

MGF

91st

Annual Report
2020-2021

THE MOTOR & GENERAL FINANCE LIMITED



Shri Ved Prakash Gupta

(15th August, 1915 - 20th August 2005)

A True Karmayogi.

**Your integrity, values and vision will continue to guide
and inspire us for all our activities and future growth.**

THE MOTOR & GENERAL FINANCE LIMITED**MANAGEMENT****BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

SHRI RAJIV GUPTA, CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO
 SMT. ARTI GUPTA, JOINT MANAGING DIRECTOR
 SHRI ARUN MITTER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
 SHRI ONKAR NATH AGGARWAL, NON EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR
 SHRI BHARAT KUMAR, NON EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR
 SHRI KARUN PRATAP HOON, NON EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

VP & CS & COMPLIANCE OFFICER & CFO

SHRI M.K. MADAN

BANKERS

BANK OF INDIA,
 KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED
 UNION BANK OF INDIA
 CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA

AUDITORS

M/s. JAGDISH CHAND & CO.,
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 H-20, LGF, GREEN PARK(MAIN)
 NEW DELHI-110016
 PHONE: 011-26511953, 26533626

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

M/S ALANKIT ASSIGNMENTS LIMITED
 205-208, ANARKALI COMPLEX,
 JHANDEWALAN EXTENSION,
 NEW DELHI-110055
 PHONE: 011-42541234/23541234

REGISTERED OFFICE

MGF HOUSE
 4/17-B, ASAF ALI ROAD,
 NEW DEHI-110002
 PHONE : 011-23272216-18,
 011-23276872
 FAX NO. 011-23274606
E-mail: mgfld@hotmai.com
Website: www. mgfld.com
CIN: L74899DL1930PLC000208
GST No. : 07AAACT2356D2ZN

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Your Directors are pleased to present the 91st Annual Report on the business and operations of the company and the accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

Financial Summary

The Financial Statement for the year ended on March 31, 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND-AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The estimates and judgments relating to the Financial Statements are made on a prudent basis, so as to reflect a true and fair view.

The Standalone Financial Results of your company are as below:-

Financial Results	(₹ in lacs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Gross Profit/(loss) before depreciation, finance cost and provisioning	84.93	(335.10)
Less: Finance Cost	62.32	76.88
Less: Depreciation including impairment and property reserves	128.36	129.36
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax	(105.75)	(541.34)
Exceptional Items	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before, tax	(105.75)	(541.34)
Tax expense	-	(3.43)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(105.75)	(544.77)
Other Comprehensive income	9.28	10.26
Total comprehensive income for the year	(96.47)	(534.51)

1 Dividend

In view of losses, your Board has not recommended any dividend for the current year.

2 Share Capital

Your company through Postal Ballot dated March 30, 2020 with Record Date June 22, 2020, the equity shares of the company were splitted from the face value of Rs. 10/- each to the face value of Rs.5/- each. Consequently, the Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 19,36,35.950 divided into 3,87,27,190 equity shares of Rs.5/- each.

3 Change in Nature of Business

There has been no change in the nature of business of the company during the financial year 2020-2021.

4 Transfer to Reserves

The company has not transferred any amount to General Reserves for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

5 Disclosure under Section 43(a)(ii) of the Companies Act, 2013

The company has not issued any shares with differential rights and hence no information as per provisions of Section 43(a)(ii) of the Act read with Rule 4(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014 has been furnished.

6 Disclosure under Section 54(1) (d) of the Companies Act, 2013

The company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares during the financial year under review and hence no information as per provisions of Section 54(1)(d) of the Act read with Rule 8(13) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014 has been furnished.

7 Disclosure under Section 61 of the Companies Act, 2013

The company in compliance of Regulation 42(2) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, as amended and keeping June 22, 2020

as the Record Date, the face value of equity shares of Rs. 10/-each were splitted into face value of equity shares of Rs.5/- each. Necessary approval from the Stock Exchanges for split of shares and NSDL/CDSL for assignment of new ISIN No. which is INE861B0123, were obtained. It is reiterated that on the record date i.e. June 22,2020 with the post corporate action the shareholders who were holding shares in electronic form, their demat accounts were automatically credited with the sub-divided shares. As regards the shares held by the shareholders in physical form, the new sub-divided Share Certificates have been sent without requiring from the shareholders the surrender of the old Share Certificates.

Consequent to allotment of sub-divided equity Shares, the Paid Up Capital of the company is Rs. 19,36,35,950 divided into 3,87,27,190 equity shares of Rs. 5/-each.

8 Disclosure under Section 62(1)(b) of the Companies Act,2013

The company has not issued any equity shares under Employees Stock Option Scheme during the financial year under review and hence no information as per provisions of Section 62(1)(b) of the Act read with Rules 12(9) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture)Rules,2014 has been issued.

9 Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting financial position of the company from the end of the financial year and till the date of this report.

In view of continuing COVID-19 pandemic, State Government for ensuring public health, safety and security, re-imposed lockdown by ordering temporary shut down of all activities irrespective of each sector. This resulted into less receipt of rental from the tenants. As already informed in our last report that the management with a view to ensure that payment from the tenants is continued agreed to certain concessions/reliefs/Moratorium on rentals for the period of lockdown as well as for further period considering the extended impact of pandemic. This material impacted not only the profitability of the company for the previous year ended March 31, 2020 but has also continued its effect for the year ended March 31,2021.

Barring the above, there are no material changes and commitments, if any, which could affect the financial position of the company that have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statement relates and the date of this report unless otherwise stated in this report.

In view of the pandemic situation of Covid-19 & pursuant to the guidelines & notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt of India(the "MCA") vide its General Circular No.14/2020 dated April 8,2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13,2020, Circular No.20/2020 dated May 5,2020 read with General Circular No.33/2020 dated 28th September,2020 and General Circular No. 39/2020 dated December 31,2020, Circular No.02/2021 dated January 13,2021 and Circular no.10/2021 dated 23rd June,2021(Collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars) and pursuant to Section 110 of the Companies Act,2013, prescribing the specified procedures to be followed for conducting the AGM through VC/OAVM. The deemed venue for the meeting shall be at company's Registered office at MGF House, 4/17-B, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-110002.

10 Significant and Material Orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunal

There are no significant and/or material orders passed by the Regulator(s) or Court(s) or Tribunal(s) impacting the Going Concern status of the company and its business operations in future.

11 Corporate Governance

In terms of the provisions of Schedule V(C) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, a detailed Report on Corporate Governance, along with report on Management Discussion and Analysis and General Shareholder Information is enclosed as per **Annexure "A"** forming part of this report.

The Company is in full compliance with the requirements and disclosures that have to be made in terms of the requirements of Corporate Governance specified in SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Compliance report on Corporate Governance and a Certificate from M/s Jagdish Chand & co, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi (FRN No.000129N), Statutory Auditors of the Company, regarding compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance, as stipulated under Chapter IV of SEBI Listing Regulations, is attached herewith as per **Annexure A** to this report.

12 Annual Return

The Annual Return in Form No.MGT-7 as required under Section 92(3) of the Companies Act,2013 and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at www.mgf ltd.com under the head Annual Reports.

13 Directors Retiring by Rotation

- a) The company, as on the date of this report, has 6(six) Directors including one Woman Director on the Board out of which 3(three) Directors are Non Independent Directors and 3(three) Executive Directors.

In terms of the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and in accordance with the Clause 60(e) of Articles of Association of the company, two third of the total number of Directors, excluding Independent Directors, shall be eligible to retire by rotation, out of which, one third shall retire. Excepting Independent Directors, all the Executive Directors are liable to retire by rotation & being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment.

Accordingly, Sh. Rajiv Gupta(DIN:00022964), Smt. Arti Gupta(DIN:00023237) and Sh. Arun Mitter(DIN:00022941) Non Independent Directors are eligible to retire by rotation respectively. They were initially appointed as Directors on April 14, 1998, June, 22, 2008 and July 11, 2002 respectively. As per mutual agreement, Sh. Arun Mitter accordingly, will retire by rotation and would be eligible for re-appointment in this Annual General Meeting. In terms of Clause 60 (e) of the Articles of Association, the retirement by rotation shall not be deemed as break in service.

- b) Disqualification

None of your Directors is disqualified under the provisions of Section 164(2) (a) & (b) of the Companies Act, 2013.

14 Cessation of Director

During the current year ended March 31, 2021, there is no change in the composition of Board of Directors.

15 Secretarial Standards

The Directors state that applicable Secretarial Standards(SS-1 and SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India relating to meeting of the Board of Directors and General Meeting respectively, have been duly complied with by the company.

16 Key Managerial Personnel

As per the requirements under the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, Sh. Rajiv Gupta(DIN:00022964), Chairman & Managing Director & CEO, Smt. Arti Gupta(DIN:00023237), Joint Managing Director(Woman Director), Sh. Arun Mitter(DIN:00022941), Executive Director and Sh. M.K. Madan, Vice President & Company Secretary & CFO are the Key Managerial Personnel of the company as on the date of this Board's Report.

17 Independent Directors with materially significant, pecuniary or business relationship with the company.

There is no pecuniary or business relationship between Non Executive Independent Directors and the company, except for the Board Meeting. Fee is paid in accordance with the applicable laws and with the approval of the members. No meeting fee is paid for attending the Committee Meetings

18 Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

In terms of requirements under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(3) of SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015, a meeting of the Independent Directors was held on January 27, 2021.

The Independent Directors at the meeting, inter-alia, reviewed the following:-

- Performance of Non Independent Directors and Board as a whole
- Performance of the Chairperson of the company, taking into account the views of other Directors
- Assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company's Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably performs their duties.

19 Declaration by Independent Directors

All the Independent Directors have furnished declaration in accordance with the provisions of Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding meeting the criteria of independence as provided under Section 149(6) read with Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015.

20 Appointment/Re-appointment of Independent Director

During the year ended March 31, 2021, there is no new appointment/ re-appointment of Independent Director.

21 Directorship and Membership on Committees and Shareholding of Non Executive Director

All the Directors at the beginning of the financial year, have periodically and regularly declared to the company about their Directorship and Membership on the Board/Committees of the Board /Committee of other companies. As per the disclosures received, none of the Directors of the company hold Memberships/Chairmanships of more than the limit prescribed in SEBI(LODR) Regulations,2015, as amended, across all companies in which he/she is a Director.

22 Director's Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c)/134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013(including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) for the time being in force), the Directors of your company 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 judgements 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 loss 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.

23 Formal annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and Directors

As per requirement of Section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act,2013 read with Rule 8(4) of Companies(Accounts) Rules,2014 and other applicable rules and regulations, the Board has a formal mechanism for evaluating its performance annually based on the criteria laid down by Nomination and Remuneration Committee which included attendance, contribution at the meetings and otherwise, Independent judgment safeguarding of minority shareholders interest, adherence to Code of Conduct and Business ethics, monitoring of regulatory compliance, risk assessment and review of Internal Control Systems etc.

The Board carried out annual performance evaluation of the Board of Directors, its Committees and Individual Directors. The performance of the Board was shared with Board members and suggestions were evaluated in detail. Further the reports on performance evaluation of the Individual Directors were reviewed by the Chairman of the Board.

A declaration to the effect that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in sub section (6) of Section 149 of the Act has also been received from Independent Directors of the company.

24 Meeting of the Board of Directors

The Company Secretary, in consultation with the Chairman, prepares the agenda of the Board/Committee Meetings which is ordinarily intimated in writing to the members prior to the meeting in order to permit adequate review. The Company Secretary records minutes of each meeting and draft minutes are circulated to the members of the Board/Committee well in advance.

10 (ten) meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the financial year ended March 31,2021. The details of the meetings of the Board of Directors of the company convened during the financial year 2020-21 are given in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Annual Report.

24(a) Management Discussion and Analysis Report

Management Discussions and Analysis Report as per **Annexure 'B'**, pursuant to the SEBI Listing Regulations provides and overview of the affairs of the Company, business environment, mission & objectives, strengths, opportunities and internal control systems forms a part of this report for information.

25 Board Committees

Pursuant to requirements under the Companies Act,2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors has constituted various Committees of Board such as Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. The details of Composition of these Committees

as on the date of signing of this report are as follows:-

i) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises of 4 (Four) Directors, namely, Sh. Arun Mitter, Executive Director, Sh. Bharat Kumar, Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal and Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon, being Non Executive Independent Directors. Sh. Bharat Kumar, a Non Executive Independent Director, is the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Board accepts recommendations of the Audit Committee, whenever, it is required.

ii) Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Nomination & Remuneration Committee comprises of 4(four) Directors namely, Sh. Rajiv Gupta, Chairman and Managing Director of the Company and Sh. Bharat Kumar, Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal and Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon, being Non Executive Independent Directors. Sh. Bharat Kumar, Non Executive Independent Director is the Chairman of the Committee.

The Board accepts recommendations of the committee based on the policy on the Directors & KMP's appointment and other details as is required under Section 178(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 in the matter of appointment/re-appointment of the Directors, Senior Managers and fixation of remuneration, etc.

iii) Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of 6 (six) Directors, namely Sh. Rajiv Gupta, Chairman & Managing Director of the Company, Smt. Arti Gupta, Joint Managing Director, Sh. Arun Mitter, Executive Director and Sh. Bharat Kumar, Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal and Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon, being Non Executive Independent Directors. Out of 6(six) Directors, 3 (three) Directors are Non Executive Independent Directors. Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal, a Non Executive Independent Director, is the Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee looks into and resolves the grievances of the stakeholders. As on the date of this report, there are no issues which remains to be resolved.

iv) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee comprises of 4(four) Directors, namely Sh. Arun Mitter, Executive Director, Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal, Sh. Bharat Kumar and Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon, being Non Executive Independent Directors. Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal, Non Executive Independent Director is the Chairman of the Committee.

v) Risk Management Committee

Risk Management Committee comprises of 3(three) Directors, namely, Sh. Arun Mitter, Executive Director, Sh. Bharat Kumar and Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon, being Non Executive Independent Directors. Sh. Arun Mitter, Executive Director, is the Chairman of the Committee.

26 Policies

SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015 mandated the formulation of certain policies for all listed companies. All the policies are available on company's website www.mgf ltd.com

27 Policy for Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

The Company has in place a Policy for Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at Workplace. Appropriate reporting mechanisms are in place for ensuring protection against Sexual Harassment and the right to work with dignity. During the year under review, the company has not received any complaint in this regard.

28 Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has formulated a vigil mechanism through Whistle Blower Policy to deal with instances of unethical behaviors, actual or suspected fraud or violation of Company's code of conduct or ethics policy. The details of the policy are explained in the Corporate Governance Report and also posted on the website of the company viz www.mgf ltd.com.

