(1,528.60)	-	(1,528.60)
Less: non controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,492.17)	(1,512.60)	1,512.60	-
Less: Distribution to non controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(147.50)	(147.50)
Less: De-recognition of subsidiary (refer note 33)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31.29)	(10.26)	(41.55)
Balance at 31 March 2021	9,788.55	1,323.05	19,535.49	32.83	4,055.63	59.52	70,481.96	119,101.84	6,575.57	125,677.41

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

B. Other Equity (Contd.)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus							Other Comprehensive Income	Total attributable to the owners of the Company	Non-controlling interest	Total
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Impairment Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Share capital cancellation reserve	Retained Earnings				
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,812.79	-	11,812.79	-	11,812.79
Transferred to statutory reserves	-	-	-	-	1,751.22	-	(1,751.22)	-	-	-	-
Transferred to impairment reserves (refer note)	-	-	-	(16.67)	-	-	16.67	-	-	-	-
Dividend (refer note 43)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(404.72)	-	(404.72)	-	(404.72)
Items of other comprehensive income:											
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.88)	(6.88)	-	(6.88)
- Net fair value gain on investment in equity and preference instruments through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,511.43	10,511.43	-	10,511.43
- Share of OCI in associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,406.16	1,406.16	-	1,406.16
- Tax impact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,517.97)	(1,517.97)	-	(1,517.97)
Less: non controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.74	(728.29)	(708.55)	708.55	-
Less: Adjustment for Derecognition of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(377.76)	-	(377.76)	(41.98)	(419.74)
Less: Distribution to non controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(187.50)	(187.50)
Adjustment for de-recognition of subsidiary (refer note 33)	-	-	-	-	-	-	475.18	-	475.18	(1,210.16)	(734.98)
Balance at 31 March 2022	9,788.55	1,323.05	19,535.49	16.16	5,806.85	59.52	80,272.65	23,489.26	140,291.53	5,844.47	146,136.00

This is the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our Report of even date.

For B Chhawchharia & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. : 305123E**Sushil Kumar Chhawchharia**

Partner

Membership No. : 008482**UDIN : 2208482ANFPV9577**

Place : Kolkata

Date : 28 May, 2022

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Kiran Vyapar Limited****L. N. Bangur**

Director

(DIN : 00012617)

Place : Kolkata

Shreyash Bangur

Managing Director

(DIN : 00012825)

Place : Kolkata

Laxmi Narayan

Mandhana

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha

Company Secretary

Place : Kolkata

Date : 28 May, 2022

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1 (a) Group Information

Kiran Vyapar Limited (“the Holding Company” or “the Parent Company”) is a public limited company domiciled in India and registered under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange. The Holding Company is a non-deposit taking Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Company (“NBFC”) registered with Reserve Bank of India (“the RBI”) and is engaged in the business of giving loans and making investments.

A. Subsidiaries (including step-down subsidiaries) / Associates

Name of the entity	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Percentage of interest	
			31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Direct subsidiaries				
IOTA Mtech Limited	Investment activities	India	100.00%	100.00%
Samay Industries Limited	Trading	India	82.70%	82.70%
Anantay Greenview Private Limited	Investment activities	India	99.62%	99.62%
Sarvadeva Greenpark Private Limited	Investment activities	India	99.69%	99.69%
Sishiray Greenview Private Limited	Investment activities	India	99.72%	99.72%
Uttaray Greenpark Private Limited	Trading	India	99.62%	99.62%
Satyawatche Greeneries Private Limited (Untill 29 August 2021)	Trading	India	19.52%	99.62%
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	NBFC	India	94.89%	94.89%
Step-down subsidiaries				
Amritpay Greenfield Private Limited	Investment activities	India	94.44%	94.44%
Divyay Greeneries Private Limited	Investment activities	India	94.89%	94.89%
Sarvay Greenhub Private Limited	Investment activities	India	94.65%	94.65%
Soul Beauty and Wellness Center LLP (Untill 31 January 2022)	Beauty and wellness	India	39.76%	57.89%
IOTA Mtech Power LLP	Generation of renewable power	India	90.00%	90.00%
Basbey Greenview Private Limited	Investment activities	India	89.79%	89.79%
Sukhday Greenview Private Limited	Investment activities	India	89.01%	89.01%
Associates				
Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited (Until 27 September 2021)	Agri commodity warehousing services	India	19.08%	38.44%
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	Investment activities	India	34.38%	34.38%
Placid Limited	NBFC	India	29.70%	31.27%
LNB Renewable Energy Limited	Generation of renewable power	India	29.32%	29.32%

These consolidated financial statements are approved by the Parent Company’s Board of Directors on 28 May 2022.

(b) Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements has been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 (“The Act”), read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time (‘Ind AS’) along with other relevant provisions of the Act; the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 (‘the NBFC Master Directions’) issued by RBI and the regulatory guidance on implementation of Ind AS notified by the RBI vide notification dated 13 March 2020. The Guidance Note on Division III - Schedule III issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”) has been followed in so far as they are not inconsistent with any of these Directions.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Basis of consolidation**Subsidiaries**

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Parent Company has:

- Controlling power over the investee
- Is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- Has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Parent Company has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Parent Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has controlling power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- Right arising from other contractual arrangements;
- The Company's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting right holders.

The Parent Company re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Parent Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Parent Company loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Parent Company gains control until the date the Parent Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Parent company, i.e., year ended on 31 March 2022. When the end of the reporting period of the Parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the Parent to enable the Parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies. The considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associate is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

If the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognized.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as Share of profit of an associate in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over an associate, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Consolidation procedure:

The consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances, intragroup transactions and the unrealised profits/losses, unless cost/revenue cannot be recovered.

Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the Parent's investment in each subsidiary and the Parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.

Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and property, plant and equipments, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Parent Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

(d) Presentation of consolidated financial statements

The Group presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non-current) is presented in note 45.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. They are only offset and reported net when, in addition to having an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in all of the following circumstances:

- The normal course of business.
- The event of default.
- The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Parent Company and/or its counterparties.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(e) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI and the business model test. The Group determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Group monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Group's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. Judgements and estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), funding value adjustments, correlation and volatility.

Provisions and other contingent liabilities

The Group operates in a regulatory and legal environment that, by nature, has a heightened element of litigation risk inherent to its operations. As a result, it is involved in various litigation, arbitration and regulatory investigations and proceedings in the ordinary course of the Group's business. When the Group can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific case and considers such outflows to be probable, the Group records a provision against the case. Where the probability of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed. Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability and amount of losses, the Group takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter and historical evidence from similar incidents. Significant judgement is required to conclude on these estimates.

(f) Application of new accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 1 April 2022.

2 Significant accounting policies**2.01 Revenue recognition**

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance found within Ind AS.

The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation.

Interest income (Effective interest rate method)

Under Ind AS 109 interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, debt instrument measured at FVOCI and debt instruments designated at FVTPL. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. The EIR (and therefore, the amortised cost of the asset) is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, fees and costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The Group recognises interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loan. Hence, it recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates charged at various stages, and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments, penalty interest and charges). If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk. The adjustment is booked as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income. The adjustment is subsequently amortised through interest income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Group calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets. When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3', the Group calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortised cost of the financial asset. If the financial assets cures and is no longer credit-impaired, the Group reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis. For purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, the Group calculates interest income by calculating the credit-adjusted EIR and applying that rate to the amortised cost of the asset. The credit-adjusted EIR is the interest rate that, at original recognition, discounts the estimated future cash flows (including credit losses) to the amortised cost of the POCI assets. Interest income on all trading assets and financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at FVTPL is recognised using the contractual interest rate in net gain on fair value changes.

Dividend income

Dividend income (including from FVTOCI investments) is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Trading income

Trading income includes all gains and losses from changes in fair value and the related interest income or expense and dividends, for financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the Group transfers all significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer, while the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement nor effective control over the goods sold.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Rendering of services

Revenue from services is recognized over time by measuring progress towards satisfaction of performance obligation for the services rendered.

2.02 Financial instruments**Point of recognition**

Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of loans, debt securities, deposits and borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades: purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place. Loans are recognised when funds are transferred to the customers' account. The Group recognises debt securities, deposits and borrowings when funds reach the Group.

Initial recognition

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the instruments, as per the principles of the Ind AS. Financial instruments are initially measured at their fair value, except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs are added to, or subtracted from, this amount. Trade receivables are measured at the transaction price. When the fair value of financial instruments at initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the Group accounts for the same, as mentioned below:

When the transaction price of the instrument differs from the fair value at origination and the fair value is based on a valuation technique using only inputs observable in market transactions, the Group recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value in net gain on fair value changes. In those cases where fair value is based on models for which some of the inputs are not observable, the difference between the transaction price and the fair value is deferred and is only recognised in profit or loss when the inputs become observable, or when the instrument is derecognised.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities of the Group are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

For subsequent measurement, the Group classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

- i. The Group's business model for managing the financial asset; and
- ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Group classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

- (a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost
- (b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- (c) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

A Financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- (i) The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- (ii) The contractual terms of the Financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash Flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Group. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Under the effective interest method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

(b) Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- (ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to certain investments in debt and equity instruments. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss under 'Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)'. However, the Group recognizes interest income and impairment losses and its reversals in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. On de-recognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, except for instruments which the Group has irrevocably elected to be classified as equity through OCI at initial recognition, when such instruments meet the definition of definition of Equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and they are not held for trading. The Group has made such election on an instrument by instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these equity instruments are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as dividend income when the right of the payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the instrument, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments at FVOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment.

(c) Financial assets measured at FVTPL:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Group excluding investments in subsidiary and associate companies. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets held for sale:

The Group classifies financial assets as held for trading when they have been purchased or issued primarily for short-term profit making through trading activities or form part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together, for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit taking. Held-for-trading assets and liabilities are recorded and measured in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in net gain on fair value changes.