29. Remuneration policy

The Board has, on the recommendation of Nomination & Remuneration Committee, laid down a Nomination & Remuneration Policy for selection and appointment of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management and their remuneration. The extract of the Nomination and Remuneration policy is provided in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of Board's Report.

30 Vigil Mechanism Policy

Pursuant to Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 read with Section 177(9) of the Act and as per Regulation 22 of the SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy ("Policy") to enable Directors and employees to report genuine concerns or grievances, significant deviations from key management policies and report any non compliance and wrong practices, e.g. unethical behavior, fraud, violation of law, inappropriate behavior/conduct etc.

Functioning of the Vigil Mechanism is reviewed by the Audit Committee from time to time. None of the Directors or employees have been denied access to the Audit Committee of the Board.

The objective of this mechanism is to maintain redressal system which can process all complaints concerning questionable accounting practices, internal controls, or fraudulent reporting of financial information.

The Policy framed by the company is in compliance with the requirements of the Act and SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015 and is available on the website of the company at <http://mgfld.com>

31 Succession Plan

The Board has approved the Succession Policy as is required under Regulation 17(4) of SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015. In accordance with the principles of transparency and consistency. Your company has adopted governance policies for Board of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management for appointments, remuneration & evaluation. These governance policies, inter alia, outline Succession Planning for the Board, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

32 Adequacy of Internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements

The company has documented its internal financial controls considering the essential components of various critical processes, physical and operation. This includes its design, implementation and maintenance, along with periodical internal review of operational effectiveness which are in commensurate with the nature of its business and the size and complexity of its operations.

To ensure orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention of errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the time preparation of reliable financial information, the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements are adequate and operating effectively.

33 Particulars of Loans/Advances/Investments as required under the Listing Regulations

Details of loans, guarantees and investments covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are stated in the notes to accounts of Financial Statements forming part of this Annual Report.

34 Related Party Transactions

The contracts or arrangements with related parties, which fall under the scope of Section 134(3)(h) and Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies(Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in **Annexure 'B2'** in Form AOC-2 and the same forms part of this annual Report.

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and the Board. Omnibus approval is obtained for the transactions which are foreseen and repetitive in nature. A statement of all related party transactions which were at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business, is presented before the Audit committee on quarterly basis, specifying the nature, value and terms and conditions of the transactions.

Further, the details of the transactions with Related Party are provided in the Company's financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards and a report in compliance of Regulation 23(9) of SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015 was also submitted to the Stock Exchanges. The policy on RPTs is hosted on the company's website at www.mgfld.com

The details of the related party transactions as per Indian Accounting Standards (IND-AS)-24 are set out in Note No.33 to the Standalone Financial Statements of the company.

Form AOC-2 pursuant to Section 134(3) (h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies(Accounts)Rules, 2014 is set out in the **Annexure 'B2'** to this Report.

There were no material related party contracts entered into by the company.

35 Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management

The Board of Directors of the company has adopted a Code of Conduct for all members of the Board and Senior Management and the same is available on the website of the company i.e. <http://www.mgfltd.com>.

a) The Company has a strong legacy of fair, transparent and ethical governance practice

The company has adopted MGF Code of Conduct for Non Executive Directors, Senior Management Personnel and other Executives and employees, which is available on the website of the company www.mgfltd.com. The company has received confirmations from Non Executive Directors as well as Senior Management Personnel regarding compliance of the Code during the financial year under review. The Company has also adopted Code of Conduct for Independent Directors as laid down in the Companies Act,2013("the Act"). The same is available on the website www.mgfltd.com. The company has received confirmation from Non Executive Directors and Independent Directors regarding compliance of the Code for the year under review.

b) MGF'S Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading & Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices.

In accordance with the SEBI(Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations,2015(SEBI) Insider trading Regulations, as amended, from time to time, the Board of Directors of the company has adopted MGF Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and the Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices "Insider trading Code")

Mr. M.K. Madan, Vice President & Company Secretary of the company is "Compliance Officer" in terms of Insider Trading Code.

36 Audit & Auditors**Statutory Auditors- Appointment & their Report**

At the 87th Annual General Meeting held on September 26, 2017, the members approved the appointment of M/s. Jagdish Chand & Co, Chartered Accountants(firm Regd No.000129N) to hold office from the conclusion of 88th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of 92nd Annual General Meeting on such remuneration as may be fixed by the Board on the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

In view of the amendment to Section 139 through the Companies(Amendment Act),2017 notified on May 7, 2018, ratification of auditor's appointment is no longer required. However, as required under Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013, a proposal is put up for approval of members for authorizing the Board of Directors of the company to fix Auditor's remuneration for the year 2021-22. The members are, therefore, requested to approve the same.

The Statutory Auditor have audited the books of accounts of the company for the financial year ended March 31,2021 and have issued the Auditors Report thereon. The Statutory Auditors have not given any qualification, reservation or adverse remarks or disclaimer in their Audit Report.

37 Secretarial Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and the Companies(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules,2014(as amended from time to time), the company had appointed M/s Anjali Yadav & Associates, (FCS No.6628 & CP No.7257) Company Secretaries, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31,2021 is annexed herewith as **Annexure 'D' & 'D1' in Form No. MR-3** and forms an integral part of this report.

Further, the Secretarial Compliance Report for the financial year ended March 31,2021 was obtained from M/s Anjali Yadav & Associates, Company Secretaries, in relation to compliance of all applicable SEBI Regulations/Circulars/Guidelines issued thereunder, pursuant to requirements of Regulation 24A of Listing Regulations.

There is no adverse remark, qualifications or reservations in the Secretarial Audit Report and Secretarial Compliance Report.

M/s Anjali Yadav & Associates, Secretarial Auditor have also been appointed as scrutinizer to electronically submit the Consolidated Scrutinizer Report i.e. votes cast through remote e-voting and e-voting during AGM.

The company has complied with the Secretarial Standards for the Board Meeting(SS-1) and General Meetings(SS-2) during the year 2020-21.

38 Internal Auditor & Internal Control

The company has an internal control system commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations and well

documented procedures for various processes which are periodically reviewed for changes warranted due to business needs. Internal Audit is conducted at regular time interval in the company. The scope and authority of the Internal Audit is defined by Audit Committee. This system of Internal control facilities effective compliance of Section 138 of the Act and the Listing Regulations.

To maintain its objectivity and independence, the Internal Auditor submits its report to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board. The Internal Auditor monitors and evaluates the efficiency and adequacy of the internal control system with reference to the Financial Statement. Audit Committee evaluates the efficiency and adequacy of Internal control systems in the company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies. Based on the report of internal auditor, process owners undertake corrective actions in their respective areas and there by strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee. During the year under review, no reportable material weakness in the operation was observed. Regular audit and review processes ensure that such systems are reinforced on an ongoing basis.

39 Certificate of Non Disqualification of Directors

A certificate from M/s Anjali Yadav & Associate, Company Secretaries regarding Non Disqualification of Directors is annexed as per **Annexure 'E'**.

40 Consolidated Financial Results

As per Regulations 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2015(hereinafter referred to as "Listing Regulations") and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act,2013 read with the Rules issued there under and IND AS-110, the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-2021 have been prepared in compliance with the applicable Accounting Standards and on the basis of audited financial statements of the company and Associate Companies, as approved by the respective Board of Directors.

The Auditors, in their Consolidated Financial Statements, have taken on record the unqualified opinion given by an Independent firm of Chartered Accountants on the audit report on the financial statement of Jayabharat Credit Limited, an associate company. In the Emphasis of Matter included in Auditors Report of another Associate Company viz India Lease Development Limited, the Statutory Auditors opinion on the above is not modified in respect of the above matter. There was no audit qualification in the financial statements by the Statutory Auditors for the year under review and accordingly the Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the 4th quarter and year ended March 31,2021,as placed before the Board, were approved.

41 Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR)

As a part of its initiative under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) drive, the company had undertaken projects in the area of promoting education, renovation of school building and running of school and libraries etc. This is in accordance with the Schedule VII of the Companies Act,2013 and the company's CSR policy. However, as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act,2013 as amended, the company is not falling in the criteria as is prescribed in the said section and as such, CSR is not applicable during this year. CSR Policy of the company is available on company's website www.mgfltd.com

42 CEO/CFO Certification

As required under Regulation 17(8) of SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015, the CEO/CFO certificate for the financial year 2020-21 signed by Sh. Rajiv Gupta, Chairman & Managing Director & CEO and Sh. M.K. Madan, VP, CS & Compliance Officer & CFO, was considered and approved by the Board of Directors of the company at their meeting held on June 28, 2021.

43 Particulars of Employees

There are no employees in receipt of remuneration which, inter-alia, requires the company to furnish the particulars of Employees as required under Rule 5(2) & 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel)Rules,2014.

44 Share Transfer System

As per the provisions of Regulation 40(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, except in case of transmission or transposition of securities, requests for effecting transfer of securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form with a depository.

Share Transmission or transposition requests received in physical form are registered within the prescribed time limits. Requests for dematerialization (demat) received from the shareholders are also effected within the prescribed time limits.

Shareholders Grievances Committee comprising of members of the Board meets to consider the requests for transmission or transposition of shares.

45 Nomination Facility

Provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act,2013 read with the rule 19(1) of the rules made thereunder extends nomination facility to individuals holding shares in the physical form. To help the legal heirs/successors get the shares transmitted in their favour, shareholder(s) are requested to furnish the particulars of their nomination in the prescribed Nomination Form. In case, any of the members wish to avail facility, they are requested to send the duly completed form to the Registrars and/or at the Registered Office of the company. Member(s) holding shares in dematerialized form are requested to register their nominations directly with their respective depository.

46 E-mail ID for Investor's Grievances

In terms of SEBI Listing Regulations, the company has designated an e-mail address i.e. mgfcomplaints@yahoo.com for the purpose of registering complaints by investors for redressal of their grievances.

47 Consolidation and Dematerialization of Securities

Members, who may have more than one folio in their individual name or jointly with other persons mentioned in the same order, are requested to write to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents indicating the folio number for consolidation of similar holding under one folio and also dematerialization of their securities.

48 Corporate Insolvency Regulation Process initiated under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016(IBC)

There is no application filed for corporate insolvency resolution process, by a financial or operational creditor or by the company itself under the IBC before the NCLT.

49 Investor Education & Protection Fund(IEPF)

The Members, whose unclaimed dividends/shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an online application to the IEPF Authority in **Form No. IEPF-5** (as prescribed by MCA) available on the website of IEPF at www.iepf.gov.in and send the physical copy of the same duly signed (as per the specimen signature recorded with the company) along with the requisite documents to the company for verification of the claim.

50 Members holding shares in electronic form

SEBI has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number(PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members are requested to submit their PAN to the Depository Participants(DP) with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts.

51 Members holding shares in physical form

Members can submit their PAN details to the company/Share Transfer Agent (STA). Members holding shares in physical form, in their own interest, are requested to dematerialize the shares to avail the benefits of electronic holding/trading.

52 Business Responsibility Report

As per Regulation 34(2) (f) of SEBI(LODR) Regulations,2015, the company is not falling in the criteria i.e. top 500/1000 listed companies based on market capitalization and as such, Business Responsibility Report is not applicable.

53 Public Deposits

During the year under review, your company has not accepted any deposit within the meaning of Section 73 and 74 of the Companies Act,2013 read with the Companies(Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) for the time being in force). There are no unclaimed deposits.

54 Conservation of Energy, Technology, Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings/Outgo

In terms of the requirements of clause (m) of Sub section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act,2013, read with the

Companies(Accounts)Rules,2014, the particulars are given as under:-

(₹ in Lacs)

	As on March 31, 2021	As on March 31, 2020
a) Technology	It is not applicable	It is not applicable
b) Conservation of Energy	-do-	-do-
c) Transactions in Foreign Currency	-do-	-do-
a) Expenditure in Foreign Currency		
i) Repayment of Foreign Currency loan	-	-
ii) Interest on Foreign Currency Loan	-	-
iii) Travelling Expenses	-	₹ 1.04
b) Shares held by Non Resident Shareholders		
No. of Shareholders		

The company had no earnings in foreign exchange

55 Listing Fee

The listing fee for the year 2021-22 has already been paid to the credit of both the stock exchanges.

56 Voting

The business as set out in the Notice will be transacted through electronic voting system and the company is providing facility for voting by electronic means. The members may cast their votes using electronic voting system ('remote e-Voting).

57 Statutory Disclosures.

- Electronic copy of the Annual Report and the Notice of the AGM, inter-alia, indicating the process and manner of voting through Remote e-voting and e-voting are being sent to those Members whose e-mail IDs are registered with the company/DPs for communication purposes.
- The audited financial statements of the associate companies will be kept for inspection by any member of the company at its Registered Office during 10.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. except Saturdays, Sundays & Holidays upto the date of AGM.
- The financial results are placed on the company's website at www.mgf ltd.com.
- The Director's Responsibility Statement as required by section 134(5) of the Act appears in a preceding paragraph.
- Cash Flow Statement for Financial Year ended March 31,2021 is attached to the Balance Sheet.

58 Acknowledgements

Directors place on record their thanks for the assistance and cooperation received from Banks, stakeholders and all other customers for their continued support and patronage.

Your Directors also wish to place on record the dedicated and devoted services rendered by all personnel of the company.

For and on behalf of the Board
For THE MOTOR & GENERAL FINANCE LIMITED

Place: New Delhi
Dated: August 26, 2021

(RAJIV GUPTA)
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR
& CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
DIN:00022964

(ARTI GUPTA)
JT. MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN:00023237

Annexure 'A' to the Directors Report

In terms of Regulation 34(3) read with Section C of Schedule V to SEBI(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a Report on Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31,2021 is presented below:-

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT**1. Company's Philosophy on Code of Corporate Governance**

This Corporate Governance Report for the year ended March 31,2021, forms part of the Directors' Report and the same has been prepared on the basis of the provisions of Clause C of the Schedule V of the SEBI(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2015(LODR),as amended.

The company's philosophy on Code of Governance is intended to bring about:

- Transparency, accountability and integrity in the Organization.
- Implementation of policies and procedures prescribed by the company to ensure high ethical standards in all its business activities and responsible and responsive management.

Corporate Governance represents the value, ethical and moral framework under which business decisions are taken. The investors want to be sure that not only is their capital handled effectively and adds to the creation of wealth, but the business decisions are also taken in a manner which is not illegal or involving moral hazard.

Your company perceives good corporate governance practices as a key driver of sustainable corporate growth and long term shareholder value creation. The primary objective is to develop and adhere to a corporate culture of harmonious and transparent functioning, increasing employee and customer satisfaction and enhancing shareholders' wealth by developing capabilities and identifying opportunities that best serve the goal of value creation. All actions and strategic plans are directed towards delivering value to all stakeholders, as well as conform to the highest standards of corporate behaviour.

2 Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consist of 6(six) Directors as at the year end March 31,2021. The Board comprises of three Executive Promoter Directors including one Woman Director and three Non Executive Independent Directors. The Board of Directors is headed by Sh. Rajiv Gupta, who is the Chairman & Managing Director & CEO of the company.

i) Constitution of the Board:

SI No.	Name of Director	Date of Appointment	Status
1.	Sh. Rajiv Gupta(DIN:00022964)	14-04-1988	Chairman & Managing Director& CEO
2.	Smt. Arti Gupta(DIN:00023237)	22-06-2006	Joint Managing Director
3.	Sh. Arun Mitter (DIN:00022941)	11-07-2002	Whole Time Director-Executive Director
4.	Sh. Bharat Kumar (DIN:01090141)	19-03-2002	Non Executive Independent Director
5.	Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal (DIN:00629878)	31-12-2005	Non Executive Independent Director
6.	Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon (DIN:05202566)	18-10-2017	Non Executive Independent Director

- No Director is related to any other Director on the Board in terms of the definition of relative under the Companies Act,2013 except Sh. Rajiv Gupta and Smt. Arti Gupta, who are, inter-se,related to each other being husband and wife.

Details of Directors retiring or being re-appointed are given in the notice to the Annual General Meeting. The brief profile of the Board Members who are either retiring by rotation or being re-appointed, is given in the Notice.

2(a) Composition of the Board

The composition of the Board is in conformity with the requirements of the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Regulation 17 of the SEBI(LODR) Regulations,2015,as amended. Details for the year 2020-21 are as follows:-

SI No.	Name of Director	Category	Board Meetings held	Board Meetings attended	Attendance at last AGM held on November 19, 2020
1.	Sh. Rajiv Gupta	Promoter Executive	10	10	No
2.	Smt. Arti Gupta	Promoter Executive	10	10	No
3.	Sh. Arun Mitter	Promoter Executive	10	10	Yes
4.	Sh. Bharat Kumar	Non Executive Independent	10	8	Yes
5.	Sh.Onkar Nath Aggarwal	Non Executive Independent	10	6	Yes
6.	Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon	Non Executive Independent	10	7	Yes

2(b)

SI No.	Name of Director	Category	Directorships held in listed companies including this company at the year end	Other Directorships held (including Pvt Ltd companies/LLP) at year end	No. of Committee Membership/ Chairmanship in other companies at year end	
					Member	Chairman
1.	Sh. Rajiv Gupta Chairman & Managing Director & CEO	Promoter Executive	3	9	4	1
2.	Smt. Arti Gupta Joint Managing Director	Promoter Executive	1	6	1	0
3.	Sh. Arun Mitter Executive Director	Promoter Executive	4	9	5	2
4.	Sh. Bharat Kumar	Non Executive Independent	1	1	1	1
5.	Sh.Onkar Nath Aggarwal	Non Executive Independent	1	5	1	1
7.	Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon	Non Executive Independent	2	4	4	0

Only Memberships/Chairmanships of Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee in all Public Listed Limited Companies including this listed entity have been considered.

The company has a high profile Board with varied management expertise. The Board's roles, functions, responsibilities and accountabilities are known to them due to their vast experience. Notice, Agenda and draft Minutes of the Board Meetings/Committee Meetings are circulated to the Directors well in advance. The minutes are entered in the Minutes Book within stipulated period from the conclusion of the meeting.

The Board meets at least once every quarter to review the quarterly results and other items of the Agenda and if necessary, additional meetings are held. The gap between two Board Meetings does not exceed 120 days. The Board is apprised and

informed of all the important information relating to the business of the company including those stated in Part A of Schedule II to the Regulation 17(7) of the SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015("Listing Regulations") (as amended). The Chairman & Managing Director & CEO and the Company Secretary discuss the items to be included in the Agenda which is sent in advance to the Directors along with the draft of the relevant documents and explanatory statement wherever required, to enable the members to discharge its responsibilities effectively and take informed decisions. The company is in compliance with the provisions of the Secretarial Standards(SS-1 & SS-2) to the meetings of the Board of Directors & Committee(s).

None of the Independent Directors has served as an Independent Director in more than 7(seven) listed companies. Necessary disclosures regarding committee positions in other public companies as on March 31,2021 have been made by the Directors. None of the Directors except Sh. Rajiv Gupta and Smt. Arti Gupta, are inter-se, related to each other being husband and wife.

2(c) Directorships in listed companies

Name of Director	Name of Listed entities	Category
Sh. Rajiv Gupta	The Motor & General Finance Ltd	Chairman & Managing Director
	Jayabharat Credit Ltd	Chairman
	India Lease Development Ltd	Chairman
Smt. Arti Gupta	The Motor & General Finance Ltd	Joint Managing Director
Sh. Arun Mitter	The Motor & General Finance Ltd	Executive Director
	Jayabharat Credit Ltd	Director
	India Lease Development Ltd	Independent Director
	Technofab Engineering Ltd	Independent Director
Sh. Bharat Kumar	The Motor & General Finance Ltd	Independent Director
Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal	The Motor & General Finance Ltd	Independent Director
Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon	The Motor & General Finance Ltd	Independent Director
	India Lease Development Ltd	Independent Director

3. Number of Board Meetings:

During the financial year ended March 31,2021, the Board of Directors met 10(ten) times detailed as under

S.No.	Name of Director	Category	No. of Board Meetings held	No. of Board Meetings attended
1.	Sh. Rajiv Gupta	Chairman & Managing Director	10	10
2.	Smt. Arti Gupta	Joint Managing Director	10	10
3.	Sh. Arun Mitter	Executive Director	10	10
4.	Sh. Bharat Kumar	Non Executive Independent Director	10	8
5.	Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal	Non Executive Independent Director	10	6
6.	Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon	Non Executive Independent Director	10	7

All During the year 2020-21, information as mentioned in Schedule II Part A of the SEBI Listing Regulations, has been placed before the Board for its consideration.

- The terms and conditions of appointment of the Independent Directors are disclosed on the website of the company viz. <http://www.mgfd.com>.
- The Board periodically reviews the compliance reports of all laws applicable to the company.

- c) The details of the familiarization programme of the Independent Directors are available on the website of the company (<http://www.mgfd.com>).
- d) The meetings of the Board of Directors are informed well in advance and are generally held at the Registered Office i.e. MGF House, 4/17-B, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-110002 or at any other place as may be decided by the Board. The notice confirming the minutes of the previous meeting and the detailed agenda for the ensuing meeting is sent invariably well in advance to all the Directors. In terms of the company's Corporate Governance policy, all significant and material information are placed before the Board to enable them to discharge their responsibilities. As per the directions of the Chairman, the Company Secretary who is the Compliance Officer, convene the meetings.

Departmental heads of the company, in case they are required, are invited to attend the Board Meetings, to make presentations and provide clarifications. It is ensured that there are minimum four meetings of the Board of Directors every year to review the quarterly performance and financial results of the company.

4 Independent Directors

Independent Directors are Non Executive Directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149(6) of the Act. The maximum tenure of Independent Director is in compliance with the Act. All the Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149(6) of the Act. A formal letter of appointment to Independent Director(s) as provided in the Companies Act, 2013 is available on the website of the company [viz. www.mfgltd.com](http://www.mfgltd.com).

4(a) Role of independent Directors

Independent Directors bring to the company their wide experience in the field of finance, accountancy and public policy. This wide knowledge of both, their field of expertise and board room practices helps foster, varied, unbiased, independent and experienced perspectives benefits the company from inputs in achieving its strategic directions.

Independent Directors play an important role in deliberations at the Board, Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee and CSR Committee meetings. These committees function with the defined terms of reference in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, the LODR agreements and as approved by the Board from time to time. Board Members ensure that their work in other capacities do not impinge on their fiduciary responsibilities as Directors of the company.

All Independent Directors of the company, at the time of their first appointment and thereafter at the first meeting of the Board in every financial year, give a declaration that they meet with the criteria of independence as provided under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 25 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. In the opinion of the Board, each Independent Director possesses appropriate balance of skills, experience and knowledge, as required.

5 Disclosure of relationships between Directors inter-se

Sh. Rajiv Gupta, Chairman & Managing Director & CEO and Smt. Arti Gupta, Joint Managing Director who are, inter-se, related to each other, being husband and wife. None of the other directors is related to any other Directors of the company.

6 Pecuniary Relationship

Non Executive Independent Directors have no pecuniary relationships or transactions with the company in their personal capacity except for the sitting fees drawn for attending the meetings of the Board. No meeting fee is paid for attending the Committee Meetings.

None of the Directors who serve as a Whole Time Director in any listed company serve as an Independent Director in more than three listed companies..

7. Details of equity shares of the company held by Executive and Non Executive Directors as on March 31, 2021.

Name of Director	Category	No. of Equity Shares of the face value of Rs. 5/- each
Sh. Rajiv Gupta	Chairman & Managing Director& CEO	4543730
Smt. Arti Gupta	Joint Managing Director	1962000
Sh. Arun Mitter	Executive Director	31464
Sh. Bharat Kumar	Non Executive Independent Director	-
Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal	Non Executive Independent Director	-
Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon	Non Executive Independent Director	-

7(a) The important decisions taken at the committee meetings are communicated to the concerned departments. The Company Secretary(Compliance Officer) attends the committee meetings and advises on compliances with applicable laws and governance.

8 Skills/Expertise/Competence of the Board

The Board comprises of persons with varied experiences in different areas who bring in the required skills, competence and expertise that allows them to make effective contribution to the Board and its Committees Meetings. The following list summarizes the key skills, expertise and competence that the Board thinks is necessary for functioning in the context of the company's business and sector and which in the opinion of the Board, its Members possess:-

- i) Commercial
- ii) Finance
- iii) General Management and Human Resources
- iv) Legal, including laws related to Corporate Governance.

9 Evaluation of Directors and the Board

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, Board's Committees and individual Directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the Corporate Governance requirements as prescribed by Regulation 17 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations,2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations")

The performance of the Board was evaluated at the year end after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of the criteria such as the Board composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, information and functioning, etc

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee review the performance of the individual directors on the basis of the criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the Board and Committee Meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc. In addition, the chairman was also evaluated on the key aspects of his role.

10 Separate Meeting of the Independent Directors

In terms of Section 149(8) of the Companies Act,2013 read with Regulation 25(4)(a) to (c) of SEBI(LODR) Regulations,2015, during the year ended March 31, 2021, as per the requirements matters listed out in Schedule IV of the Companies Act,2013 and SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the company without the attendance of Non Independent Directors and members of the management was held. All the three Independent Directors, namely, Sh. Bharat Kumar, Chairman of the Committee meeting, Onkar Nath Aggarwal and Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon were present at the meeting, wherein they, inter-alia, reviewed the performance of Non Independent Directors and the Board as a whole and performance of the Chairman of the company.

11. Remuneration of Executive Directors & KMP

Remuneration Paid to Executive Directors & KMP during the year ended March 31, 2021 is as under:-

(Amount in ₹)

Name of Director	Basic salary & allowance	Perquisites	Contribution to Provident Fund	Total (₹)
Sh. Rajiv Gupta Chairman & Managing Director & CEO	25,20,000	2,90,398	2,89,800	31,00,198
Smt. Arti Gupta, Joint Managing Director	24,00,000	1,98,199	2,76,000	28,74,199
Sh. Arun Mitter, Executive Director	27,84,000	2,16,000	2,00,100	32,00,100
Sh. M.K. Madan, Vice President & Company Secretary & CFO	12,09,600	2,41,200	86,940	15,37,740
Total	89,13,600	9,45,797	8,52,840	1,07,12,237

Executive Directors are not paid any fees for attending Board or Committee Meetings.

11(a) Ratio of remuneration to Executive Director(s) & KMP in corporate governance report

The ratio of remuneration of Chairman & Managing Director & CEO, Joint Managing Director and Executive Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 is as under:-

Sl No.	Name of Director	Designation	Ratio	Increase in remuneration over previous Financial Year(in %)
1.	Sh. Rajiv Gupta	Chairman & Managing Director & CEO	2.91:1	(0.85)
2.	Smt. Arti Gupta	Joint Managing Director	2.70:1	(0.21)
3.	Sh. Arun Mitter	Executive Director	3.01:1	(0.27)
4.	Sh. M.K. Madan	Vice President & Co. Secretary- KMP	1.44:1	(1.42)

The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year ended March 31, 2021 : 1.44%

The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company during the year : 19

Gross remuneration to employees for the year 2020-2021 has not exceeded the total remuneration paid to any of the Directors.

The remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees is in accordance with the Remuneration Policy of the company provided under the section Report on Corporate Governance which forms part of the Report and Accounts.

Comparison of Remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel(s) against the performance of the company

The company has paid the minimum remuneration to the Managerial Personnel in accordance with Paragraph A of Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and as such, the same is not comparable with the operations of the company and the for the purpose of median remuneration of the employees.

12. Remuneration paid to Non Executive Directors(Independent Directors)

(Amount in ₹)

Name of Director	Sitting fee for attending the Board Meetings during the year ended March 31, 2021
Sh. Bharat Kumar	40,000
Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal	30,000
Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon	35,000
Total	1,05,000

No sitting fee for attending any committee meeting was paid.

There are no pecuniary relationships or transactions entered into by the company with any of the Directors of the company except. the remuneration to the Executive Director(s) and sitting fees paid to Non Executive Independent Director(s). The

company has, during the year 2020-21, paid only sitting fees to each Non Executive Independent Directors for attending the meetings of the Board of Director. No meeting fee was paid for attending any of the Committee Meetings.

13 Prevention of Insider Trading Code

In accordance with SEBI(Prevention of Insider Trading) Regulations,2015, the company has a code of conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading. All the Directors, employees and Senior Management and other employees who could have access to the Unpublished Price Sensitive Information(UPSI) of the company are governed by this code. The Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer for monitoring adherence to the said regulation.

14 Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management

The Board of Directors, has laid down the Code of Conduct for all the Board Members and members of the senior management. The code is also placed on the company's website-www.mgf ltd.com. A Certificate from the Chairman & Managing Director, affirming compliances of the said Code by all the Board Members and members of the senior management to whom the Code is applicable, is given here under:-

Declaration regarding Affirmation of Code of Conduct

In terms of the requirement of Part D of Schedule V of SEBI(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2015, it is confirmed that all the members of the Board and the Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance of Code of Conduct for the year ended March 31,2021.