Interest and dividend income or expense is recorded in net gain on fair value changes according to the terms of the contract, or when the right to payment has been established. Included in this classification are debt securities, equities, and customer loans that have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

De-recognition:**(a) Financial asset:**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Group's balance sheet) when any of the following occurs:

- i. The Group transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets has been derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting.
- ii. The Group retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);
- iii. The Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the Financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Group continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

On de-recognition of a financial asset, (except as mentioned in ii above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Financial liability:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

ECL is the weighted-average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Group is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Trade receivables

In respect of trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach of IndAS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Other financial assets

In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

When making this assessment, the Group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

Offsetting of financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.03 Fair value measurement

The Group measures its financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

- Level 1 (unadjusted) - Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group has access to at the measurement date. The Group considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.
- Level 2 - Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life. Such inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical instruments in inactive markets and observable inputs other than quoted prices such as interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. In addition, adjustments may be required for the condition or location of the asset or the extent to which it relates to items that are comparable to the valued instrument. However, if such adjustments are based on unobservable inputs which are significant to the entire measurement, the Group will classify the instruments as Level 3.
- Level 3 - Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

2.04 Income Taxes

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible

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(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

under the Income tax Act, 1961. Current tax is measured using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of reporting period for the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit under Income tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. However, in case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized. Also, for temporary differences if any that may arise from initial recognition of goodwill, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary difference can be utilized. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax assets are not recognized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefits of part or all of such deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

The Group has not recognised a deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint arrangements, except to the extent that both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the parent, investor, joint venture or joint operator is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference; and
- it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Presentation of current and deferred tax:

Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/expense are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Group.

2.05 Provisions and contingencies

The Group recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated. If the effect of time value of

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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 recognized as a finance cost. 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 resources embodying 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 economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

2.06 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks where the original maturity is three months or less and other short term highly liquid investments.

2.07 Employee Benefits**Short-term employee benefits**

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and they are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Group recognizes the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered as a liability (accrued expense) after deducting any amount already paid.

Post-employment benefits**(i) Defined contribution plans**

Defined contribution plans are employee state insurance scheme and Government administered pension fund scheme for all applicable employees.

Recognition and measurement of defined contribution plans:

The Group recognizes contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the employees render services to the Group during the reporting period. If the contributions payable for services received from employees before the reporting date exceeds the contributions already paid, the deficit payable is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the reporting date, the excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

(ii) Defined benefits plans**Gratuity scheme:**

Gratuity is a post employment benefit and is a defined benefit plan. The cost of providing defined benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each reporting date. The defined benefit obligations recognized in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if any. Any defined benefit asset (negative defined benefit obligations resulting from this calculation) is recognized representing the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Recognition and measurement of defined benefit plans

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on the plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset), are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Such remeasurements are not reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods.

The Group does not presents the above liability/(asset) as current and non-current in the Balance Sheet as per the principles of Division III financial statements as per the MCA notification dated 11 October 2018.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Other long-term employee benefits:

Entitlements to compensated absences are recognized as and when they accrue to employees and they are considered to be a financial liability, since the accumulated leaves can be encashed at the end of every year.

2.08 Lease accounting

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease; and
- (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

Recognition and initial measurement

At lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset ('ROU') and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease (if any), and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

Subsequent measurement

The Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Parent Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At lease commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) and variable payments based on an index or rate. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in the in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset.

Presentation

The Group has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.09 Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs, if any, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

2.10 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less any applicable selling expenses. Provision for obsolescence and slow moving inventory is made based on management's best estimates of net realisable value of such inventories.

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(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

2.11 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Group. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Group.

2.12 Events after reporting date

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

2.13 Property, plant and equipment and investment property**Measurement at recognition**

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other non-refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Cost includes cost of replacing a part of a plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met. Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Costs in nature of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Investment Property consists of freehold land held by the group to earn rentals or capital appreciation. The Group follows cost model for measurement of investment property.

Capital work-in-progress and capital advances:

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress. Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as other non-financial assets.

Depreciation

Depreciation on each part of an item of property, plant and equipment is provided using the written down value method (except in case of two subsidiaries where it is provided on straight line method) based on the useful life of the asset as prescribed in Schedule II to the Act. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till date the assets are sold or disposed. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the underlying lease term on a straight line basis. Individual assets costing less than Rs. 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

De-recognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment or investment property is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the de-recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

2.14 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.15 Trade receivables

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated for changes in the forward-looking estimates.

2.16 Share based payments

The Group has equity-settled share-based remuneration plan for its employees. None of the plans are cash-settled. Where employees are rewarded using share-based payments, the fair value of employees' services is determined indirectly by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments offered. This fair value is appraised at the offer date and excludes the impact of non-market vesting conditions (for example profitability and sales growth targets and performance conditions).

All share-based remuneration is ultimately recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss with a corresponding credit to equity. If vesting periods or other vesting conditions apply, the expense is allocated over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of shares expected to vest.

Upon exercise of shares offered, the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are allocated to share capital up to the nominal (or par) value of the shares issued with any excess being recorded as securities premium.

2.17 Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per equity share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per equity share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
3. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	6.27	9.29
Balances with banks in current account	3,268.97	421.43
Cheques on hand	-	0.80
Balances with banks in dividend accounts	217.77	15.65
Bank deposits with original maturity upto 3 months	5.46	813.77
	3,498.48	1,260.94
4. Bank balances other than above		
Bank deposit with remaining maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	4.72	16.58
Balances with banks in current account (*)	458.19	198.75
Demand draft in hand	-	51.00
	462.91	266.33
(*) Consists of balances in bank accounts controlled by portfolio management service agents		
5. Receivables		
(i) Trade Receivables - Considered good, unsecured	211.06	609.34
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss [refer note (a) below]	(9.34)	(3.48)
	201.72	605.86
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
(a) Movement in impairment allowance during the period is as follows:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3.48	3.75
Less: Provision reversed during the year	5.86	(0.27)
Balance at the end of the year	9.34	3.48

(b) Ageing of Trade Receivables

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1Years	1-2 yrs	2-3 yrs	More than 3 Years	Total
Ageing as on March 31, 2022:-						
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	38.14	132.94	30.64	-	-	201.72
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
	38.14	132.94	30.64	-	-	201.72
Ageing as on March 31, 2021:-						
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	376.68	206.94	22.24	-	-	605.86
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
	376.68	206.94	22.24	-	-	605.86

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

6. Loans

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022				As at 31 March 2021			
	Amor- tised Cost	At fair value through profit and loss	Designated at fair value through profit and loss	Total	Amor- tised Cost	At fair value through profit and loss	Designated at fair value through profit and loss	Total
(A) Loans								
Security deposits	8.13	-	-	8.13	3.80	17.82	-	21.62
Loans repayable on demand:-								
- To related parties (refer note 38)	7,578.00	-	-	7,578.00	12,348.08	-	-	12,348.08
- To others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term Loan:-								
- To related parties (refer note 38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- To others	8,270.20	-	-	8,270.20	8,543.27	-	-	8,543.27
Others:-								
- To related parties (refer note 38)	8,259.80	-	-	8,259.80	7,737.63	-	-	7,737.63
- To others	1,293.50	-	-	1,293.50	568.50	-	-	568.50
Interest accrued	708.48	-	-	708.48	473.97	-	-	473.97
Total (A) - Gross	26,118.11	-	-	26,118.11	29,675.25	17.82	-	29,693.07
Less: Impairment allowance (refer note (a) below)	(149.43)	-	-	(149.43)	(151.70)	-	-	(151.70)
Total (A) - Net	25,968.68	-	-	25,968.68	29,523.55	17.82	-	29,541.37
(B) Security								
Secured by tangible assets	9,562.40	-	-	9,562.40	8,723.70	-	-	8,723.70
- Secured by pledge of shares	9,562.40	-	-	9,562.40	8,723.70	-	-	8,723.70
Secured by intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured	16,555.71	-	-	16,555.71	20,951.55	45.68	-	20,997.23
Total (B) - Gross	26,118.11	-	-	26,118.11	29,675.25	45.68	-	29,720.93
Less: Impairment allowance (refer note (a) below)	(149.43)	-	-	(149.43)	(151.70)	-	-	(151.70)
Total (B) - Net	25,968.68	-	-	25,968.68	29,523.55	45.68	-	29,569.23
(C) Other details								
(I) Loans in India								
- Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	26,118.11	-	-	26,118.11	29,675.25	45.68	-	29,720.93
Total (C) (I) - Gross	26,118.11	-	-	26,118.11	29,675.25	45.68	-	29,720.93
Less: Impairment allowance (refer note (a) below)	(149.43)	-	-	(149.43)	(151.70)	-	-	(151.70)
Total (C) (I) - Net	25,968.68	-	-	25,968.68	29,523.55	45.68	-	29,569.23
(II) Loans outside India								
Total (C) (II) - Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (II) - Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (I) and (II) - Net	25,968.68	-	-	25,968.68	29,523.55	45.68	-	29,569.23

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

6. Loans (Contd.)

(D) Loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties

Loans repayable on demand:

Type of Borrower	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoter	NIL	NA	NIL	NA
Directors	NIL	NA	NIL	NA
KMPs	NIL	NA	NIL	NA
Related parties	7,578.00	29.01%	12,348.08	41.59%

(a) Movement in impairment allowance during the period is as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2022			Year ended 31 March 2021		
	Standard	SubStandard/ Loss	Total	Standard	SubStandard/ Loss	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	79.96	71.74	151.70	81.41	71.74	153.15
Add: Provision made during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision reversed during the year	(2.27)	-	(2.27)	(1.45)	-	(1.45)
Balance at the end of the year (refer note 46)	77.69	71.74	149.43	79.96	71.74	151.70

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

7. Investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021			Total	Others	Total		
	Amortised Cost	At fair value		Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Amortised Cost	At fair value				Designated at fair value through profit or loss	
		Through comprehensive income	Through profit or loss			Through comprehensive income					Through profit or loss
(a) Investments in:											
Mutual funds	-	5,403.62	-	-	-	5,752.50	-	-	5,752.50		
Other approved securities (*)	-	30,607.71	-	0.30	-	21,845.23	-	-	21,845.23		
Debt securities	1,305.46	-	-	-	600.00	-	89.55	-	689.55		
Equity instruments	-	50,177.86	-	-	-	40,964.84	-	-	40,964.84		
Associates (**)	-	-	-	28,937.91	-	-	-	27,341.35	27,341.35		
Preference instruments	-	4,438.02	-	-	-	910.62	-	-	910.62		
Limited liability partnership (LLP)	-	2,012.61	-	-	-	112.60	-	-	112.60		
Total (A)	1,305.46	56,628.49	36,011.33	28,938.21	600.00	42,077.61	27,597.73	27,341.35	97,616.70		
(b) Other details:											
Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Investments in India	1,305.46	56,628.49	36,011.33	28,938.21	600.00	42,077.61	27,597.73	27,341.35	97,616.70		
Total (B)	1,305.46	56,628.49	36,011.33	28,938.21	600.00	42,077.61	27,597.73	27,341.35	97,616.70		
Less: Allowance for impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Net (D)=(A)-(C)	1,305.46	56,628.49	36,011.33	28,938.21	600.00	42,077.61	27,597.73	27,341.35	97,616.70		