Further, the Directors and the Senior Management of the company have submitted disclosure to the Board that they do not have any material financial and commercial transactions, that may have a potential conflict with the interest of the company at large.

For and on behalf of the Board

(Rajiv Gupta)

Chairman & Managing Director & CEO

Place: New Delhi

Date: August 26, 2021

15 Board /Committees:

To enable better and more focused attention on the affairs of the company, the Board has delegated responsibility to the Company Secretary to prepare a ground work for decision and report to the Board.

The Board is assisted by various committees, namely, Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee and the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. As per SEBI (LODR) Regulations,2015, the composition, broad terms of reference and attendance of Director of each Committee is given hereunder:-

(a) Audit Committee

The term of reference of the Audit Committee are in line with Regulation 18 of SEBI(LODR) Regulations,2015(specified in Part C of the Schedule II) and Section 177 of the Companies Act,2013.

As on the date of this report, Committee is comprising of Sh. Arun Mitter, Executive Director and Non Executive Independent Directors, viz. Sh. Bharat Kumar, Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal and Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon.

Chairman:

Sh. Bharat Kumar, Non Executive Independent Director, is the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Sh., M.K. Madan, Compliance Officer is the convener of the Audit Committee.

Broad Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee

- i) To oversee the company's financial reporting process and to ensure that the disclosure of its financial statements are sufficient and credible;
- ii) Recommending the appointment of statutory auditors, fixation of audit fee and approval for payment. Discussions with Statutory Auditors about the nature and scope of audit as well as post audit discussions to ascertain any area of concern.
- iii) Reviewing with the management, the quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:-

- a) Matter required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement & to be included in the Board's Report in terms of Section 134(3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013
- b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
- c) To approve/modify the transactions with the related parties and also review the statement of significant related party transactions submitted by the management.
- d) To ensure whether the audit tests are appropriate and scientifically carried out.
- e) Modified opinion(s)/qualifications in the draft Audit Report, if any
- iv) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
- v) Ensuring compliance with regulatory guidelines.
- vi) Reviewing with the management the adequacy of Internal Control Systems and ensuring suitable follow up action, where required.
- vii) To fix record date/book closure of share transfer book of the company from time to time.
- viii) To evaluate the internal financial control and risk management policies/system of the company.
- ix) To review whistle blower mechanism of the company as per Whistle Blower Policy.
- x) To review and scrutinize the loans, investments and guarantees.
- xi) To recommend to the Board the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of Cost Auditors and also review the Cost Audit Report.
- xii) To recommend to the Board the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of Internal Auditor and also review the Internal Audit Report.
- xiii) To approve the appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background .
- xiv) Any other matter referred to by the Board of Directors.

The Audit Committee also mandatorily review the following information:

- (1) Management Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- (2) Statement of significant related party transaction (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by management.
- (3) Management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors;
- (4) Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
- (5) To review the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the internal auditor.
- (6) Statement of deviations, if any;
- a. Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.
- b. Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, if applicable.
- c. The Audit Committee also looks into the matters that are specially referred to it by the Board of Directors besides looking into the mandatory requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.-

Attendance of the Directors in the Audit Committee Meeting:

During the year ended March 31,2021, the Committee met eight(8) times

SI No.	Name of the Director	Category	No. of Committee Meetings held	No. of Committee Meetings attended
1.	Sh. Arun Mitter	Executive Director	8	8
2.	Sh. Bharat Kumar	Non Executive Independent	8	8
3.	Sh.Onkar Nath Aggarwal	Non Executive Independent	8	6
4.	Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon Non	Executive Independent	8	6

As per the declarations received, none of the directors serve as an Independent Director in more than seven listed companies. Further, the Whole Time Director(s) in the company do not serve as an independent director in more than three listed companies.

(b) Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

This Committee comprises of Sh. Rajiv Gupta, Chairman & Managing Director&CEO, Smt. Arti Gupta, Joint Managing Director,Sh. Arun Mitter, Executive Director and Sh. Bharat Kumar, Non Executive Independent Director, Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal, Non Executive Independent Director and Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon, Non Executive Independent Director.

Chairman

Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal, Non Executive Independent Director is the Chairman of the Committee

Mr. M.K.Madan, Compliance Officer is the convener of the Committee.

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the committee includes enquiring into and redressing complaints of shareholders and investors and to resolve the grievances of the stakeholders of the company which are in line with Regulation 20 of SEBI(LODR) Regulations,2015(Specified in part D of the Schedule II) and Section 178 of the Companies Act,2013).

Attendance of Directors in the Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings:

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Committee met four times detailed as under :-

SI No.	Name of the Director	Category	No. of Committee Meetings held	No. of Committee Meetings attended
1.	Sh. Rajiv Gupta	Chairman & Managing Director	4	4
2.	Smt. Arti Gupta	Joint Managing Director	4	4
3.	Sh. Arun Mitter	Executive Director	4	4
4.	Sh. Bharat Kumar	Non Executive Independent Director	4	4
5.	Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal	Non Executive Independent Director	4	4
6.	Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon	Non Executive Independent Director	4	4

None of the Directors who serve as a Whole Time Director in any listed company serve as Independent Director in more than three listed companies.

Details of Investors complaints received during the year ended March 31, 2021

SI No.	Description of Investor Grievances during the year	No. of Complaints
1.	Complaints pending at beginning of the year	Nil
2.	Complaints received during the Year	Nil
3.	Complaints disposed during the year	Nil
4.	Complaints unresolved at the end of the year	Nil

Number of complaints pending with the company

No complaint was received during the year ended March 31, 2021

(c) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are in line with Regulation 19 of SEBI(LODR) Regulations,2015(Specified in Part D of the Schedule II) and Section 178 of the Companies Act,2013.

Broad Terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

- i) to deal with matters related to remuneration by way of salary, perquisites, benefits, etc to the Managing Director/Joint Managing Director/ Whole Time Director of the Company.
- ii) to set guidelines for the salary and perks payable to senior employees of the company.
- iii) The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of the individual directors on the basis of the criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the Board and Committee Meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc. In addition, the chairman was also evaluated on the key aspects of his role and were found satisfactory.

Membership:

This Committee comprises of Sh. Rajiv Gupta, Chairman & Managing Director &CEO of the company, Sh. Bharat Kumar, Non Executive Independent Director, Sh.Onkar Nath Aggarwal, Non Executive Independent Director and Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon, Non Executive Independent Director.

Chairman

Sh. Bharat Kumar, Non Executive Independent Member is the Chairman of the Committee.

Sh. M.K. Madan, Compliance Officer, is the convener of the Committee. -

Attendance of the Directors in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee(NRC) Meeting.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Committee met two times detailed as under :-

SI No.	Name of the Director	Category	No. of Committee Meetings held	No. of Committee Meetings attended
1.	Sh. Rajiv Gupta	Chairman & Managing Director	2	2
2.	Sh. Bharat Kumar	Non Executive Independent	2	2
3.	Sh.Onkar Nath Aggarwal	Non Executive Independent	2	2
4.	Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon	Non Executive Independent	2	2

(d) Risk Management Committee

As on the date of this Report, this Committee comprises of Sh. Arun Mitter, Executive Director and Sh. Bharat Kumar, and Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon, Non Executive Independent Directors.

Chairman:

Sh. Arun Mitter, is the Chairman of Risk Management Committee.

Sh. M.K. Madan, Compliance Officer, is the convener of the Committee.

Broad Terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee

- i) To oversee the responsibility with regard to the identification, -
- ii) Evaluation and mitigation of operational strategic and external environment risk.
- iii) Responsible for reviewing and approving the risk disclosure statement in any public documents/disclosure.
- iv) To coordinate its activities with the Audit Committee in instances where there is any overlap with the audit activities.

Attendance of the Members in the Risk Management Committee

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Committee met once detailed as under:-

SI No.	Name of the Director	Category	No. of Committee Meetings held	No. of Committee Meetings attended
1.	Sh. Arun Mitter	Executive Director	1	1
2.	Sh. Bharat Kumar	Non Executive Independent Director	1	1
3.	Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon	Non Executive Independent Director	1	1

(e) Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR) Committee

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act,2013, Corporate Social Responsibility was formed by the Board of Directors.

This Committee comprises of Sh. Arun Mitter, Executive Director and Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal, Non Executive Independent Director, Sh. Bharat Kumar, Non Executive Independent Director and Sh.Karun Pratap Hoon, Non Executive Independent Director

Chairman

Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal Non Executive Independent Director, is the Chairman of the Committee.

Sh. M.K. Madan, Compliance Officer, is the convener of the Committee

Terms of Reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility

- (i) To formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the company as specified in Schedule VI of the Companies Act,2013.
- (ii) To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred in CSR Policy.
- iii) To monitor the CSR Policy of the company from time to time. As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act,2013, the company is not falling in the criteria as is prescribed in the said section and as such, CSR is not applicable during this year. -

Attendance in the Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR) Committee

During the year ended March 31,2021, the Committee met once detailed as under:-

SI No.	Name of the Director	Category	No. of Committee Meetings held	No. of Committee Meetings attended
1.	Sh. Arun Mitter	Executive Director	1	1
2.	Sh. Bharat Kumar	Non Executive Independent Director	1	1
3.	Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal	Non Executive Independent Director	1	1
4.	Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon	Non Executive Independent Director	1	1

16 Policy for appointment and remuneration

In terms of section 178(3) of the Companies Act,2013 and Regulation 19 SEBI(LODR) Regulations,2015 and as per the Listing Agreement, entered into by the company with the Stock Exchanges, as amended from time to time, the policy for the appointment & remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel(KMP), Senior Management and other employees of the company has been formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The relevant extract of the aforesaid policy are given below and which is also available on the company's website mgfltd.com. Terms of reference of the Policy is as under:-

- a. Identify persons who are qualified to become Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), Senior Manager and other employees in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board, their appointment and removal.
- b. Carry on the evaluation of every director including Independent Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Manager and other employees performance.
- c. Formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director.
- d. To recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management and other employees.
- e. Undertake any other matters as the Board may decide from time to time. The company follows a market linked remuneration policy. The company does not have an Employee Stock Option Policy.

17 GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:-

88th Annual General Meeting was held at The Executive Club, 439, Village Shahoopur, P.O. Fatehpur Beri, New Delhi -110030, 89th Annual General Meeting was held at M.P. C.U. Shah Auditorium, Shree Delhi Gujrati Samaj Marg, Civil Lines, Delhi-110054 and 90th Annual General Meeting was held at the Registered Office of the Company at MGF House, 4/17-B, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-110002 through Video Conference(VC)/(OAVM) on the following time and dates:-

(a) Location & time where the last three Annual General Meeting were held and Special Resolutions passed thereat -

AGM. No.	Year	Date	Time	Special Resolutions passed required for
88 th	2018	September 27,2018	12.30 P.M.	Company's contribution to Bonafide and Charitable Funds, Reclassification of Promoter Group, Appointment of Sh. Karun Pratap Hoon, Non Executive Independent Director, Re-appointment of M/s PCK & Associates, Cost Auditors, Continuity of Non Executive Independent Director after attaining the age of 75 years and Related Party Transaction(s).
89 th	2019	September 25,2019	11.30 A.M.	To approve under Regulation 17(6(e) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations,2015 remuneration payable to Sh. Rajiv Gupta (DIN:00022964), Smt. Arti Gupta (DIN:00023237) and Sh. Arun Mitter (DIN:00022941), Promoter Directors Re-appointment of Sh. Bharat Kumar, Non Executive Independent Director, company's contribution to bonafide and Charitable Funds, Related Party Transactions and ratification of Cost Auditors' remuneration.
90 th	2020	November 19,2020	11.30.A.M.	AGM held through Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio Visual Means(OAVM). To approve re-appointment of Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal (DIN:00629878), for the second term as Independent Director, company's contribution to Bonafide & Charitable Funds and Related Party Transaction.

b) Detail of Special Resolutions passed during the previous year through Postal Ballot is given below :-

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on February 13, 2020 accorded the approval to conduct the Postal Ballot pursuant to Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 20 and 22 of the Companies(Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 to seek approval of the members for the following Special Resolutions:-

Resolution No.	Particulars of the Resolution passed	Section of the Companies Act, 2013 and Memorandum & Articles of Association under which the resolution were passed
1	Sub-division of Equity Shares of the company having a face value of Rs.10/- each into 2(two) equity shares of the face value of R.5/-each)	Section 61,64 of the Companies Act,2013
2.	Alteration of Capital Clauses of the Memorandum of Association ("MOA") of the Company	Section 13, 61, 64 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act,2013
3.	Alteration of Share Capital & Variation of Rights clause –Article 2(a) and 2(b) of the Articles of Association ("AOA) of the Company	Section 13, 61, 64 and other applicable provision of the Companies Act,2013

c) Detail of Special Resolutions passed through Postal Ballot

During the current year, there is no proposal to pass any Special Resolution through Postal Ballot. Special Resolution by way of Postal Ballot, if required, to be passed in the future, will be decided at the relevant time.

18 Other Disclosures:-

(a) Transaction with Non Executive Directors

Non Executive Directors of the company do not have any material pecuniary relationship or transactions vis-a-vis company except sitting fee for attending the Board Meeting.

(b) Accounting Standards/Treatment

The company has complied with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards(Ind AS) specified u/s 133 of the Companies Act,2013. The financial statements for the year have been prepared in accordance with and in compliance of Schedule III notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs(MCA).

(c) Number of shares pending for transfer:

No shares were pending for transfer as on March 31, 2021.

(d) Affirmations and Disclosures

The company has complied with all mandatory requirements as stipulated in schedule V(c) of the Listing Regulations. The disclosures of the compliance of Corporate requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 of the Listing Regulations, have been made in the Corporate Governance Report. All the details required under clauses (b) to (m) (except clause (h) which is not applicable at present of sub regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the said Regulation are displayed on the website www.mgf ltd.com

Matrix setting out the skills/expertise/competence of the Board of Directors

The Board has identified the following skills/expertise/competencies fundamental for the effective functioning of the company which are currently available with the Board:

- Understanding of the company's business policies, values, vision, goals, strategic plan, Corporate Governance.
- Accounting and Financial skills
- Strategic thinking and decision making
- The eligibility of a person to be appointed as a Director of the company is dependent on whether the person possesses the requisite skill sets identified by the Board as above.
- All the Directors of the company possess the above requisite skills, expertise and competencies as identified by the Board.

(e) Disclosure with respect to Demat Suspense Account/Unclaimed Suspense Account

The company does not have any shares in the demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account.

(f) Details of capital market non compliances, if any,

There was no non compliance by the company of any legal requirements; nor has there been any penalty/stricture imposed on the company by any Stock Exchanges, SEBI or any Statutory Authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years.

(g) Disclosure to the extent to which the discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II have been adopted

1. **The Board-** The Chairman of the company at present is Executive Director and the company has adequate facility at its Registered Office to maintain an office for the Chairman.
2. **Shareholder's Rights-** The quarterly and year to date financial statements are disseminated through Stock Exchanges, published in newspapers and also uploaded on company's website.
3. **Modified opinion(s) in audit report-** The Statutory Auditors of the company have issued an unqualified Audit Report on the Standalone Financial Results & Statements of the company for the year ended March 31,2021. Also, in the case of Consolidated Financial Result, there is no qualified audit report, this has been fully explained in the Director's Report.
4. **Separate posts of Chairman & CEO-** The company, at present, has the same person as Chairman & CEO.
5. **Reporting of Internal Auditor-** The Internal Auditor submits his report directly to the Audit Committee

(h) Details of Compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non mandatory requirements**(i) Mandatory requirements**

The company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of SEBI(LODR) Regulations,2015.

(ii) Non-mandatory requirements

Adoption of non mandatory requirements in compliance of Regulation 27(1) of SEBI(LODR) Regulations,2015 is being reviewed by the Board from time to time.

(i) Policy for determining 'Material Subsidiaries'

The company does not have a 'Material Subsidiary' as defined under Regulation 16(1) (c) of SEBI(LODR) Regulations,2015 [Listing Regulations]. The Board shall formulate a policy to determine Material Subsidiary as and when considered appropriate in the future.

(j) Compliance Certificate

The CEO and CFO have certified to the Board with regard to the financial statements and other matters as required under Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations,2015.

(k) Related Party Transactions (RPTs)

The company enters into various transactions with related parties as defined under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act,2013 in its ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. All the RPTs are undertaken in compliance with the provisions set out in Companies Act,2013 and Regulation 23 of SEBI(LODR) Regulations,2015. The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the company have formulated the policy on dealing with RPTs and a policy on materiality of RPTs which is uploaded on the website of the company. There were no materially significant transactions with related parties during the financial year. A statement in summary form of transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis is periodically placed before the Audit Committee for its review. Omnibus approval has been obtained for transactions which were repetitive in nature. The company has in place a Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions and which has been posted on the website of the company as www.mgf ltd.com. The company does not have a 'Material Subsidiary' as defined under Regulation 16(1) (c) of SEBI(LODR) Regulations,2015[Listing Regulations]. The Board shall formulate a policy to determine Material Subsidiary as and when considered appropriate in the future.

(l) Risk Management

Business risk evaluation and management is an on going process within the company. The assessment is periodically examined by the Board.

(m) Disclosure of Accounting Treatment

There is no deviation in following the treatment prescribed in any Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) in the preparation of financial statements of the company. Adoption of non mandatory requirements in compliance of Regulation 27(1) of SEBI(LODR) Regulations,2015 is being reviewed by the Board from time to time.

(n) Management:**Management Discussion and Analysis Report:**

The Company has provided a detailed Management Discussion and Analysis Report in **Annexure 'B'** forming part of the Director's Report.

Recording Minutes of proceedings at Board and Committee meetings

The Company Secretary records the minutes of the proceedings of each Board and Committee meeting(s). Draft minutes are circulated to all the members of the Board/Committee for their comments well in advance. The minutes are entered in the Minute Book within 30(thirty) days from the conclusion of the meeting.

- There were no qualifications, reservations, observations or adverse remarks made by the Secretarial Auditor in their report.
- The company does not deal in commodities and hence the disclosure pursuant to SEBI Circular dated 15th November,2018 is not applicable.
- There were no instances of raising of funds through preferential allotment or qualified Institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A) of the Listing Regulations.
- A certificate from M/s Anjali Yadav & Associates, Company Secretaries, as to the Directors of the company not being debarred or disqualified is **annexed herewith as per Annexure 'E'**.
- During the year 2020-21, the total fees for all services paid by the company to Statutory Auditors, M/s Jagdish Chand & Co, Chartered Accountants was Rs.7,62,500.

Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism

In compliance of Regulation 22 of SEBI(LODR) Regulations,2015, Whistle Blower Policy is available on the company's website viz, mgf ltd.com.

The Company believes in the conduct of affairs in a fair and transparent manner adopting highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and it is committed to developing a culture where every employee is safe to raise concerns

about any poor or unacceptable practice and any event of misconduct.

- a) Regulation 22(2) of SEBI(LODR) Regulations,2015 has established the Whistle Blower Policy for Directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behavior actual or suspected fraud or violation of any law or company's conduct of mismanagement, gross waste or misappropriation of company's funds.
- b) Where violation does not affect an individual directly but is detrimental to the organization interest and also where individuals hesitate to report such violation out of fear and indifference, the Whistle Blower Policy provides a way for an individual to report violation without fear of victimization.
- c) Whistle Blower is protected from any kind of discrimination, harassment, victimization or any other unfair employment practice.
- d) The Audit Committee has been authorised to decide the case and recommend action to the Chairman of the Audit Committee which is deemed fit considering the gravity of the matter after completion of investigating proceedings within four weeks.
- e) Any two members of the Audit Committee will report to the Chairman of the action to be taken.
- f) The Director in all cases and employee in appropriate or exceptional cases shall have direct access with the Chairman of the Audit Committee.
- g) The Company has complied with the requirements of Corporate Governance Report as mentioned in sub-para (2) to (10) of Schedule V of the SEBI(LODR) Regulations,2015

The company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Listing Regulations, in respect of Corporate Governance which includes Mandatory and Non Mandatory requirements

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR DISCLOSURE UNDER SEBI (PROHIBITION OF INSIDER TRADING) REGULATIONS, 2015

Code of Conduct for Disclosure under SEBI(Prohibition of Insider Trading)Regulations,2015, as amended, is available on the company's website www.mgf ltd.com

Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management

The Board of Directors of the company has adopted a Code of Conduct for directors and senior management and the same is available on the website of the company i.e.<http://www.mgf ltd.com>.

19 Policy on Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace(Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal)Act, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act,2013. Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. During the year no complaints of sexual harassment were received.

20 Nomination Facility:

Members are eligible to file their nominations against shareholdings. Nomination Forms are available at the Registered Office i.e.MGF House, 4/17-B, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-110002. Those interested in getting the facility of nominations may write to the Company Secretary for a copy of the prescribed Nomination Form.

21 Means of Communication

Quarterly/Half Yearly Financial Results of the company are forwarded to BSE Limited and NSE Ltd and published in Financial Express and Mahalaxmi newspapers. Half-yearly report is not sent to each household of members as the results of the company are published in the newspapers. In addition to the above, the results are also available on the company's website: <http://www.mgf ltd.com> for the information of all the members.

Company has not made any presentation to any Institution Investors/Analyst during the year. Company has its own website and all the vital information relating to the company is displayed on the website. Address of the website is <http://www.mgf ltd.com>

22 Prevention of Insider Trading

In compliance with the SEBI(Prohibition of insider Trading) Regulations,2015, the company has adopted Code of Practices and procedures for Fair Disclosure and Code of conduct to regulate, monitor and reporting trading by insiders. The code advise procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made, while dealing in shares of the company and cautioning them on consequences of non compliances.

23. General Shareholders Information :

Compliance Officer	Mr. M.K. Madan
Registered Office(address for correspondence)	MGF House, 4/17-B, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-110002
Annual General Meeting(Date, time and venue)	The company is conducting meeting through VC/OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circular dated May 5,2020 and as such, there is no requirement to have a venue for the AGM.
Financial Year	The Financial Year of the company ends on 31 st March each year.
Book Closure Date	Wednesday, the September 22,2021 to Wednesday, the September 29, 2021 (both days inclusive)
Listing of Stock Exchanges	1. BSE Limited P.J Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400001. 2. The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd, Bandra Kurla Complex, Mumbai-400051 Listing fees for the year 2021-22 has been paid in time by the Company to Stock Exchanges viz BSE & NSE.
Stock Code	BSE: 501343 NSE: MOTOGENFIN
ISIN	INE861B01023
Demat of Shares	Available on National Securities Depository Ltd(NSDL) and Central Depository Services(India) Ltd.(CDSL). 95% of the company's shares are in dematerialized mode. Annual Custodial charges have been paid to both Depositories upto 31 st March,2021.

24. Financial Calendar :

(Tentative schedule)	
Financial reporting for the quarter ended June 30, 2021	Within 45 days of the close of the quarter i.e. August 14, 2021
Financial reporting for the quarter and half ended September 30, 2021	Within 45 days of the close of the quarter i.e. November 14, 2021
Financial reporting for the quarter ended December 31, 2021	Within 45 days of the close of the quarter i.e. February 14, 2022
Financial reporting for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022	Within 60 days of the close of the quarter i.e. May 30, 2022

25. Shareholder's Information

- i) Annual General Meeting : **Wednesday, the September 29, 2021 at 11.30 a.m.**
- ii) Date of Book Closure : **Wednesday, the September 22, 2021 to Wednesday, the September 29, 2021 (both days inclusive)**

26. Dematerialization of Shares

95 % of the Equity shares of the company have been dematerialized as on March 31,2021. The company's shares can be traded only in dematerialized form as per SEBI notification. The company has entered into an agreement with NSDL and CDSL whereby shareholders have the option to dematerialize their shares with either of the depositories. The company's shares are regularly traded on BSE and NSE.

27. Share Transfer System

All the requests received from shareholders for transmission, etc are processed by the Share Transfer Agent of the company within the stipulated time as prescribed in the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended, or in any other applicable law.

28 Registrar and Share Transfer Agents :

In compliance with SEBI directive M/s Alankit Assignments Ltd, 205-208, Anarkali Complex, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055. Tel No.011-42541234/23541234 are carrying on assignment of transmission process. However, keeping in view the convenience of members, documents relating to the shares are continued to be received by the company at its Registered Office, at MGF House, 4/17-B, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-110002, Telephone Nos. 23272216-18 & 23276872

29 Permanent Account Number (PAN)

Members who hold shares in physical form are advised that SEBI has made it mandatory that a copy of the PAN card of the members, surviving joint holders/legal heirs be furnished to the company while obtaining the services of transposition and transmission of shares.

30 Credit Rating

Credit rating from an approved Rating Agency is not applicable.

31. Compliance Officer:

Sh. M. K. Madan
Vice President & Company Secretary & CFO
(ACS-2951)
Phone No.011-23276872, 07428906969

32. Company Secretary:

Mr.M.K.Madan
Vice President & Company Secretary & CFO
(ACS-2951)

33. Address for Correspondence:**Registered Office:**

The Motor & General Finance Limited
MGF House, 4/17B,
Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi – 110 002.
Ph: 011-23272216-18, 011-23276872
E-mail : mgfltd@hotmail.com
Website : www.mgfltd.com.
CIN No.L74899DL1930PLC000208
GST No.07AAACT2356D2ZN

34. Name and address of each Stock Exchange(s) at which the company's securities are listed and a confirmation about the payment of Annual Listing Fee to each such Stock Exchange(s)

BSE Limited,

Phiroz Jee Jee Bhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001
Ph : 022-22721234/33
Fax : 91-22-22721278/1557/3354/3577

National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Exchange Plaza,
Plot No.C/1 G Block 5th Floor,
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra, Mumbai-400051.
Ph : 022-26598235/36
Fax : 022-66418124, 66418125, 66418126

Annual Listing Fee for the Financial Year 2021-22 has been paid in time by the Company to Stock Exchanges viz. BSE and NSE

35. Stock Code of the Company:

BSE Limited (BSE), Mumbai

Electronic Mode : **INE861B01023**
 Scrip Name : **The Motor & General Finance Ltd**
 Scrip Code : **501343**



National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE)

Electronic Mode : **INE861B01023**
 Scrip Name : **The Motor & General Finance Ltd**
 Scrip Code : **Motogenfin**



Equity shares in Demat Form : INE861B01023

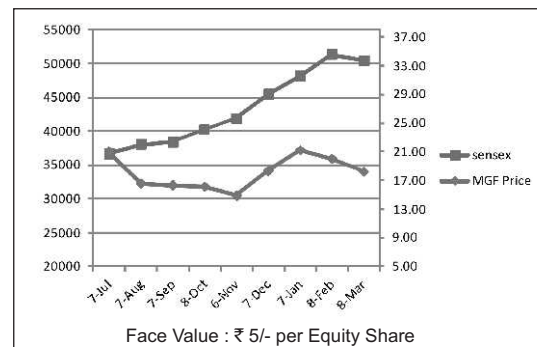
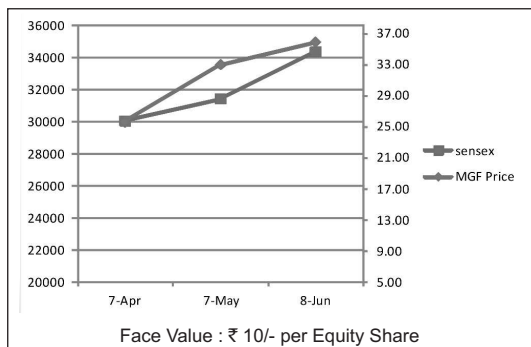
Depository Connectivity : NSDL and CDSL

36. Market Price Data: (As obtained from BSE & NSE)*

Month & Year	(BSE)		(NSE)	
	High	Low	High	Low
April, 2020	32.85	20.25	32.00	22.85
May, 2020	35.05	24.75	35.35	23.25
June, 2020	53.65	20.80	53.65	20.75
July, 2020	22.60	16.65	23.25	16.50
Aug, 2020	20.30	16.20	20.20	16.05
Sep, 2020	18.40	14.65	18.35	14.75
Oct, 2020	17.49	13.92	16.20	13.20
Nov, 2020	19.34	14.25	19.10	14.10
Dec, 2020	21.40	17.45	21.25	17.90
Jan, 2021	22.30	19.15	23.20	19.20
Feb, 2021	21.45	17.05	21.90	16.35
Mar, 2021	26.35	17.00	25.80	17.25

*From April 1, 2020 to June 22, 2020 the face value of share was ₹ 10/- per equity share. The share thereafter has been splitted into face value of ₹ 5/- per equity share.

Performance in comparison to broad-based indices such as BSE Sensex, CRISIL Index, etc:



From April 1, 2020 to June 22, 2020 the face value of share was ₹ 10/- per equity share. The share thereafter has been splitted into face value of ₹ 5/- per equity share.