(*) Represents investments in venture capital funds

(**) Investments in associates are measured at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

7. Investments (Contd.)

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
(a) Investments in Mutual funds - Unquoted (measured at FVTPL)		
Own investments(*)	5,372.53	5,747.06
	5,372.53	5,747.06
(*) Pledged against borrowings.		
Investments through portfolio managers:	31.09	5.44
HDFC Liquid Fund - (Dividend)	-	-
	31.09	5.44
Total investments in mutual funds	5,403.62	5,752.50
(*) Investments valuing ₹ 4,091.72 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 4,634.67 lakhs) are pledged against borrowings		
(b) Investment in other approved securities - Unquoted (measured at FVTPL)		
Venture capital funds	30,607.71	21,845.23
Total investment in Other approved securities	30,607.71	21,845.23
(c) Investment in Debt securities - Unquoted (measured at amortised cost)		
Non-convertible debentures	1,305.46	600.00
	1,305.46	600.00
Investments through portfolio managers - Unquoted (measured at FVTOCI)		
Compulsory convertible debentures	-	89.55
	-	89.55
Total investment in debt securities	1,305.46	689.55
Measured at amortised cost	1,305.46	600.00
Measured at FVTOCI	-	89.55
(d) Investment in Equity instruments - Non Trade (measured at FVTOCI)		
Quoted (#)	24,193.19	22,915.01
	24,193.19	22,915.01
Unquoted	14,130.96	6,986.41
	14,130.96	6,986.41
Investments through portfolio managers:		
Quoted	11,503.80	10,725.29
	11,503.80	10,725.29
Unquoted	349.90	338.14
	349.90	338.14
Total Investment in Equity instruments	50,177.86	40,964.84
Measured at FVTOCI	50,177.86	40,964.84
Measured at FVTPL	-	-

(#) Investments valuing ₹ 1,239.63 lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 1,452.39 lakhs) are pledged against borrowings

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

7. Investments (Contd.)

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
(e) Investment in associates (Accounted as per equity method)		
Equity instruments, unquoted	23,721.84	23,721.84
	26,283.24	23,721.84
Preference instruments, unquoted (Accounted as per equity method)	3,619.51	3,619.51
	2,654.67	3,619.51
Total investment in Associates	28,937.91	27,341.35
(g) Investment in preference instruments - Unquoted (measured at FVTOCI)		
Preference instrument	4,074.25	824.02
	4,074.25	824.02
Investment through portfolio managers: Compulsorily convertible preference shares (Measured at FVTOCI)	363.77	86.60
	363.77	86.60
Total investment in preference instruments	4,438.02	910.62
Measured at FVTOCI	4,438.02	910.62
(h) Investments in Limited Liability Partnership ('LLP')		
Unquoted (measured at FVTOCI)	2,012.61	112.60
	2,012.61	112.60
Total investments in LLP	2,012.61	112.60
Measured at FVTOCI	2,012.61	112.60
8. Other financial assets		
Advance to employees	6.22	1.96
Interest accrued on bonds and debentures	132.95	704.34
Share of profits receivable from LLP	1,551.73	703.11
Income tax refundable	25.77	25.78
Other receivables	246.14	254.98
	1,962.80	1,690.17
9. Inventories (valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)		
Stock-in-trade :		
- Cotton bales and other items	35.53	36.44
- Others	-	11.41
Property for sale	-	-
	35.53	47.85

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Freehold Land	Total
10. Investment property		
Gross block		
Balance as at 31 March 2020	585.58	585.58
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	585.58	585.58
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	585.58	585.58
Accumulated depreciation:		
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	-
Carrying value		
As at 31 March 2021	585.58	585.58
As at 31 March 2022	585.58	585.58
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
(a) Amount recognised in profit and loss for investment property		
Rental income	6.53	5.94
Direct operating expenses that generated rental income	-	-
Direct operating expenses that did not generate rental income	-	-
Profit from leasing of investment properties	6.53	5.94
(b) Leasing arrangements		
Certain investment properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals payable monthly. However all the leases are cancellable at the option of lessee, hence there is no lease disclosure given, as required by Ind AS 116 "Leases".		
	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Fair value of investment property		
Fair value	974.78	625.41

Note:

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. Market value as per the circle rate, as provided by the state authorities has been considered for the purposes of this disclosure.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

11. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Vehicles	Building	Office equipments	Freehold Land	Electric Fitting & Equipments	Computer & Peripherals	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total
Gross block									
Balance as at 31 March 2020	308.13	390.35	4.23	1,491.37	188.71	1.20	2,093.40	307.77	4,785.16
Additions	0.91	175.93	0.80	2.74	0.16	1.61	-	16.25	198.40
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	(0.42)	-	(3.38)	-	-	-	(3.80)
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount of change due to revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	309.04	566.28	4.61	1,494.11	185.49	2.81	2,093.40	324.02	4,979.76
Additions	0.89	-	1.31	-	0.46	1.85	-	-	4.51
Disposals / adjustments	(0.57)	-	(3.26)	-	-	-	(160.25)	-	(164.08)
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount of change due to revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	309.36	566.28	2.66	1,494.11	185.95	4.66	1,933.15	324.02	4,820.19
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance as at 31 March 2020	168.23	86.54	3.63	0.04	67.96	0.55	312.03	30.11	669.09
Depreciation charge for the year	43.62	27.17	0.47	-	18.03	0.30	104.01	8.91	202.51
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	(1.06)	-	-	-	-	-	(1.06)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	211.85	113.71	3.04	0.04	85.99	0.85	416.04	39.02	870.54
Depreciation charge for the year	30.29	56.93	1.13	0.01	11.02	1.54	172.75	14.10	287.77
Disposals / adjustments	(0.52)	(52.04)	(3.09)	-	(10.27)	(0.29)	343.68	(12.38)	265.09
Balance as at 31 March 2022	241.62	118.60	1.08	0.05	86.74	2.10	932.47	40.74	1,423.40
Carrying value									
As at 31 March 2021	97.19	452.57	1.57	1,494.07	99.50	1.96	1,677.36	285.00	4,109.22
As at 31 March 2022	67.74	447.68	1.58	1,494.06	99.21	2.56	1,000.68	283.28	3,396.79

	As at	
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
12. Other non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	21.02	29.99
Balances with government authorities	1.68	12.07
	22.71	42.06

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(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

13. Borrowings (other than debt securities)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022				As at 31 March 2021			
	At fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total	At fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Term loans [refer note (a) and (b) below]:								
- from banks (secured)	-	7.44	-	7.44	-	35.60	-	35.60
- from others (secured)	-	5.15	-	5.15	-	11.56	-	11.56
Loans repayable on demand [refer note (c) below]:								
- from others (secured)	-	-	-	-	-	2,912.40	-	2,912.40
- from related parties (refer note 38) (unsecured)	-	3,682.00	-	3,682.00	-	177.50	-	177.50
	-	3,694.59	-	3,694.59	-	3,137.06	-	3,137.06
Borrowings within India	-	3,694.59	-	3,694.59	-	3,137.06	-	3,137.06
Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	3,694.59	-	3,694.59	-	3,137.06	-	3,137.06

Terms and conditions:**(a) Term loan from banks**

Vehicle loan from banks is secured by hypothecation of vehicles financed there against and carries an interest rate of 8.85% p.a. It is repayable in 39 equal monthly instalments of ₹ 2.52 lakhs each, which has commenced from 24 April 2019.

(b) Term loan from others

Vehicle loan has been availed at an interest rate of 7.82% p.a. and is secured by way of hypothecation of the vehicle financed there against and is repayable in 60 equal monthly instalments of ₹ 0.59 lakhs each.

(c) Loans repayable on demand**Loan from others**

Loan from others availed at an interest rate of 6.00% p.a. to 6.50 % p.a. (31 March 2021 - 6.00% to 8.60% p.a.) is secured by pledge of investments of the Company in Mutual Funds and equity instruments. The loan is repayable on demand within 12 months from date of sanction.

Loan from related parties

The loan is repayable on demand and carries an interest rate of 7.75% to 9.00% p.a. (31 March 2021- 9.00% to 9.50% p.a.)

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
14. Other financial liabilities		
Unpaid dividend	15.27	15.65
Security deposit	27.85	25.42
Dues to employees	36.93	90.22
Others	182.94	361.78
	262.98	493.07
15. Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (refer note 30)	72.25	55.03
Others	-	-
	72.25	55.03

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(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
16. Deferred tax liabilities (net)		
(a) Deferred tax liabilities, net		
Deferred tax liability		
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through OCI	3,174.16	1,656.19
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through PL	3,717.70	2,149.05
Others	161.41	86.46
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	(49.66)	121.34
Total deferred tax liabilities	7,003.60	4,013.04
Deferred tax assets:		
Provision for employee benefits	25.86	20.43
Provision for impairment allowance	41.10	41.68
Others	208.03	57.51
Total deferred tax assets	274.99	119.62
Deferred tax liabilities, net	6,728.61	3,893.42

Particulars	As at 01 April 2020	Statement of Profit or Loss	Other comprehen- sive Income	As at 31 March 2021
Movement in deferred tax liabilities for year ended 31 March 2021				
Deferred tax liabilities for taxable temporary differences on:				
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through OCI	127.59	-	1,528.60	1,656.19
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through PL	783.07	1,365.98	-	2,149.05
Others	-	86.46	-	86.46
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	93.08	28.26	-	121.34
Total	1,003.74	1,480.70	1,528.60	4,013.04
Deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences on:				
Provision for employee benefits	21.89	(1.46)	-	20.43
Provision for impairment allowance	50.06	(8.38)	-	41.68
Others	51.02	6.49	-	57.51
Total	122.97	(3.35)	-	119.62
Deferred tax liabilities, net	880.77	1,484.05	1,528.60	3,893.42