Category of Shareholding as on March 31, 2021

S.No	Category	No. of Equity Shares of the face value of Rs. 5/- each held	% of Shareholding
A	Promoters *	26211327	67.682%
B	Non Promoter Holding	-	-
	Mutual Funds and UTI	-	-
	Banks, Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies(Central/State Government Institutions/Non Government Institutions)	2088	0.005%
C	Others		
	Private Corporate Bodies	689930	1.782%
	Indian Public	8933724	23.068%
	NRIs/OCBs/FIIs/Trust/Custodian	2890121	7.463%
	Total	38727190	100.00%

* includes persons acting in concert.

37. Distribution of Company's Shareholding as on March 31, 2021:

Category	Shareholders			No. of Shares(₹ 5/- per share)			Percentage(%)		
	Physical	Demat	Total	Physical	Demat	Total	Physical	Demat	Total
1-500	2388	3397	5785	412522	453256	865778	1.06%	1.17%	2.24%
501-1000	200	432	632	153828	350455	504283	0.40%	0.90%	1.30%
1001-2000	109	260	369	157730	415247	572977	0.41%	1.07%	1.48%
2001-3000	28	91	119	72218	234239	306457	0.19%	0.60%	0.79%
3001-4000	17	61	78	61348	223979	285327	0.16%	0.58%	0.74%
4001-5000	7	32	39	30592	147082	177674	0.08%	0.38%	0.46%
50001-10000	29	68	97	202518	474977	677495	0.52%	1.23%	1.75%
10001 –above	29	100	129	844354	34492845	35337199	2.18%	89.07%	91.25%
Total	2807	4441	7248	1935110	36792080	38727190	5.00%	95.00%	100.00%

37(a) In case the securities are suspended from trading, the Director's Report shall explain the reason of:

Not Applicable

38. Details of Total Fees paid to Statutory Auditors

The details of total fees for all services paid by the company on consolidated basis, to the statutory auditors and all entities in the network entity of which statutory auditors is a part, are as follows:-

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the financial year ended March 31, 2021	For the financial year ended March 31, 2020
Audit Fee	3,25,000	3,25,000
Tax Audit	75,000	75,000
Other Services	3,30,000	2,00,000
Out of Pocket Expenses	32,500	21,000
Total	7,62,500	6,21,000

39 Certification of Financial Reporting and Internal Controls / (CEO/CFO certificate)

In accordance with Regulation 17(8) of SEBI(LODR) Regulations,2015, Sh. Rajiv Gupta, Chairman & Managing Director &CEO and Sh. M.K. Madan, VP,CS & Compliance Officer &CFO of the company , have inter-alia, certified and confirmed to the Board about the correctness of the financial statements, adequacy of internal control measures and matters to be reported to the Audit Committee.

40 Going Concern

The directors are satisfied that the company has adequate resources to continue its business for the foreseeable future and consequently consider it appropriate to adopt the Going Concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

41 Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants/Options or any Convertible instrument, conversion date and likely impact on Equity:

As on March 31,2021 - NIL

42 Commodity price risk or foreign Exchange risk and hedging activities

as on March 31, 2021 - NIL

43 Dividend Payment

No dividend has been declared for the year 2020-21

44 Compliance:

A certificate has been obtained from the Statutory Auditors of the company regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance and is attached to this report.

By Order of the Board
for **THE MOTOR & GENERAL FINANCE LIMITED**

Place: New Delhi
Date: August 26, 2021

Rajiv Gupta
Chairman & Managing Director
& Chief Executive Officer(CEO)
DIN:00022964

Arti Gupta
Joint Managing Director
DIN:00023237

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE BY THE STATUTORY AUDITORS PURSUANT TO CLAUSE E OF SCHEDULE V OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015**To****The Members of****The Motor & General Finance Limited**

1. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by **The Motor & General Finance Limited** (hereinafter the "Company"), contains details as required by the provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('Applicable criteria') with respect to Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2021. This report is required by the Company for annual submission to the stock exchange and to be sent to the Shareholders of the Company.

Management's Responsibility

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.
3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether the Company has complied with the specific requirements of the Listing Regulations referred to in paragraph 3 above.
5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.
7. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. The procedures include but not limited to verification of secretarial records and financial information of the Company and obtained necessary representations and declarations from directors including independent directors of the Company.
8. The procedures also include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Opinion

9. Based on the procedures performed by us as referred in paragraph 7 and 8 above and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2021, referred to in paragraph 1 above.

Other Matters and Restriction on Use

10. This Certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
11. This Certificate is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this Certificate for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this Certificate.

for **JAGDISH CHAND & CO.**

Firm Registration Number: 000129N

Chartered Accountants

(Santosh Kumar Jha)

Partner

Membership Number: 532638

UDIN:21532638AAAAIB1168

Date: August 26, 2021

Place of Signature: New Delhi

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:
INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENTS**

The company's main business activity is leasing & development of real estate. In respect of project at Shalimar Place, Shalimar Bagh, New Delhi, the company's main concentration is to achieve the maximum return on the investment.

FINANCIAL

The company's Standalone Financial Results during the year is shown below:-

(₹ in lacs)

Financial Results	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Gross Profit before depreciation, finance cost and provisioning	84.93	(335.10)
Less: Finance Cost	62.32	76.88
Less: Depreciation including impairment and property reserves	128.36	129.36
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax	(105.75)	(541.34)
Exceptional Items	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before, tax	(105.75)	(541.34)
Tax expense	-	(3.43)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(105.75)	(544.77)
Other Comprehensive income(net of tax)	9.28	10.26
Total comprehensive income for the year	(96.47)	(534.51)

Opportunities & Threats, Risk & Concerns, Performance and Outlook**Risk & Concerns**

The company has developed & implemented a Risk Management Policy which identifies major risks that may threaten the existence of the company. This has been adopted by the Board and is subject to review periodically. Risk mitigation process & measures have been formulated and clearly explained in the said policy. It is also reviewed by the Audit Committee from time to time. The procedures are also periodically reviewed to ensure that management control risk through means of properly defined frame work.

Internal Control System and their adequacy

The company constantly review the internal financial control system.

In commensurate with the size and complexities of the operations, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company, the control criteria ensures the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to its 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.

Statutory & Internal Auditors ensures the effectiveness of the internal control system, which has been designed to provide reasonable assurance with regard to recording and providing reliable financial and operational information. The internal auditors review the adequacy, integrity and reliability of the internal control systems and suggest improvements in its effectiveness. Process improvements identified during the reviews are communicated to the management on a on going basis. Significant observations made by the internal auditors and the follow up actions thereon are reported to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee monitors the implementation of the audit recommendations.

Human Sources

The company has completed 91 years of its operations and through friendly work environment, the company has been able to tackle the issues and emerged successfully with sheer determination and passion of its dedicated employees who are the most valuable asset of the organization.

Disclaimer

Certain Statements in the Management Discussions and Analysis describing the company's reviews about the industry, expectations, objectives, etc may be understood within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Factors like changes in Government regulations, tax laws and other factors such as industrial relations and economic developments, etc may further influence in company's operations or performance.

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER UNDER REGULATION 17(8) OF SEBI(LODR) REGULATIONS, 2015

- A. We have reviewed Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief that:-
1. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statement that might be misleading.
 2. 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 their knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the listed entity during the year ended March 31, 2021 which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the company's Code of Conduct.
- C. We accepted responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal control for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the listed entity pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, in which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee
- (1) significant changes in internal controls over financial reporting during the year.
 - (2) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (3) 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 entity's internal control systems over financial reporting.

for THE MOTOR & GENERAL FINANCE LTD

(RAJIV GUPTA)
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR
& CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER(CEO)
DIN:00022964

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 28, 2021

for THE MOTOR & GENERAL FINANCE LTD

(M.K. MADAN)
VICE PRESIDENT & CO.SECRETARY
& CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO)
(ACS-2951)

DECLARATION

As provided under Regulation 34(3) and 53(f) and read with Para D of Schedule V of SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Board Members and the Senior Management Personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year ended March 31, 2021.

For THE MOTOR & GENERAL FINANCE LTD

(RAJIV GUPTA)
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR
& CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO)
DIN:00022964

Place : New Delhi
Date : August 26, 2021

(Annexure 'B 1')

FORM NO. AOC 1

Statement containing salient features of financial statement of Subsidiaries/Associate companies/Joint Ventures(Pursuant to first proviso to sub section (3) of Section 129 read with Rules 5 of the Companies (Accounts)(Rules, 2014)

Part 'A' : Subsidiaries:Not - Applicable**Part 'B' : Associates and Joint Ventures**

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Name of Associate Company	India Lease Development Ltd	Jayabharat Credit Ltd
1. Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
2. Date on which the Associates or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	November 6, 1994	April 1, 2002
3. Shares of Associate companies held by the company on the year end	31.35%	43.45%
a) Number	46,08,840	21,72,300
b) Amount of Investment in Associates (net of impairment) (fair market value)	5,20,79,892	Nil
c) Extent of Share in Profit / Loss	31.35%	43.45%
4. Description of how there is significant influence	Associate Company & Share in Profit / Loss more than 20%	
5. Reason why the Associates is not consolidated	Not applicable	Due to Impairment in Value of Investment not consolidated
6. Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	3,31,90,548	(24,51,52,632)
7. Profit/(loss) for the year		
(i) Considered in consolidation	40,77,821	-
(ii) Not considered in consolidation*	-	(33,80,085)

* Since carrying value of investment in Jayabharat Credit Limited an associate of the company is already reduces to Nil in earlier years, no further loss is considered under Equity method.

Annexure 'B 2'

Form No.AOC-2

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

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section(1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not on an arm's length basis.

All the transactions entered into by the company during the year with related parties were on an arm's length basis.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions on an arm's length basis.

The transactions entered into by the company during the year with related parties were on an arm's length basis & were not material in nature.

(RAJIV GUPTA)
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO
DIN:00022964

Place :New Delhi

Date : August 26, 2021

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2021

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

To,
The Members,
The Motor & General Finance Limited
MGF House, 4/17-B,
Asaf Ali Road,
New Delhi-110002

We, Anjali Yadav, Proprietor of Anjali Yadav & Associates, Company Secretaries, have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **The Motor and General Finance Limited** (CIN No: L74899DL1930PLC000208) (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on 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 audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2021 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 maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2021 and made available to us, according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made there under (as amended from time to time)
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under (as amended from time to time)
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under (as amended from time to time)
- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made under that Act to the extent applicable to Overseas Direct Investment (ODI) and External Commercial Borrowings (as amended from time to time) : - **Not applicable to the Company during the audit period.**
- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): -
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 (as amended from time to time)
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 (as amended from time to time)
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (as amended from time to time)
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (as amended from time to time)
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme, Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (as amended from time to time): - **Not applicable to the Company during the audit period.**
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) (Amendment) Regulations, 2008 (as amended from time to time)-**Not applicable to the Company during the audit period**

- g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013- **Not applicable to the Company during the audit period**
- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client (as amended from time to time)
- i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (as amended from time to time): - **Not applicable to the Company during the audit period.**
- j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (as amended from time to time) - **Not applicable to the Company during the audit period.**
- k) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018

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

- (i) Secretarial Standard- 1 (Meetings of Board of Directors) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) Secretarial Standard- 2 (General Meetings) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India

We, further report that:

Compliance of applicable financial laws including Direct and Indirect Tax laws by the Company has not been reviewed in this Audit and the same has been subject to review by the Statutory Auditors and others designated professionals.

Based on the information provided by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives during the conduct of the audit, in our opinion, adequate systems and processes and control mechanism exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance of 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 Directors and Independent Directors. There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review.

Adequate notices were given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance to all 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.

All decisions at the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings were carried out unanimously as recorded in the Minutes of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

We, further report that:

1. During the period under review, the company has informed the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE) about the visit of Enforcement Directorate "ED" to the company's office and premises of one of the Director's of the company on June 24, 2020;

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure 1** and forms an integral part of this Report.

**For Anjali Yadav & Associates
Company Secretaries**

Anjali Yadav
Proprietor
FCS No. 6628
C P No. 7257

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 18, 2021

PR:629/2019
UDIN:F006628C000481575

NOTE

"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."

To
The Members,
The Motor & General Finance Limited
MGF House 4/17-B, Asaf Ali Road
New Delhi 110002

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

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and process 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. I believe that the process and practices were followed to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts and cost records of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards are the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Anjali Yadav & Associates
Company Secretaries

Anjali Yadav
Proprietor
FCS No. 6628
C P No. 7257

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 18, 2021

PR:629/2019
UDIN:F006628C000481575

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To
**The Members,
 The Motor & General Finance Limited
 MGF House 4/17-B, Asaf Ali Road
 New Delhi 110002**

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of The Motor & General Finance Limited having CIN L74899DL1930PLC000208 and having Registered Office at MGF House 4/17-B, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi – 110002 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), were produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) 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 ended on 31st March, 2021 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.

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Date of appointment in company
1	Shri. Arun Mitter	00022941	02/01/2002
2	Shri. Rajiv Gupta	00022964	14/04/1988
3	Smt. Arti Gupta	00023237	22/06/2006
4	Shri. Onkar Nath Aggarwal	00629878	31/12/2005
5	Shri. Bharat Kumar	01090141	19/03/2002
6	Shri. Karun Pratap Hoon	05202566	18/10/2017

Ensuring the eligibility of 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 on these 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 Anjali Yadav & Associates
 Company Secretaries**

Anjali Yadav
 Proprietor
 FCS No. 6628
 C P No. 7257

Place: Delhi
 Date: June 18, 2021

PR: 629/2019
 UDIN:F006628C000481621

Note:

"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."

To,

The Board of Directors
The Motor & General Finance Limited
MGF House 4/17-B, Asaf Ali Road
New Delhi 110002

Dear Sir,

Secretarial Compliance Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2021

We have been engaged by The Motor & General Finance Limited having its Registered Office at MGF House 4/17-B, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi 110002 whose equity shares are listed on National Stock Exchange [Symbol: MOTOGENFIN] and BSE Limited [Security Code: 501343] to conduct an audit and issue Secretarial Compliance Report in terms of Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, read with SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/CMD1/27/2019 dated February 8, 2019. It is the responsibility of the management of the Company to maintain records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable SEBI Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued there under from time to time and to ensure that the systems are adequate and are operating effectively.

Our responsibility is to verify compliances by the company with the provisions of all applicable SEBI Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued there under from time to time and issue a report thereon.