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

16. Deferred taxes liabilities (net) (Contd.)**(a) Deferred tax liabilities, net (Contd.)**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	Statement of Profit or Loss	Other comprehen- sive Income	As at 31 March 2022
Movement in deferred tax liabilities for year ended 31 March 2022:				
Deferred tax liabilities for taxable temporary differences on:				
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through OCI	1,656.19	-	1,517.97	3,174.16
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through PL	2,149.05	1,568.65	-	3,717.70
Others	86.46	74.95	-	161.41
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	121.34	(171.00)	-	(49.66)
Total	4,013.04	1,472.59	1,517.97	7,003.60
Deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences on:				
Provision for employee benefits	20.43	5.43	-	25.86
Provision for impairment allowance	41.68	(0.58)	-	41.10
Others	57.51	150.52	-	208.03
Total	119.62	155.37	-	274.99
Deferred tax liabilities, net	3,893.42	1,317.22	1,517.97	6,728.61

Note : Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset wherever the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and where the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
17. Other non-financial liabilities		
Statutory dues	48.15	81.69
Deferred income	14.80	17.23
	62.95	98.92

	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
18. Equity share capital				
Authorized share capital				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	51,000,000	5,100.00	51,000,000	5,100.00
	51,000,000	5,100.00	51,000,000	5,100.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	26,981,811	2,698.18	26,981,811	2,698.18
	26,981,811	2,698.18	26,981,811	2,698.18
(a) Reconciliation of equity share capital				
Equity Shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	26,981,811	2,698.18	26,981,811	2,698.18
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	26,981,811	2,698.18	26,981,811	2,698.18
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	26,981,811	2,698.18	26,981,811	2,698.18

Note : 25,920,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each were allotted for consideration other than cash pursuant to a Scheme of Arrangement sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta vide its Order dated 21 August 2013 by virtue of which all assets and liabilities of the investment division of Maharaja Shree Umair Mills Limited were transferred and vested with the Company with effect from 1 April 2012. 302,400 shares of the holding company are being held by a subsidiary (before it became a subsidiary) which have been reduced from the total paid-up share capital for consolidation.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

18. Equity share capital (Contd.)**(b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares****Equity Shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, equity shareholders are eligible to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholdings.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each				
Placid Limited	9,238,132	34.24%	9,238,132	34.24%
M. B. Commercial Co. Limited	2,820,000	10.45%	2,820,000	10.45%
Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	1,760,457	6.52%	1,760,457	6.52%
Amalgamated Development Limited	1,652,000	6.12%	1,652,000	6.12%
Amit Mehta	1,364,211	5.06%	1,364,211	5.06%

(d) Details of shareholders holding by Promoters in the Company:

Promoter Name	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	Number	Percentage	Percentage change during the year	Number	Percentage	Percentage change during the year
Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	1,760,457	6.52%	Nil	1,760,457	6.52%	Nil
Alka Devi Bangur	753,000	2.79%	Nil	753,000	2.79%	Nil
Yogesh Bangur	655,100	2.43%	Nil	655,100	2.43%	Nil
Shreeyash Bangur	568,000	2.11%	Nil	568,000	2.11%	Nil
Lakshmi Niwas Bangur (HUF)	464,623	1.72%	Nil	464,623	1.72%	Nil
Sheetal Bangur	28,888	0.11%	Nil	28,888	0.11%	Nil
Placid Limited	9,238,132	34.24%	Nil	9,238,132	34.24%	Nil
M. B. Commercial Co. Limited	2,820,000	10.45%	Nil	2,820,000	10.45%	Nil
Amalgamated Development Limited	1,652,000	6.12%	Nil	1,652,000	6.12%	Nil
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	1,220,400	4.52%	Nil	1,220,400	4.52%	Nil
Apurva Export Private Limited	540,000	2.00%	Nil	540,000	2.00%	Nil
The General Investment Company Limited	347,400	1.29%	Nil	347,400	1.29%	Nil
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	303,000	1.12%	Nil	303,000	1.12%	Nil
The Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Co Limited	100,000	0.37%	Nil	100,000	0.37%	Nil
Total	20,451,000	75.80%		20,451,000	75.80%	

(e) No additional shares were allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash during the last five years. Further, none of the shares were bought back by the Company during the last five years.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
19. Other equity		
Attributable to the owners		
General reserve	9,788.55	9,788.55
Securities premium	1,323.05	1,323.05
Statutory reserves	5,806.85	4,055.63
Share capital cancellation reserve	59.52	59.52
Retained earnings	80,272.65	70,481.96
Capital reserve	19,535.49	19,535.49
Impairment reserve	16.16	32.83
Other comprehensive income	23,489.26	13,824.81
	140,291.53	119,101.84
Non-controlling interest	5,844.47	6,575.57
	5,844.47	6,575.57

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve:**General reserve**

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

Securities premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium and utilised in accordance with the provisions of the act.

Statutory reserve

The Company is required to create a reserve in accordance with the provisions of Section 45IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly 20% of the profits after tax for the year is transferred to this reserve at the end of every reporting period.

Share capital cancellation reserve

Pursuant to the scheme of arrangement sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta vide order dated 21 August 2013 pertaining to the demerger of the investments division of Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited, the nominal value of ₹ 59.52 lakhs pertaining to 595,200 equity shares of ₹ 10 each have been cancelled and credited to Share Capital Cancellation Reserve, w.e.f. the appointed date of 1 April 2012.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the group has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserves, dividends and other distributions made to the shareholders.

Capital reserve

Pertains to the difference between the cost of investment in the associates and the share of net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the associates.

Impairment reserve

When impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) (including standard asset provisioning), difference is appropriated from net profit/loss after tax to a separate 'Impairment Reserve' in accordance with RBI guidelines.

Other comprehensive income

This represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, under an irrevocable option, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when such assets are disposed off, if any.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

20. Interest Income

	Year ended 31 March 2022				Year ended 31 March 2021			
	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	On financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Total	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	On financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Total
On financial assets:								
Interest on loans	-	3,979.76	-	3,979.76	-	3,195.59	-	3,195.59
Interest income from investments	-	267.34	296.34	563.68	-	237.38	283.85	521.23
Interest on deposits with banks	-	1.84	-	1.84	-	5.98	-	5.98
Other interest income	-	0.78	-	0.78	-	0.49	-	0.49
	-	4,249.72	296.34	4,546.06	-	3,439.44	283.85	3,723.29

	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
21. Dividend income		
Dividend income on investments	546.61	397.50
	546.61	397.50
22. Net gain/ (loss) on fair value changes		
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
(i) on trading portfolio:		
- equity instruments	-	25.73
(ii) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss:		
- mutual funds	1,058.61	2,411.77
- venture capital funds	7,423.56	4,902.60
	8,482.17	7,340.10
Fair value changes:		
- Realised	2,207.08	697.80
- Unrealised	6,275.09	6,642.30
	8,482.17	7,340.10
23. Sale of goods		
Cotton sales and others	1,621.57	1,937.73
	1,621.57	1,937.73
24. Sale of services		
Sale of services	278.54	224.06
	278.54	224.06
25. Sale of power		
Sale of energy	262.76	296.69
Generation based incentives	22.97	25.95
	285.73	322.64

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March, 2022			Year ended 31 March, 2021		
26. Other income						
Provisions/liabilities written back				0.22		0.31
Reversal of provision for expected credit loss (refer note 5)				-		0.27
Rental income				14.28		13.08
Interest on income tax refund				7.38		9.92
Interest on unwinding of security deposits				2.84		5.30
Share of profit/ (loss) from investments in LLP				27.63		62.03
Other miscellaneous income				645.18		4.44
				697.53		95.35
	Year ended 31 March 2022			Year ended 31 March 2021		
	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total
27. Finance costs						
- Interest on borrowings	-	487.62	487.62	-	298.04	298.04
- Other interest expense	2.79	-	2.79	4.31	0.13	4.44
	2.79	487.62	490.41	4.31	298.17	302.48
	Year ended 31 March 2022			Year ended 31 March 2021		
	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	Total	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	Total
28. Impairment on financial instruments						
Loans	-	(2.27)	(2.27)	-	12.45	12.45
	-	(2.27)	(2.27)	-	12.45	12.45

Note : The Group has categorised all its financial assets at low credit risks on account of no past trends of defaults by any parties. Therefore, the provision for expected credit loss has been made as per the Reserve Bank of India's prudential norms at 0.4% of the loan assets (which are not credit impaired).

	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
29. Purchases of stock-in-trade		
Cotton bales and others	1,588.13	1,929.74
	1,588.13	1,929.74
30. Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries and wages	768.57	756.31
Staff welfare expenses	11.28	10.70
	779.86	767.01

(a) Defined benefits plans - Gratuity (unfunded)

Gratuity plan is a defined benefit plan that provides for lump sum gratuity payment to employees made at the time of their exit by the way of retirement (on superannuation or otherwise), death or disability. The benefits are defined on the basis of their final salary and period of service and such benefits paid under the plan is not subject to the ceiling limit specified in the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Liability as on the Balance Sheet date is provided based on actuarial valuation done by a certified actuary using projected unit credit method.

Aforesaid defined benefit plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as pay as you go risk, salary risk, investment risk and longevity risk.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

30. Employee benefits expenses (Contd.)**(a) Defined benefits plans - Gratuity (unfunded) (Contd.)**

Pay as you go risk	For unfunded schemes, financial planning could be difficult as the benefits payable will directly affect the revenue and this could be widely fluctuating from year to year. Moreover there may be an opportunity cost of better investment returns affecting adversely the cost of the scheme.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality plan of the participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

The following tables summarise the components of defined benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss/OCI and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet for the respective plans:

	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
(i) Change in projected benefit obligation		
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	55.03	52.19
Current service cost	15.12	11.80
Interest cost	3.68	3.24
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from assumption changes	1.57	(1.82)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	7.79	(5.23)
Benefits paid	(7.81)	(5.15)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	72.25	55.03
(ii) Components of net cost charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Employee benefits expense:		
- Current service costs	15.12	11.80
Finance costs		
- Interest costs	3.68	3.24
Net impact on profit before tax	18.80	15.04
(iii) Components of net cost charged taken to other comprehensive income		
Actuarial loss arising from assumption changes	(1.57)	(1.82)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	7.79	(5.23)
	6.22	(7.05)
(iv) Key actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate	4.20% - 7.20%	4.52% - 6.97%
Salary growth rate	8.00%	8.00%
Retirement age	58 years	58 years
	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
(v) Mortality rate		
Less than 30 years	2%	2%
31-44 years	2%	2%
45 years and above	2%	2%

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
30. Employee benefits expenses (Contd.)		
(a) Defined benefits plans - Gratuity (unfunded) (Contd.)		
(vi) Sensitivity analysis		
A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:		
DBO with discount rate +1%	65.87	48.96
DBO with discount rate -1%	79.67	62.15
DBO with +1% salary escalation	79.69	62.00
DBO with -1% salary escalation	65.73	48.96
DBO with +50% withdrawal rate	71.69	54.20
DBO with -50% withdrawal rate	72.82	55.94
DBO with +10% mortality rate	72.18	55.02
DBO with -10% mortality rate	72.29	55.06

Methods and assumptions used in preparing sensitivity analysis and their limitations:

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the Balance Sheet.

(vii) Maturity analysis of the benefit payments:

Expected benefits payments for each such plans over the years is given in the table below:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Year 1	12.99	0.86
2 to 5 years	11.97	9.52
6 to 10 years	13.23	11.81
More than 10 years	127.08	116.90
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
31. Depreciation expense		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 11)	287.77	202.51
	287.77	202.51
32. Other expenses		
Rent	28.33	71.75
Rates and taxes	22.81	41.21
Legal and professional	1,017.34	903.19
Listing and custodian fees	8.02	5.90
Repairs and maintenance - Others	79.28	82.67
Travelling and conveyance	23.29	22.38
Commission to directors	12.50	12.50
Security charges	3.14	3.44
Filing fees	0.40	1.26
Printing and stationery	2.34	2.50
Sitting fees	12.72	7.81
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	260.44	-
Insurance charges	12.58	12.46
Provision for expected credit loss (refer note 5)	5.86	-

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
32. Other expenses (Contd.)		
Miscellaneous expenses	50.43	46.11
Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenses	33.73	25.32
Payment to auditors	22.07	30.04
	1,595.27	1,268.54
33. Exceptional items		
Gain on sale of subsidiary	-	711.31
	-	711.31
During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Holding Company disposed off its entire shareholding in Magma Realty Private Limited; the gain on such sale has been disclosed as an exceptional item.		
34. Tax expense		
(a) Profit or Loss section :		
Current tax	871.03	753.72
Deferred tax	1,317.25	1,484.05
Prior period taxes	(99.65)	(433.33)
	2,088.63	1,804.44
(b) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) section:		
(i) Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods :		
Current tax expense/(income) :	1,514.84	1,527.13
On remeasurement of defined benefit plans	3.12	1.47
	1,517.96	1,528.60
(ii) Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods :	-	-
Income tax expense reported in Other Comprehensive Income [(i) + (ii)]	1,517.96	1,528.60
Income tax expense reported in retained earnings	3,606.59	3,333.04
The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of 25.17% for financial year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 respectively and the reported tax expense in statement of profit or loss are as follows:		
(a) Reconciliation of income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory tax rate:		
Profit including exceptional item, before share of profit/(loss) in associates	11,806.12	10,376.81
Enacted tax rates in India (%)	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expense	2,971.36	2,611.64
Prior year taxes	(99.65)	(433.33)
Effect of income exempted from tax/Adjusted with Expenses	(147.77)	(58.90)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	117.02	79.65
Effect of unabsorbed losses	(400.66)	(66.84)
Deduction under chapter VIA	-	-
MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Effect of differential tax rates	(176.95)	(282.16)
Effect of change in tax rates	-	(106.07)
Effect of interest income on debenture	-	-
Reversal of deferred tax on unrealised income of mutual funds held for trading	-	-
Effect of exceptional item	-	-
Other adjustments	(174.73)	60.45
Total income tax expense as per the Statement of Profit and Loss	2,088.63	1,804.44

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
34. Tax expense (Contd.)		
(b) Current tax assets (net)		
Advance payment of income tax (net)	667.05	347.67
	667.05	347.67
(c) Current tax liabilities (net)		
Provision for income tax (net)	30.18	60.66
	30.18	60.66
	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
35. Earnings per equity share (EPS)		
Net profit/(loss) attributable to equity shareholders		
Net profit/(loss) attributable to equity shareholders (in ₹ lakhs)	11,812.79	9,754.67
Nominal value of equity share (₹)	10	10
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	26,981,811	26,981,811
Basic earnings per share (₹)	43.78	36.15
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	43.78	36.15
36. Contingent liabilities and commitments		
(a) Contingent liabilities		
Disputed income tax assessment pertaining to AY 2013-14	15.40	15.40
Disputed income tax assessment pertaining to AY 2014-15	1,083.69	1,083.69
Disputed income tax assessment pertaining to AY 2018-19	364.94	364.94
Disputed income tax assessments pertaining to AY 2011-12 (refer note below)	685.00	685.00
	2,149.03	2,149.03
Note : Pursuant to a Scheme of Arrangement sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta vide its order dated 21 August 2013, all assets and liabilities of the investment division of Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited ('Demerged Company') were transferred and vested with the Company with effect from 1 April 2012. The demerged Company has informed that taxes of about Rs. 685 lakhs pertaining to the Investment Division have been demanded by the income tax authorities for Assessment year 2011-2012 which is being disputed by them. In the event that the final outcome of the same is adverse and required to be paid, the Company is liable to pay the tax demanded to the Demerged Company in accordance with the Scheme of the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.		
(b) Commitments		
Capital commitment towards investment in Venture Capital Funds	5,033.37	3,156.00
Uncalled amount on partly paid up shares	-	0.19
	5,033.37	3,156.19

37. Leases

Effective 1 April 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases". The leases entered into by the Company are in nature of low value and short term, hence no right of use asset or lease liability has been recognised as on 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021. The total payments made during the year pertaining to such leases amounts to ₹ 28.33 lakhs (31 March 2021 : ₹ 71.75 lakhs).

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38. Related party disclosures

Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS - 24 - Related Party Disclosures for the year ended 31 March 2022

(a) List of related parties**(i) Parties where control exists**

Name of the related party	% of holding as on	
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Subsidiaries (*)		
IOTA Mtech Limited	100.00%	100.00%
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	94.89%	94.89%
Samay Industries Limited	82.70%	82.70%
Anantay Greenview Private Limited	99.62%	99.62%
Sarvadeva Greenpark Private Limited	99.69%	99.69%
Sishiray Greenview Private Limited	99.72%	99.72%
Uttaray Greenpark Private Limited	99.62%	99.62%
Satyawatche Greeneries Private Limited (upto 29 August 2021)	19.52%	99.62%
Basbey Greenview Private Limited	89.79%	89.79%
Sukhday Greenview Private Limited	89.01%	89.01%
Associates (*)		
Placid Limited	29.70%	29.70%
Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited (upto 27 September 2021)	19.08%	38.44%
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	34.38%	34.38%
LNB Renewable Energy Limited	29.32%	29.32%
(*) All the subsidiary and associate Companies have been incorporated in India.		
(ii) Enterprise controlled by subsidiary		
Name of the related party	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Iota Mtech Power LLP	90.00%	90.00%
Amritpay Greenfield Private Limited	94.44%	94.44%
Divyay Greeneries Private Limited	94.89%	94.89%
Soul Beauty and Wellness Center LLP (upto 31 January 2022)	39.76%	57.89%
Sarvay Greenhub Private Limited	94.65%	94.65%

(iii) Key managerial personnel ('KMP')

Name of the related party	Designation
Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Chairman
Shreeyash Bangur	Managing Director
Sheetal Bangur	Director
Ajay Sonthalia	Chief Financial Officer (upto 19 May 2021)
Laxmi Narayan Mandhana	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f 11 June 2021)
Pradip Kumar Ojha	Company Secretary
Bhaskar Banerjee	Independent Director (Non-executive)
Amitav Kothari	Independent Director (Non-executive)
Rajiv Kapasi	Independent Director (Non-executive)

(iv) Relative of key managerial personnel ('KMP')

Name of the related party	Nature
Alka Devi Bangur	Relative of Director
Yogesh Bangur	Relative of Director
Sangita Mandhana	Relative of Chief Financial Officer

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38. Related party disclosures (Contd.)

Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS - 24 - Related Party Disclosures for the year ended 31 March 2022

(a) List of related parties (Contd.)**(v) Enterprises over which KMP or relatives of KMP exercise control/significant influence:****Name of the related party**

Amalgamated Development Limited
Akruray Greenhub Private Limited
Apurva Export Private Limited
Basbey Greenview Private Limited
Dharay Greenline Private Limited
Dishay Greenhub Private Limited
Janardan Wind Energy Private Limited
Jagatguru Greenpark Private Limited
LNB Real Estate Private Limited
LNB Realty LLP
LNB Group Foundation
Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited
Mahate Greenview Private Limited
M. B. Commercial Company Limited
Manifold Agricorps Private Limited
Palimarwar Solar House Private Limited
Palimarwar Solar Project Private Limited
Parmarth Wind Energy Private Limited
Purnay Greenfield Private Limited
Raghabay Greenview Private Limited
Sidhidata Tradecomm Limited
Sidhidata Solar Urja Limited
Shreeshay Greenhub Private Limited
Sulabhay Greenlake Private Limited
Sundaray Greencity Private Limited
Subhprada Greeneries Pvt Ltd
Suruchaye Greeneries Private Limited
Winsome Park Private Limited
The General Investment Company Limited
The Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Company Limited
Yasheshvi Greenhub Private Limited

(b) Transactions with related parties

Name of the party/Nature of transaction	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Associate Companies		
Loans given	21,673.00	19,183.00
Loan given recovered	24,603.00	13,235.98
Interest income on loans given	841.20	471.60
Loan taken	2,961.25	186.00
Loan taken repaid	2,738.75	829.50
Interest expense on loans taken	56.21	52.67
Dividend paid	156.87	78.44
Reimbursement of expenses	2.35	-
Rent Income	0.26	11.41
Sale of Shares	283.08	-
Sale of Products	1.18	-
Purchase of Shares	1,389.09	-

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38. Related party disclosures (Contd.)

Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS - 24 - Related Party Disclosures for the year ended 31 March 2022

(b) Transactions with related parties (Contd.)