The Audit was conducted in accordance with the Guidance Note on Secretarial Compliance Report issued by the Institute of Company Secretary of India (ICSI). Secretarial Compliance Report is enclosed herewith.

**For Anjali Yadav & Associates
Company Secretaries**

Anjali Yadav
Proprietor
FCS No. 6628
CP No. 7257

Place : Delhi
Date : June 18, 2021

PR: 629/2019
UDIN:F006628C000481597

Secretarial Compliance Report of THE MOTOR & GENERAL FINANCE LIMITED for the financial year ended March 31, 2021

We have examined:

- (a) all the documents and records made available to us and explanation provided by **THE MOTOR & GENERAL FINANCE LIMITED** ("the listed entity"),
- (b) the filings/ submissions made by the listed entity to the stock exchanges,
- (c) website of the listed entity,
- (d) any other document/ filing, as may be relevant, which has been relied upon to make this certification, for the year ended March 31, 2021 ("Review Period") in respect of compliance with the provisions of:
 - (a) the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder; and
 - (b) the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA"), rules made thereunder and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI");

The specific Regulations, whose provisions and the circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, have been examined, include: -

 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 (as amended from time to time)
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (as amended from time to time)
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (as amended from time to time)
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (as amended from time to time): - **Not applicable to the Company during the audit period.**
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) (Amendment) Regulations, 2008 (as amended from time to time)-**Not applicable to the Company during the audit period.**
 - f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013-**Not applicable to the Company during the audit period**
 - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client (as amended from time to time)

- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (as amended from time to time): - **Not applicable to the Company during the audit period.**
- i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018(as amended from time to time) - **Not applicable to the Company during the audit period.**
- j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015(as amended from time to time)
- k) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 and based on the above examination, We hereby report that, during the Review Period:
- (a) The listed entity has complied with the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder,
- (b) The listed entity has maintained proper records under the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder insofar as it appears from our examination of those records.
- (c) The following are the details of actions taken against the listed entity/ its promoters/ directors/ material subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges (including under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars) under the aforesaid Acts/ Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder:::

Sr. No.	Action taken by	Details of violation	Details of action taken E.g. fines, warning letter, debarment, etc.	Observations/ remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary, if any
NIL				

- (d) The listed entity has taken the following actions to comply with the observations made in previous reports:[**Not applicable to the Company**];

**For Anjali Yadav & Associates
Company Secretaries**

Anjali Yadav
Proprietor
FCS No. 6628
CP No. 7257

Place : Delhi
Date : June 18, 2021

PR: 629/2019
UDIN:F006628C000481597

NOTE

"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."

Annexure 'G'

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

[Pursuant to clause 3(o) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility)Rules,2014]

- A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programmes proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web link to the CSR Policy and projects or programmes. The Board of Directors have adopted the CSR policy to undertake school development activities so that it is in a position to promote education to young children and conservation and renovation of school building and class rooms differently,
- The CSR Committee comprises of four Directors, namely Sh, Arun Mitter, Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal Sh. Bharat Kumar and Sh, Karun Pratap Hoon. Out of four Directors, three Directors are Non Executive Independent Directors.
- Sh. Onkar Nath Aggarwal , Non Executive Independent Director, is the Chairman of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.
- Average net profits of the company for last three financial years
- Prescribed CSR Expenditure(two per cent of the amount as)
- Details of CSR spent during the financial year
 - Total amount to be spent for the financial year - Nil
 - Amount unspent, if any; - Nil
- We state that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the company..

} Not Applicable
[Refer Page ** of the Director's Report
under the heading Corporate Social
Responsibility (CSR)]

Sd/-
CHAIRMAN OF CSR COMMITTEE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTTo The Members of **THE MOTOR & GENERAL FINANCE LIMITED****Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **The Motor & General Finance Limited** (“the **Company**”), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows, the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the standalone financial statements).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, (“Ind AS”) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2021, and its loss, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S.No	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
1.	Recoverability of carrying amounts of investments in associates and other entities	Audit Procedure Applied
	<p>Refer to note no. 5 to the standalone financial statements. The Company has investments in Associates and other entities which are listed on Stock Exchange in India. These investments are valued at fair value based on market information.</p> <p>Therefore, the valuation of the investments has a significant impact on the financial results of Company.</p> <p>Management performed assessment at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that investments in associates and other entities may be impaired.</p> <p>Should indication of impairment exist, an impairment assessment will be performed accordingly. The recoverable amounts of investments in associates are assessed by current market price of the listed entity on stock exchange.</p>	<p>We obtained an understanding on the Company's policies and procedures to identify impairment indicators on investments in associates and other entities, and performed the following procedures in relation to management's impairment assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> evaluated the internal sources and external sources of information to identify impairment indications, if any; Recalculation of amounts recognised as impairment, on the basis of latest available information from stock exchanges Testing and assessment of the completeness, appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosure in Company's financial statements with regards to the measurement of investment

	<p>Management has concluded that there is a reversal of impairment in respect of investments in associates as at 31st March 2021.</p> <p>This area is significant to our audit because of the significance of the carrying amounts of the investment and results of impairment assessment and the significant management judgement involved in determining the value of investment.</p>	
2.	Company's Investment in Investment Property	Audit Procedure Applied
	<p>Investment Properties is significant to our audit due to their magnitude and their value. Refer to note no. 4 to the standalone financial statements.</p>	<p>we obtained an understanding on the Company's policies and procedures to identify investments of company in investment properties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • verified accurate and complete initial recognition of the investment property portfolio by agreeing the recorded amounts to external documents and impact of covid19 pandemic on the revenue • Verification of lease deed executed for lease out of properties for earning rental income and addendums. • Verified whether the transactions were recorded as required by the applicable accounting principles. • Assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures relating to the assumptions, as we consider them likely to be important to users of the financial statements <p>Testing and assessment of the completeness, appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosure in Company's financial statements with regards to the measurement of investment</p>

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis and Corporate Governance Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

The Director's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis and Corporate Governance Report are 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 will 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 identified above, when it becomes available, and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Director's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis and Corporate Governance Report, if we conclude, that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are

reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 control 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern, basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure A**. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting,
 - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - I. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements—Refer Note No- 30 of standalone financial statements.
 - II. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses during the year ended 31st March 2021.
 - III. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31st March, 2021.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 issued by the Central Government in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act ("the Order"), and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in **Annexure B** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
3. In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act,.

For **JAGDISH CHAND & CO**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration Number: 000129N

Santosh Kumar Jha
Partner
Membership Number: 532638
UDIN:21532638AAAAGX8216

Place of signature: New Delhi
Date: June 28, 2021

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1(f) of the Independent Auditors’ Report of even date to the members of **The Motor & General Finance Limited** on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of The Motor & General Finance Limited (“the Company”) as of 31st March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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 Act.

Auditors’ Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material

respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **JAGDISH CHAND & CO**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration Number: 000129N

Santosh Kumar Jha
Partner
Membership Number: 532638
UDIN:21532638AAAAGX8216

Place of signature: New Delhi
Date: June 28, 2021

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 2 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of **The Motor & General Finance Limited** on the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2021

- i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of fixed assets.
- (b) The fixed assets of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year. The discrepancies noticed on such verification were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
- (c) The title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 3 & 4 on fixed assets to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. The physical verification of inventory comprising of stock in trade of commercial project has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. There were no discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)a, (iii)b and (iii)c of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits during the year and had no unclaimed deposits at the beginning of the year 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 company is not carrying any activities which require the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products/services of the company.
- vii. (a) According to the records of the Company and information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has been regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income tax, Investor education and protection fund, goods and service tax, service tax and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the particulars of dues of employees state insurance etc., as at 31st March 2021 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Due	(₹)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Employees State Insurance Act	Employees State Insurance	74,75,606/-	1989-90 to 2012-2013	Civil Court, Delhi
NDMC Act	Property Tax	1,62,15,990/-	1999-00 to 2016-17	Hon'ble High Court, Delhi
DMC Act	Property Tax	62,78,831/-	2004-05 to 2009-10	Hon'ble Municipal Taxation Tribunal

- viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government. The company has not issued any debentures during the year.
- ix. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments). The company has no term loans.
- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- xi. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For **JAGDISH CHAND & CO**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration Number: 000129N

Santosh Kumar Jha
Partner
Membership Number: 532638
UDIN:21532638AAAAGX8216

Place of signature: New Delhi
Date: June 28, 2021

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	25,95,42,280	26,07,12,592
(b) Investment Property	4	29,76,53,648	25,31,93,146
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	6,51,75,233	3,38,45,589
(ii) Loans	6	35,25,141	35,25,141
(d) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	7	3,35,50,978	3,35,50,978
		<u>65,94,47,280</u>	<u>58,48,27,446</u>
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	8	1,13,56,16,025	92,96,66,025
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	9	59,16,050	1,24,80,382
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	5,24,872	5,35,739
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	11	17,47,129	16,53,519
(iv) Other Financial Assets	12	1,11,641	1,26,923
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	13	1,25,78,486	2,66,02,982
(d) Other Current Assets	14	7,96,195	18,33,341
		<u>1,15,72,90,398</u>	<u>97,28,98,911</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>1,81,67,37,678</u>	<u>1,55,77,26,357</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	15	19,36,35,950	19,36,35,950
(b) Other Equity	16	60,67,23,736	61,63,71,197
Total Equity		<u>80,03,59,686</u>	<u>81,00,07,147</u>
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	-	-
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	18	1,70,68,935	1,65,35,460
(b) Provisions	20	97,06,767	94,33,984
(c) Other non Current Liabilities	19	36,04,47,113	36,42,84,980
		<u>38,72,22,815</u>	<u>39,02,54,424</u>
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	3,83,10,945	4,38,92,891
(ii) Trade Payables			
(A) Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		-	-
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		-	-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	18	58,14,43,259	30,23,14,339
(b) Other Current Liabilities	19	11,77,767	17,93,007
(c) Provisions	20	82,23,206	94,64,549
		<u>62,91,55,177</u>	<u>35,74,64,786</u>
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		<u>1,81,67,37,678</u>	<u>1,55,77,26,357</u>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information: Note 1 to 42

RAJIV GUPTA

Chairman & Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 00022964

As per our Report of even date attached
For JAGDISH CHAND & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm Reg. No: 000129N)

(Santosh Kumar Jha)

Partner

Membership No. 532638

Place: New Delhi

Date: June 28, 2021

ARTI GUPTA

Joint Managing Director
DIN : 00023237

BHARAT KUMAR

Non Executive Independent
Director
DIN: 01090141

ARUN MITTER

Executive Director
DIN : 00022941

M.K. MADAN

Vice President & Company
Secretary & Chief Financial Officer
ACS 2951

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2021

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
I Revenue From Operations			
Sale of Services	21	2,11,37,888	5,69,36,512
II Other Income	22	2,78,47,500	4,26,81,501
III Total Income (I + II)		4,89,85,388	9,96,18,013
IV Expenses:			
Employee Benefits Expense	23	2,52,74,489	2,67,80,304
Finance Costs	24	62,32,386	76,88,247
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	25	1,28,36,473	1,29,35,557
Other Expenses	26	1,52,17,629	10,63,48,358
Total Expenses (IV)		5,95,60,977	15,37,52,466
V Profit/ (Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV)		(1,05,75,589)	(5,41,34,453)
VI Exceptional Items		-	-
VII Profit/ (Loss) before Tax (V - VI)		(1,05,75,589)	(5,41,34,453)
VIII Tax Expense:	27		
(1) Current Tax		-	-
(2) Deferred Tax		-	-
(3) Taxation in respect of Earlier Years		-	3,42,718
Total Taxes		-	3,42,718
IX Profit / (Loss) for the Year (VII-VIII)		(1,05,75,589)	(5,44,77,171)
X Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified into Profit & Loss	28	9,28,128	10,26,450
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit/loss		-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified into Profit & Loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit & Loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income		9,28,128	10,26,450
XI Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX+X)		(96,47,461)	(5,34,50,721)
XII Earnings per Share (Par value of ₹ 5/- per Equity Share)	29		
(1) Basic (in ₹)		(0.27)	(1.41)
(2) Diluted (in ₹)		(0.27)	(1.41)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information: Note 1 to 42

RAJIV GUPTA
Chairman & Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 00022964

As per our Report of even date attached
For **JAGDISH CHAND & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm Reg. No: 000129N)
(Santosh Kumar Jha)
Partner
Membership No. 532638

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 28, 2021

ARTI GUPTA
Joint Managing Director
DIN : 00023237

BHARAT KUMAR
Non Executive Independent
Director
DIN: 01090141

ARUN MITTER
Executive Director
DIN : 00022941

M.K. MADAN
Vice President & Company
Secretary & Chief Financial Officer
ACS 2951

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on March 31, 2021

A Equity Share Capital

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars		Balance at the beginning of the Reporting Period	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year*	Balance at the end of Reporting Period
Equity Share Capital	Numbers	1,93,63,595	1,93,63,595	3,87,27,190
	₹	19,36,35,950	-	19,36,35,950

* Refer Note no 15C(iii)

B Other Equity

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	RESERVES AND SURPLUS					OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)		TOTAL
	CAPITAL RESERVE	SECURITIES PREMIUM	REVALUATION RESERVE	GENERAL RESERVE	RETAINED EARNINGS	REMEASUREMENT OF DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS	EQUITY INSTRUMENTS THROUGH OCI	
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	6,10,050	8,88,40,900	25,95,37,826	48,87,27,517	(16,88,57,177)	9,54,237	8,565	66,98,21,918
Profit/ (Loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	(5,44,77,171)	-	-	(5,44,77,171)
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	11,12,745	(86,295)	10,26,450
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	6,10,050	8,88,40,900	25,95,37,826	48,87,27,517	(22,33,34,348)	20,66,982	(77,730)	61,63,71,197
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,05,75,589)	-	-	(1,05,75,589)
Transfer to Reserve and Surplus	-	-	-	-	20,66,982	(20,66,982)	-	-
OCI on Remeasurement of DBO	-	-	-	-	8,01,130	-	1,26,998	9,28,128
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	6,10,050	8,88,40,900	25,95,37,826	48,87,27,517	(23,10,41,825)	-	49,268	60,67,23,736

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information Note 1 to 42

RAJIV GUPTAChairman & Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 00022964As per our Report of even date attached
For JAGDISH CHAND & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm Reg. No: 000129N)

(Santosh Kumar Jha)