Name of the party/Nature of transaction	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Enterprises over which KMP or relatives of KMP exercise control/ significant influence:		
Loans given	13,903.20	7,619.50
Loan given recovered	15,035.70	11,988.00
Interest income on loans given	1,211.34	1,296.24
Loan taken	6,150.00	3,232.00
Loan taken repaid	2,910.00	3,582.00
Interest expense on loans taken	263.84	100.38
Dividend paid	81.89	40.95
Dividend income	7.86	2.62
Rent Income	12.92	0.39
Rent expenses	3.88	4.40
Sale of traded goods	1,229.87	1,922.58
Sale of shares	1,381.04	-
Corpus Fund	0.30	-
Purchase/allotment of shares	744.11	-
Reimbursement of expenses	10.44	10.44
Key managerial personnel		
Advance given	-	3.00
Advance given recovered	-	3.00
Managerial remuneration	273.62	269.64
Reimbursement of expenses	8.32	9.82
Sitting fees	12.79	7.81
Dividend paid	42.32	21.16
Commission	12.50	12.50
Sale of shares	3.64	-
Relative of KMP		
Dividend paid	21.12	10.56
Payment for Rent Free Accomodation	6.50	-
Sale of shares	3.64	-
Sitting fees	0.12	-
(c) Balances of related parties		

Name of the party/Nature of balance	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Associate Companies		
Loans given (including interest accrued)	4,265.00	7,935.02
Loan taken (including interest accrued)	400.00	177.50
Other receivables	0.01	-
Other payables	-	-
Enterprises over which KMP or relatives of KMP exercise control/ significant influence:		
Loans given (including interest accrued)	11,572.80	12,329.86
Loan taken (including interest accrued)	3,240.00	-
Other payables	0.43	-
Other receivables	0.02	284.59
Key managerial personnel		
Other receivables	0.03	-
Other payables	13.01	15.93

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39. Investments in associate companies

The Group has an interest in four entities namely Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited, The Kishore Trading Company Limited, Placid Limited and LNB Renewable Energy Limited. The Group interest is accounted for using equity method in these consolidated financial statements. The below tables illustrates the summarised financial information of the Group's investments in these associate entities:

(a) Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Total assets	-	8,176.17
Total liabilities	-	5,067.10
Equity	-	3,109.07
Proportion of group's ownership interest	19.08%	38.44%
Carrying amount of the group's interest	-	1,195.18
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Revenue from operations	-	588.63
Loss for the year	-	(794.82)
Other comprehensive income	-	12.95
Total comprehensive income	-	(781.87)
Group's share of losses for the year	-	(305.53)
Group's share of other comprehensive income for the year	-	4.98
Group's share of total comprehensive income for the year	-	(300.56)

(b) The Kishore Trading Company Limited

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Total assets	2,910.37	2,296.89
Total liabilities	219.82	148.64
Equity	2,690.55	2,148.25
Proportion of group's ownership interest	34.38%	34.38%
Carrying amount of the group's interest	924.88	738.46
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Revenue from operations	723.45	1,028.72
Profit for the year	8.45	29.25
Other comprehensive income	533.85	431.35
Total comprehensive income	542.30	460.60
Group's share of profits for the year	2.90	10.05
Group's share of other comprehensive income for the year	183.51	148.28
Group's share of total comprehensive income for the year	186.42	158.33

(c) Placid Limited

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Total assets	272,664.40	229,257.49
Total liabilities	99,010.04	82,166.52
Equity	150,023.12	147,090.97
Proportion of group's ownership interest	29.70%	29.70%
Carrying amount of the group's interest	44,556.87	43,686.02

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39. Investments in associate companies (Contd.)**(c) Placid Limited (Contd.)**

	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Revenue from operations	66,743.04	50,522.62
Profit / (loss) for the year	7,122.11	4,473.84
Other comprehensive income	4,115.53	5,858.79
Total comprehensive income	11,237.64	10,332.63
Group's share of profits/ (losses) for the year	2,115.27	1,331.03
Group's share of other comprehensive income for the year	1,243.76	1,761.51
Group's share of total comprehensive income for the year	3,359.03	3,092.54

(d) LNB Renewable Energy Limited

	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Total assets	59,276.70	50,671.09
Total liabilities	47,761.73	39,470.00
Equity	11,514.97	11,201.09
Proportion of group's ownership interest	29.32%	29.32%
Carrying amount of the group's interest	3,376.33	3,284.30

	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Revenue from operations	10,431.81	16,605.64
Profit / (loss) for the year	312.73	500.48
Other comprehensive income	1.15	0.70
Total comprehensive income	313.88	501.18
Group's share of profits/ (losses) for the year	91.70	146.75
Group's share of other comprehensive income for the year	0.34	0.21
Group's share of total comprehensive income for the year	92.03	146.96

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
40. Fair value measurement			
(a) Category wise classification of financial instruments			
A. Financial assets:			
Carried at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	3 and 4	3,961.39	1,527.27
Trade receivables	5	201.72	605.86
Loans	6	25,968.68	29,523.55
Investments	7	1,305.46	600.00
Other financial assets	8	1,962.80	1,690.17
		33,400.05	33,946.85
Others (at cost as per Ind As 27)			
Investments	7	28,938.21	27,341.35
		28,938.21	27,341.35
Carried at FVTPL			
Loans	6	-	17.82
Investments	7	36,011.33	27,597.73
		36,011.33	27,615.55

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
40. Fair value measurement (Contd.)			
(a) Category wise classification of financial instruments (Contd.)			
A. Financial assets (Contd.)			
Carried at FVTOCI			
Investments	7	56,628.49	42,077.61
		56,628.49	42,077.61
		154,978.08	130,981.36
B. Financial liabilities - Measured at amortised cost			
Borrowings		3,694.59	3,137.06
Other financial liabilities		262.98	493.07
		3,957.57	3,630.13

(b) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation sale. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent in all the years. Fair value of financial instruments referred to in note (a) above has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and lowest priority to unobservable entity specific inputs.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Level 1 (Quoted prices in active market)		
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI		
Investments in quoted equity instruments	35,697.00	33,640.30
Financial assets measured at FVTPL		
Investments in mutual funds	5,403.62	5,752.50
Level 3 (Significant unobservable inputs)		
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI		
Investments in unquoted equity instruments	14,480.86	7,324.55
Investments in preference instruments	4,438.02	910.62
Investments in LLP	2,012.61	112.60
Investments in bonds and debentures	-	89.55
Financial assets measured at FVTPL		
Investments in venture capital funds	30,607.71	21,845.23
	92,639.82	69,675.35

(c) Fair value of assets and liabilities measured at cost/amortised cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amount would be significantly different from the values that would be eventually received or settled. Management assessed that fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, other financial assets and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts of these instruments, as disclosed below:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

40. Fair value measurement (Contd.)**(c) Fair value of assets and liabilities measured at cost/amortised cost (Contd.)**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	3,961.39	3,961.39	1,527.27	1,527.27
Trade receivables	201.72	201.72	605.86	605.86
Loans	25,968.68	25,968.68	29,523.55	29,523.55
Investments	30,243.67	30,243.67	27,941.35	27,941.35
Other financial assets	1,962.80	1,962.80	1,690.17	1,690.17
	62,338.26	62,338.26	61,288.20	61,288.20
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	3,694.59	3,694.59	3,137.06	3,137.06
Other financial liabilities	262.98	262.98	493.07	493.07
	3,957.57	3,957.57	3,630.13	3,630.13

(d) Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value for investments valued using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- (i) Investments in unquoted equity and preference instruments of operational entities are valued by discounting the aggregate future cash flows (both principal and interest cash flows) with risk-adjusted discounting rate.
- (ii) Investments in unquoted equity and preference instruments of non-operational entities are valued by net asset value method.
- (iii) Investments in venture capital funds are valued by use of net asset value certificates from the investee parties.

41. Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to various financial risks associated with financials products such as credit or default risk, market risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and inflationary risk. However, it has a robust financial risk management system in place to identify, evaluate, manage and mitigate various risks associated with its financial products to ensure that desired financial objectives are met. The Group's senior management is responsible for establishing and monitoring the risk management framework within its overall risk management objectives and strategies, as approved by the Board of Directors. Such risk management strategies and objectives are established to identify and analyse potential risks faced by the Group, set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls, periodically review the changes in market conditions and assess risk management performance. Any change in Group's risk management objectives and policies needs prior approval of its Board of Directors.

(a) Credit risk

This risk is common to all investors who invest in bonds and debt instruments and it refers to a situation where a particular bond issuer is unable to make the expected principal payments, interest rate payments, or both. Similarly, a lender bears the risk that the borrower may default in the payment of contractual interest or principal on its debt obligations, or both. The entity continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

Financial instruments

Risk concentration is minimized by investing in highly rated, investment grade bonds and debt instruments, particularly Government and PSU Bonds which has the least risk of default. The Group lends to borrowers with a good credit score and generally most of the lending is secured against assets pledged by the borrower in favour of the Group. These investments and loans are reviewed by the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

The Group has categorised all its financial assets (except for trade receivables from sale of services) at low credit risks on account of no past trends of defaults by any parties. Therefore, the provision for expected credit loss has been made as per the Reserve Bank of India's prudential norms at 0.4% of the loan assets (which are not credit impaired).

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41. Financial risk management (Contd.)**(a) Credit risk (Contd.)**

Nature	Assets covered	Basis of expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances, Loans, Investments, Other financial assets, Trade receivables	Life time expected credit loss or 12 month expected credit loss
Moderate credit risk	Trade receivables	Life time expected credit loss or 12 month expected credit loss
High credit risk	-	-

Financial assets that are exposed to credit risk (*)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Low credit risk		
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	3,961.39	1,527.27
Trade receivables	0.05	286.39
Loans	26,118.11	29,693.07
Investments	122,883.49	97,616.70
Other financial assets	1,962.80	1,690.17
Moderate credit risk		
Trade receivables	211.01	322.95
High credit risk		
	-	-
	155,136.84	131,136.55

(*) These represent gross carrying values of financial assets, without netting off impairment loss allowance.

Expected credit losses for financial assets, except for loans:

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
As at 31 March 2022			
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	3,961.39	-	3,961.39
Trade receivables	211.06	9.34	201.72
Loans	26,118.11	149.43	25,968.68
Investments	122,883.49	-	122,883.49
Other financial assets	1,962.80	-	1,962.80
Total	155,136.85	158.77	154,978.08
As at 31 March 2021			
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	1,527.27	-	1,527.27
Trade receivables	609.34	3.48	605.86
Loans	29,693.07	151.70	29,541.37
Investments	97,616.70	-	97,616.70
Other financial assets	1,690.17	-	1,690.17
Total	131,136.55	155.18	130,981.37

(b) Market risk

Market risk is a form of systematic risk associated with the day-to-day fluctuation in the market prices of shares and securities and such market risk affects all securities and investors in the same manner. These daily price fluctuations follows its own broad trends and cycles and are more news and transaction driven rather than fundamentals and many a times, it may affect the returns from an investment. Market risks majorly comprises of two types - interest rate risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risks include borrowings and investments.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41. Financial risk management (Contd.)**(c) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is a type of systematic risk that particularly affects fixed rate debt instruments like bonds and debentures. The value of the fixed-rate debt instruments generally decline due to rise in interest rates and vice versa. The rationale is that a bond is a promise of a future stream of payments; an investor will offer less for a bond that pays-out at a rate lower than the rates offered in the current market. A rising interest rate scenario also affects the Group's interest expenditure on borrowed funds.

The Group monitors the interest rate scenarios on a regular basis and accordingly takes investments decisions as whether to invest in fixed rate debt instruments, shares and securities at a particular point of time. Further, the Group's borrowings are short-term in nature and carry a fixed rate of interest and the Group is in a position to pass on the rise in interest rates to its borrowers. However, the borrowings of the Group are not significant to the financial statements.

a. Interest bearing investments

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Investments at variable interest rate	31,913.17	21,845.23
Investments at fixed interest rate	-	689.55
Total interest bearing investments	31,913.17	22,534.78
Percentage of investments at variable interest rate	100%	97%
Particulars	Sensitivity analysis on total comprehensive income upon fluctuation of interest rates	
	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2022	319.13	(319.13)
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2021	218.45	(218.45)

b. Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Borrowings at variable interest rate	-	2,912.40
Borrowings at fixed interest rate	3,694.59	224.66
Total borrowings	3,694.59	3,137.06
Percentage of borrowings at variable interest rate	0.00%	92.84%
Particulars	Sensitivity analysis on total comprehensive income upon fluctuation of interest rates	
	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2022	-	-
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2021	29.12	(29.12)

(d) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. It arises from financial assets such as investments in equity instruments, bonds, mutual funds etc. The Group is exposed to price risk arising mainly from investments carried at fair value through FVTPL or FVOCI which are valued using quoted prices in active markets (level 1 investments). A sensitivity analysis demonstrating the impact of change in market prices of these instruments from the prices existing as at the reporting date is given below:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41. Financial risk management (Contd.)**(d) Price risk (Contd.)**

Particulars	Carrying value as at	
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Investments carried at FVTPL or FVOCI valued using quoted prices in active market	41,100.62	39,392.80
Particulars	Sensitivity analysis on total comprehensive income upon fluctuation of market prices	
	Increase by 10%	Decrease by 10%
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2022	4,110.06	(4,110.06)
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2021	3,939.28	(3,939.28)

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity refers to the readiness of the Group to sell and realise its financial assets. Liquidity risk is one of the most critical risk factors for companies which is into the business of investments in shares and securities. It is the risk of not being able to realise the true price of a financial asset, or is not being able to sell the financial asset at all because of non-availability of buyers. Unwillingness to lend or restricted lending by Banks and Financial Institutions may also lead to liquidity concerns for the entities.

The Group maintains a well-diversified portfolio of investments in shares and securities which are saleable at any given point of time. A dedicated team of market experts are monitoring the markets on a continuous basis, which advises the management for timely purchase or sale of securities. The Group is currently having a mix of both short-term and long-term investments. The management ensures to manage its cash flows and asset liability patterns to ensure that the financial obligations are satisfied in timely manner.

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts reported are on gross and undiscounted basis.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	3,694.59	-	-	3,694.59
Other financial liabilities	262.98	-	-	262.98
	3,957.57	-	-	3,957.57
As at 31 March 2021				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	3,124.47	12.59	-	3,137.06
Other financial liabilities	493.07	-	-	493.07
	3,617.54	12.59	-	3,630.13

(f) Inflationary risk

Inflationary or purchasing power risk refers to the variation in investor returns caused by inflation. It is the risk that results in increase of the prices of goods and services which results in decrease of purchasing power of money, and likely negatively impact the value of investments. The two important sources of inflation are rising costs of production and excess demand for goods and services in relation to their supply. Inflation and interest rate risks are closely related as interest rates generally go up with inflation.

The Group closely monitors the inflation data and analyses the reasons for wide fluctuations thereof and its effect on various sectors and businesses. The main objective is to avoid inflationary risk and accordingly invest in securities and debt instruments that provides higher returns as compared to the inflation in long-term.

42. Capital management

For the purpose of Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, other equity reserves and borrowed capital less cash and cash equivalents. The primary objective of capital management is to maintain an efficient capital structure to reduce the cost of capital, support corporate expansion strategies and to maximize shareholder's value.

The entity manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the entity may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The entity monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The entity's policy is to keep an optimum gearing ratio. The entity includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

42. Capital management (Contd.)

Following table summarizes the capital structure of the Company.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Borrowings	3,694.59	3,137.06
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (including other bank balances)	3,961.39	1,527.27
Adjusted net debt	(266.80)	1,609.79
Total equity (*)	142,989.71	121,800.02
Net debt to equity ratio	(0.00)	0.01

(*) Equity includes capital and all reserves of the Company that are managed as capital.

43. Dividends

	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Dividend on equity shares paid during the year		
Final dividend for the FY 2020-21 [₹ 1.50 (31st march 2020 - ₹ 0.75) per equity share]	404.72	202.36
Dividend distribution tax on final dividend	-	-
	404.72	202.36

Note : The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 28 May 2022 have recommended a payment of final dividend of ₹ 1.50 per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each shareholder for the financial year ended 31 March 2022. The same amounts to ₹ 409.26 lakhs. The above is subject to shareholders approval at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and hence is not recognised as a liability.

44. Segment reporting**Basis of segmentation**

The Group has the following segments, which are its reportable segments. These segments deal in two different industries and are managed separately by the Group.

(a) Investments - Buying and selling of various kinds of securities and providing loans.

(b) Trading - Trading of cotton bales and other commodities

Operating segments disclosures are consistent with the information provided to and reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The measurement principles of segments are consistent with those used in the significant accounting policies. Inter-segment transactions are determined on an arm's length basis.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022				Year ended 31 March 2021			
	Financing and Investments	Trading	Unall-ocated	Total	Financing and Investments	Trading	Unall-ocated	Total
(a) Segment revenues								
External sales	14,086.72	1,621.57	831.49	16,539.78	11,561.22	1,928.03	3,050.53	14,187.66
(b) Segment results (Profit before share of profit in associate)	11,943.78	14.9	(162.09)	11,796.59	9,581.54	(0.66)	2,215.71	9,665.50
(c) Reconciliation of segment results with profit after tax:								
Add / (less):								
Share of profit / (loss) of associates				2,095.30				1,182.3
Exceptional Items				9.53				711.3
Tax expenses				(2,088.63)				(1,804.44)
Profit / (loss) after tax as per the Statement of Profit and Loss				11,812.79				9,754.67

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

44. Segment reporting (Contd.)**Basis of segmentation (Contd.)**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022				As at 31 March 2021			
	Investments	Trading	Unall-ocated	Total	Investments	Trading	Unall-ocated	Total
(d) Segment assets	151,199.85	467.70	8,018.19	159,685.74	125,021.06	971.48	33,693.20	136,113.75
(e) Segment liabilities	10,678.23	97.93	75.40	10,851.56	7,276.77	131.08	3,443.71	7,738.16
(f) Capital employed	140,521.62	369.77	7,942.79	148,834.18	117,744.29	840.40	30,249.49	28,375.59

45. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Within 12 months	After 12 months
ASSETS				
Financial Assets				
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3,961.39	-	1,527.27	-
(b) Loans (*)	16,283.32	9,685.36	16,828.17	12,713.20
(c) Investments	4,573.13	118,310.36	482.02	97,134.68
(d) Trade receivable	201.72	-	605.86	-
(e) Other financial assets	1,962.80	-	1,690.17	-
	26,982.36	127,995.72	21,133.49	109,847.88
Non-financial Assets				
(a) Current tax assets (net)	-	667.05	-	347.67
(b) Property, plant and equipment	-	3,396.79	-	4,109.22
(c) Inventories	35.53	-	47.85	-
(d) Investment property	-	585.58	-	585.58
(e) Other non-financial assets	22.71	-	42.06	-
	58.24	4,649.42	89.91	5,042.47
Total Assets	27,040.60	132,645.14	21,223.40	114,890.35
LIABILITIES				
Financial Liabilities				
(a) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	3,694.59	-	3,124.47	12.59
(b) Other financial liabilities	262.98	-	493.07	-
	3,957.57	-	3,617.54	12.59
Non-Financial Liabilities				
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	30.18	-	60.66	-
(b) Provisions	-	72.25	-	55.03
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	6,728.61	-	3,893.42
(d) Other non-financial liabilities	62.95	-	98.92	-
	93.13	6,800.86	159.58	3,948.45
Total liabilities	4,050.70	6,800.86	3,777.12	3,961.04
Net equity	22,989.90	125,844.28	17,446.28	110,929.31

(*) Loans are net of impairment.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

46. Disclosures pursuant to Reserve Bank of India notification no. DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March 2020 on implementation of IndAS by Non-Banking Financial Companies

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS (*)	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E=C-D)	(F)	(G=D-F)
Asset Classification as per RBI norms for the year ended 31 March 2022						
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	23,405.25	77.69	23,327.56	93.85	(16.16)
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (A)		23,405.25	77.69	23,327.56	93.85	(16.16)
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Sub-standard	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	71.74	71.74	-	71.74	-
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (B)		71.74	71.74	-	71.74	-
Total (A+B)	Stage 1	23,405.25	77.69	23,327.56	93.85	(16.16)
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	71.74	71.74	-	71.74	-
	Total	23,476.99	149.43	23,327.56	165.59	(16.16)
Asset Classification as per RBI norms for the year ended 31 March 2021						
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	28,157.52	79.96	28,077.56	112.79	(32.83)
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (A)		28,157.52	79.96	28,077.56	112.79	(32.83)
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Sub-standard	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	71.74	71.74	-	71.74	-
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (B)		71.74	71.74	-	71.74	-
Total (A+B)	Stage 1	28,157.52	79.96	28,077.56	112.79	(32.83)
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	71.74	71.74	-	71.74	-
	Total	28,229.26	151.70	28,077.56	184.53	(32.83)

(*) Gross carrying amount as per IndAS represents gross carrying amount including accrued interest and after netting off unamortised loan processing fees.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

47. RBI moratorium and restructuring

None of the group's customers have taken moratorium and the group has not done any restructuring during the year.

48. Disclosure of additional information pertaining to the Parent Company, and its subsidiary per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013.

Name of the entity in the Group	As at 31 March 2022		Year ended 31 March 2022		Year ended 31 March 2022		Year ended 31 March 2022	
	Net Assets i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Company								
Kiran Vyapar Limited	53%	79,055.06	79%	9,282.28	13%	1,350.31	48%	10,632.59
Subsidiary Companies (Indian)								
Direct Subsidiary Companies								
IOTA Mtech Limited	19%	27,548.39	1%	91.04	1%	134.00	1%	225.03
Samay Industries Limited	3%	4,139.29	0%	1.44	1%	91.82	0%	93.26
Anantay Greenview Private Limited	0%	(57.50)	0%	(12.80)	0%	-	0%	(12.80)
Sarvadeva Greenpark Private Limited	0%	32.74	0%	5.64	0%	-	0%	5.64
Sishiray Greenview Private Limited	0%	10.04	0%	(2.46)	0%	-	0%	(2.46)
Uttaray Greenpark Private Limited	0%	56.66	0%	6.29	0%	-	0%	6.29
Satyawatche Greeneries Private Limited	0%	-	0%	9.35	0%	-	0%	9.35
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	5%	6,897.29	2%	253.60	13%	1,351.40	7%	1,605.00
Step-down Subsidiary Companies								
Amritpay Greenfield Private Limited	0%	(18.74)	0%	(2.64)	0%	-	0%	(2.64)
Divyay Greeneries Private Limited	0%	200.26	0%	0.69	0%	-	0%	0.69
Sarvay Greenhub Private Limited	0%	70.56	0%	11.92	0%	-	0%	11.92
Soul Beauty and Wellness Center LLP	0%	-	-2%	(210.06)	5%	551.09	2%	341.01
IOTA Mtech Power LLP	0%	-	3%	295.65	46%	4,779.68	23%	5,075.33
Basbey Greenview Private Limited	0%	133.56	0%	15.68	0%	-	0%	15.68
Sukhday Greenview Private Limited	0%	(38.88)	0%	(8.38)	0%	-	0%	(8.38)
Non controlling interest in all subsidiaries	4%	5,844.47	0%	(19.74)	7%	728.29	3%	708.55
Associates (Investment as per the equity method)								
Navyyoti Commodity Management Services Limited	0%	-	-1%	(114.57)	0%	-	-1%	(114.57)
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	0%	162.38	0%	2.90	2%	183.51	1%	186.43
Placid Limited	16%	24,072.96	18%	2,115.27	12%	1,222.31	15%	3,337.57
LNB Renewable Energy Limited	0%	725.65	1%	91.70	0%	0.34	0%	92.04
Total	100%	148,834.18	100%	11,812.79	100%	10,392.75	100%	22,205.54

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

48. Disclosure of additional information pertaining to the Parent Company, and its subsidiary per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013. (Contd.)

Name of the entity in the Group	As at 31 March 2021		Year ended 31 March 2021		Year ended 31 March 2021		Year ended 31 March 2021	
	Net Assets i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Company								
Kiran Vyapar Limited	53%	68,653.91	83%	8,077.21	14%	2,491.74	38%	10,568.95
Subsidiary Companies (Indian)								
Direct Subsidiary Companies								
IOTA Mtech Limited	18%	23,358.33	0%	31.63	1%	253.21	1%	284.84
Samay Industries Limited	3%	3,807.33	0%	19.14	2%	437.93	2%	457.07
Anantay Greenview Private Limited	0%	(44.66)	0%	(9.96)	0%	-	0%	(9.96)
Sarvadeva Greenpark Private Limited	0%	27.12	0%	5.84	0%	-	0%	5.84
Sishiray Greenview Private Limited	0%	12.46	0%	(1.88)	0%	-	0%	(1.88)
Uttaray Greenpark Private Limited	0%	50.46	0%	9.93	0%	-	0%	9.93
Satyawatche Greeneries Private Limited	0%	88.29	0%	15.70	0%	-	0%	15.70
Magma Realty Private Limited	0%	-	0%	(36.28)	0%	-	0%	(36.28)
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	4%	5,226.96	3%	291.23	1%	106.58	1%	397.81
Step-down Subsidiary Companies								
Amritpay Greenfield Private Limited	0%	(16.11)	0%	(2.17)	0%	-	0%	(2.17)
Divyay Greeneries Private Limited	0%	199.58	0%	(0.31)	0%	-	0%	(0.31)
Sarvay Greenhub Private Limited	0%	58.62	0%	9.53	0%	-	0%	9.53
Soul Beauty and Wellness Center LLP	0%	-	-1%	(56.64)	8%	1,447.43	5%	1,390.80
IOTA Mtech Power LLP	0%	-	2%	191.39	55%	9,767.44	36%	9,958.83
Basbey Greenview Private Limited	0%	117.88	0%	18.14	0%	-	0%	18.14
Sukhday Greenview Private Limited	0%	(30.47)	0%	(10.56)	0%	-	0%	(10.56)
Non-Controlling Interests in all subsidiaries	5%	6,575.57	0%	20.43	8%	1,492.17	5%	1,512.60
Associates (Investment as per the equity method) (Indian)								
Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited	-1%	(1,054.66)	-3%	(305.54)	0%	4.98	-1%	(300.56)
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	0%	(24.04)	0%	10.06	1%	148.28	1%	158.34
Placid Limited	16%	20,735.38	14%	1,331.03	10%	1,761.51	11%	3,092.54
LNB Renewable Energy Limited	0%	633.63	2%	146.75	0%	0.21	1%	146.96
Total	100%	128,375.59	100%	9,754.67	100%	17,911.48	100%	27,666.15

As per our Report of even date.

For B Chhawchharia & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. : 305123E**Sushil Kumar Chhawchharia**

Partner

Membership No. : 008482**UDIN : 2208482ANFPV9577**

Place : Kolkata Date : 28 May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**Kiran Vyapar Limited****L. N. Bangur**

Director

(DIN : 00012617)

Place : Kolkata

Shreyash Bangur

Managing Director

(DIN : 00012825)

Place : Kolkata

Laxmi Narayan**Mandhana**

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha

Company Secretary

Place : Kolkata

Date : 28 May, 2022

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Form AOC-I (Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended))
Salient Features of Financial Statements of Subsidiaries as per Companies Act, 2013**

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary Companies	Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Reserve & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover/ Total Income	Profit Before Taxation	Tax Expenses	Profit After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Shareholding
1	Anantay Greenview Private Limited	INR	266.00	(57.50)	326.86	118.36	-	3.15	(12.85)	-	(12.85)	-	99.62%
2	Samay Industries Limited	INR	150.33	4,139.28	4,500.91	211.31	3,627.58	(18.55)	(110.42)	35.19	(145.61)	-	82.70%
3	Sarvadeva Greenpark Private Ltd	INR	321.00	32.75	380.34	26.59	73.42	10.76	7.69	2.05	5.64	-	99.69%
4	Satyawatche Greeneries Private Ltd. (till 29/08/2021)	INR	-	-	-	-	-	341.91	10.60	1.30	9.30	-	19.52%
5	Shree Krishna Agency Limited	INR	1,094.96	14,517.86	17,073.58	1,460.76	11,945.56	539.80	246.25	(12.08)	258.33	-	94.89%
6	Amritpay Greenfield Private Limited	INR	211.00	(18.74)	192.74	0.48	1.62	0.12	(2.61)	0.02	(2.63)	-	94.44%
7	Divvay Greeneries Private Limited	INR	235.00	(24.74)	210.61	0.35	-	1.62	0.94	0.25	0.69	-	94.89%
8	Sarvay Greenhub Private Limited	INR	401.00	70.56	483.80	12.24	-	18.23	16.36	4.42	11.94	-	94.65%
9	Sishiray Greenview Private Limited	INR	361.00	10.03	371.43	0.40	-	0.14	(2.45)	-	(2.45)	-	99.72%
10	Uttaray Greenpark Private Limited	INR	261.00	56.66	328.15	10.49	135.10	329.07	8.20	2.01	6.19	-	99.62%
11	IOTA Mtech Limited	INR	5.00	28,046.90	28,264.04	212.14	5,494.61	1,014.53	379.94	22.82	357.12	-	100.00%

There are no subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations; Satyawatche Greeneries Private Ltd ceased to subsidiary w.e.f 30/08/2021.

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 129(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 RELATED TO ASSOCIATE COMPANY

Sr. No.	Name of Associates Companies	Shares of Associates held by the Company on year end			Amount of Investment in Associates	Extent of Holding (%)	Net worth Attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Profit / Loss for the year			Reason why the associates is not considered
		Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	Nos.	Balance				Considered in Consolidation	Not considered in Consolidation	Description of how there is significant influence	
1	Placid Limited	31.03.2022	219,737	1,329.24	29.70%	150,204.59	3,337.57	NA	NA	Note A	NA
2	Naviyoti Commodity Management Services Limited (till 27/09/2021)	31.03.2022	1,428,600	1,000.02	19.08%	2,454.14	(114.57)	NA	NA	Note A	NA
3	The Kishore Trading Company Limited	31.03.2022	20,625	718.66	34.38%	2,690.55	186.43	NA	NA	Note A	NA
4	LNB Renewable Energy Limited	31.03.2022	2,000,000	2,500.00	29.32%	11,514.96	92.04	NA	NA	Note A	NA

Note A: There is a significant influence due to percentage of Share Capital

The above statement also indicates performance and financial position of each of the associates.

There are no associates which are yet to commence operations or liquidated or sold during the year; Except Naviyoti Commodity Management Services Limited ceased to Associate w.e.f 28/09/2021.

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