Partner

Membership No. 532638

Place: New Delhi

Date: June 28, 2021

ARTI GUPTAJoint Managing Director
DIN : 00023237**BHARAT KUMAR**Non Executive Independent
Director
DIN: 01090141**ARUN MITTER**Executive Director
DIN : 00022941**M.K. MADAN**Vice President & Company
Secretary & Chief Financial Officer
ACS 2951

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2021

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/ (Loss) before tax and Extraordinary items	(1,05,75,589)	(5,41,34,453)
Adjustment for:		
Provision for Impairment of Investments	(3,12,02,646)	2,56,61,991
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment & Investment Property	1,28,36,473	1,29,35,557
Security Deposit written off	-	3,07,389
Bad Debts Written off	1,33,445	-
Fixed Assets written off	6,79,092	-
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	47,753	-
Credit Balances written back	(1,14,46,750)	(1,07,15,039)
Other Non Cash Adjustments	8,01,130	11,12,745
Interest Expenses	35,79,810	39,34,470
Interest on deposits from Bank & others	(17,57,765)	(6,56,851)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(3,69,05,047)	(2,15,54,191)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease /(Increase) in Other Financial Assets	15,282	28,549
Decrease /(Increase) in Loans	-	3,04,500
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(20,59,50,000)	(24,69,600)
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade receivables	64,30,887	(1,19,24,758)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Assets	10,37,146	15,84,219
(Decrease) / Increase in Provisions	(9,68,560)	6,57,109
(Decrease) /Increase in Other Financial Liabilities	27,93,39,077	2,72,36,349
(Decrease) /Increase in Other Liabilities	69,93,643	1,25,09,103
Cash generated from Operations before Extra Ordinary Items	4,99,92,428	63,71,280
Direct Taxes Paid	(1,40,24,496)	61,38,880
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	6,40,16,924	2,32,400
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment & Investment Properties	(5,70,53,508)	(13,41,622)
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	2,00,000	-
Decrease /(Increase) in Other Bank Balance	(93,610)	(13,85,019)
Interest Received (Net of Tax Deducted at Source)	17,57,765	6,56,851
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities (B)	(5,51,89,353)	(20,69,790)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase/(Decrease) in Non Current Borrowing	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Borrowing	(55,81,946)	28,64,203
Interest Expenses	(35,79,810)	(39,34,470)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities (C)	(91,61,756)	(10,70,267)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(3,34,185)	(29,07,657)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening	(3,51,541)	25,56,116
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing	(6,85,726)	(3,51,541)
i) The above Cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard-7, "Statement of Cash Flows".		
ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents Includes:		
a) Cash in Hand	22,163	8,864
b) Balances with Banks	4,64,840	4,89,006
c) Flexi Deposits up to 3 months Original Maturity	37,869	37,869
e) Less: Bank Overdraft	(12,10,598)	(8,87,280)
TOTAL	(6,85,726)	(3,51,541)
iii) Reconciliation of Liabilities from Financing Activities		
Particulars	Borrowings including Long Term and Short Term Borrowings	
As at 1 April 2019	4,24,11,445	
Proceeds	6,48,73,290	
Repayment	(6,33,91,844)	
Fair Value Changes	-	
As at 31 March 2020	4,38,92,891	
Proceeds	9,84,57,728	
Repayment	(10,40,39,674)	
Fair Value Changes	-	
As at 31 March 2021	3,83,10,944	
iv) Amounts in brackets represent Cash Outflow.		
v) Figures in brackets indicate cash outgo		

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information: Note 1 to 42

RAJIV GUPTAChairman & Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 00022964As per our Report of even date attached
For **JAGDISH CHAND & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm Reg. No: 000129N)

(Santosh Kumar Jha)

Partner

Membership No. 532638

Place: New Delhi

Date: June 28, 2021

ARTI GUPTAJoint Managing Director
DIN : 00023237**BHARAT KUMAR**Non Executive Independent
Director
DIN: 01090141**ARUN MITTER**Executive Director
DIN : 00022941**M.K. MADAN**Vice President & Company
Secretary & Chief Financial Officer
ACS 2951

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other Explanatory Statements of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

NOTE – 1

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 COMPANY OVERVIEW

The Motor & General Finance Limited (referred to as “MGF” or “the Company” was incorporated under the laws of the Republic of India with its registered office at MGF House, 4/17-B, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-110002, is the flagship company of MGF Group. Incorporated in 1930, MGF was one of the oldest finance companies of India. The Company is engaged in the single primary business of “Rental/ leasing of Immovable Property”, and has only one reportable segment.

1.2 GENERAL INFORMATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IND AS

The Company is headquartered in New Delhi, India. The shares of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange (NSE) and the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

The Standalone Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities:

- I. Certain Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities and Contingent Consideration that are measured at fair value
- II. Assets held for sale measured at lower of cost or fair value less cost to sell
- III. Defined benefit plan assets measured at fair value

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services at the date of respective transactions.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

All amounts are stated in ₹. All amounts disclosed in the financial statement and notes have been rounded off to the nearest ₹, unless otherwise stated.

The Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 28th June, 2021.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared using the Accounting Policies and measurement basis summarized below.

2.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2.1.1 RECOGNITION

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation/amortized and impairments, if any. Historical cost includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to acquisition & installation.

2.1.2 SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

All other repairs & maintenance are charged to profit or loss.

2.1.3 DEPRECIATION

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is charged on straight line method on useful life prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The following useful lives are applied:

Asset category	Estimated useful life (in years)
Land	
- Lease Hold (Finance Lease)	Over the Lease period
- Perpetual Lease	Treated as free hold land due to perpetuity
Buildings	
- Building	55 – 80 Years
- Leasehold Building	Over the Lease Period
Furniture and Fittings	10 Years
Motor Vehicles	
- Hire Purchase & Owned	08 - 10 Years
Office Equipment & Electrical Installations	05 - 15 Years
Computers	
- End user devices viz. desktops, laptops, etc.	03 Years

Leasehold land is amortised on a straight line basis over the unexpired period of their respective lease. Leasehold improvements are depreciated on straight line basis over their initial agreement period. Premium paid on land where lease agreements have been executed for specified period are written off over the period of lease proportionately.

Property, Plant and Equipment individually costing upto ₹ 10,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

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.

2.1.4 DE-RECOGNITION

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss account when the asset is derecognised.

2.2 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

2.2.1 RECOGNITION

Property (land or a building-or part of a building-or both) that is held (by the owner or by the lessee under a finance lease) for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both is recognized as Investment Property, except

- i. Use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or
- ii. Sale in the ordinary course of business:

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs.

2.2.2 SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the assets carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

2.2.3 DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is provided on all Investment Property on straight line basis, based on useful life of the assets determined in accordance with depreciation on Property Plant & Equipment above. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes.

2.2.4 DE-RECOGNITION

An investment property is derecognised (eliminated from the balance sheet) on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal.

An investment property is also derecognised when property is transferred to owner-occupied property; or commencement of development with a view to sale, or transfer to inventories.

2.3 IMPAIRMENT OF NON FINANCIAL ASSETS

Carrying amount of assets is reviewed at each reporting date where there is any indication of impairment based on internal/ external indicators. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss where carrying amount exceeds recoverable amount of assets. Impairment loss is reversed, if, there is change in recoverable amount and such loss either no longer exists or has decreased or indication on which impairment was recognised no longer exists.

2.4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

2.4.1 FINANCIAL ASSETS

2.4.1.1 INITIAL RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

Financial Assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the Financial Instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

2.4.1.2 SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

Debt Instruments at Amortised Cost– A ‘debt instrument’ is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such Financial Assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. All other debt instruments are measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) or Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) based on Company’s business model.

- **Equity Investments** – All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) or Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) on an instrument to instrument basis.
- **Other Investments** – All Other Investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

2.4.1.3 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 on the financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., Loans, Debt Securities, Deposits and Trade Receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

The Company follows 'Simplified Approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

- **Financial Assets measured as at amortised cost:** ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.
- **Debt instruments measured at FVTPL:** Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. The change in fair value is taken to the statement of Profit and Loss.
- **Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI:** Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as 'Accumulated Impairment Amount' in the OCI. The Company does not have any Purchased or Originated Credit Impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

2.4.1.4 DE-RECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

- i. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- ii. The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'passthrough' arrangement; and either
 - (a) The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - (b) The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

2.4.2 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

2.4.2.1 INITIAL RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition as financial liabilities at fair value through Profit or Loss, Loans and Borrowings, and Payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include Loans and Borrowings including Bank Overdraft, Security Deposit received against lease of building including investment properties and Other Payables.

All Financial Liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that is attributable to the acquisition of the Financial Liabilities is also adjusted. Financial Liabilities are classified as amortised cost.

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

- i. **Financial liabilities at Fair Value Through Statement of Profit and Loss** - Financial liabilities at Fair Value through statement of Profit and Loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated

upon initial recognition as at Fair Value through statement of Profit and Loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

- ii. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through statement of profit and loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.
- iii. **Loans and Borrowings** - After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (hereinafter referred as EIR) method. Gains and Losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as Finance Costs in the statement of profit and loss.
- iv. **Security Deposit** - After initial recognition, interest free security deposits are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (hereinafter referred as EIR) method. The difference between carrying amount of the deposits and fair value is transferred as deferred income. The EIR amortisation is included as Finance Income in the statement of profit and loss.
- v. **Other Payables** - These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

2.4.2.2 SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at Amortised Cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

2.4.2.3 DE-RECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

A Financial Liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Consequently, write back of unsettled credit balances is done on the previous experience of Management and actual facts of each case and recognised in Other Income. When 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 the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.4.3 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.

2.5 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not in control or joint control over those policies.

Investments in associates are carried at cost as per Ind AS 28 less impairment recognised. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.

2.6 INVENTORIES

2.6.1 BASIS OF VALUATION

- i. **Stock in Trade - Project** are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

2.6.2 METHOD OF VALUATION

- i. Stock in Trade Project includes total amount of expenditure incurred upto the date of certificate of completion. Subsequent expenditure which relates to an item of capital nature is added into the cost of stock in trade.

2.7 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

2.8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise cash in hand, Balances in Bank Account, Remittance in Transit, Cheques in hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments (original maturity less than 3 months) that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 TAXES

2.9.1 CURRENT INCOME TAX

Current Income Tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

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.

2.9.2 DEFERRED TAX

Deferred Income Taxes are calculated using Balance Sheet Approach, on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except when it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

2.9.3 INDIRECT TAX

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST/ Service Tax paid, except:

- i. When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.

- ii. When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included, the net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

2.10 EQUITY AND RESERVES

- i. **Share Capital** represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from retained earnings, net of any related income tax benefits.
- ii. **Other Components of Equity** includes Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) arising from actuarial gain or loss on re-measurement of defined benefit liability and return on plan assets and Net (loss)/gain on FVTOCI equity securities. The balance in OCI may be transferred from OCI to retained earnings when the asset is retired from use or disposed by the company.
- iii. **Retained Earnings** include all current and prior period retained profits.
- iv. **Revaluation Reserve:** When the value of fixed assets is written up in the books of account of a company on revaluation, a corresponding credit is given to the Revaluation Reserve. Such reserve represents the difference between the estimated present market values and the book values of the fixed assets. The balance in Revaluation Reserve will be transferred to retained earnings when the asset is retired from use or disposed by the company.

2.11 DIVIDEND PAYMENTS

Annual dividend distribution to shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividend is approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on Dividend Distribution is recognised directly in equity.

2.12 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts, incentive schemes, if any, as per contracts with customers. Taxes collected from customers on behalf of Government are not treated as Revenue.

2.12.1 RENTAL INCOME

Rental income arising from lease on investment properties is accounted for on straight line basis over the period for which the investment property is given on rent.

2.13 INCOME RECOGNITION

2.13.1 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

2.13.2 DIVIDEND INCOME

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

2.13.3 OTHER INCOME

Other claims including interest on outstanding are accounted for when there is virtual certainty of ultimate collection.

2.14 EXPENDITURE

Expenses are accounted on accrual basis.

2.15 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT SCHEMES

2.15.1 SHORT-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, performance incentives and compensated absences which are expected to occur in next twelve months. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognised as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees.

2.15.2 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Company provides for the encashment of leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment / availment. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilized leave at each Balance Sheet date on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation.

2.15.3 GRATUITY

Liabilities with regard to the gratuity benefits payable in future are determined by actuarial valuation at each Balance Sheet date using the Projected Unit Credit method. Gratuity is unfunded.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and shall not be reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in a subsequent period.

2.15.4 PROVIDENT FUND

Eligible employees of the Company receive benefits from a Provident Fund, which is a defined benefit plan. Both the eligible employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary.

2.16 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The Standalone Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹), which is Company's functional Currency and presentation currency.

2.17 LEASES

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances. After considering current and future economic conditions, the company has concluded that no material changes are required to lease period relating to the existing lease contracts.

2.17.1 COMPANY AS A LESSEE

The company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the 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 estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is re-measured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

SHORT-TERM LEASES AND LEASES OF LOW-VALUE ASSETS

The company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of real estate properties that have a lease term of 12 months. The company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.17.2 COMPANY AS A LESSOR

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.18 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares.

- i. **Basic EPS** is calculated by dividing the profit and loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.
- ii. **Diluted EPS** is determined by adjusting the profit and loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.19 PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with the applicable Ind AS. Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

2.19.1 PROVISIONS

Provisions represent liabilities to the Company for which the amount or timing is uncertain. Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost.

2.19.2 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Guarantees are also provided in the normal course of business. There are certain obligations which management of the Company has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the Company involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability.

2.19.3 CONTINGENT ASSETS

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.20 CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Cash flows are reported using indirect method as set out in Ind AS -7 "Statement of Cash Flows", whereby profit/ (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

2.21 SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting to the Chief Operating Decision Maker "CODM" of the Company.

2.22 CURRENT VERSUS NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. The Company has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by MCA.

- i. An asset is classified as current when it is:
 - a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
 - b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
 - c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- ii. All other assets are classified as non-current.
- iii. A liability is classified as current when it is:
 - a) Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
 - b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
 - c) Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- iv. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.
- v. The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents.
- vi. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

2.23 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

Other Fair Value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

2.24 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Exceptional items are transactions which due to their size or incidence are separately disclosed to enable a full understanding of the Company's financial performance. Items which may be considered exceptional are significant restructuring charges, gains or losses on disposal of investments of subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures and impairment losses/ write down in the value of investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures and significant disposal of fixed assets.

2.25 SIGNIFICANT MANAGEMENT JUDGEMENT IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of Standalone Financial Statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income & expenses during the periods. Although these estimates and assumptions used in accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as of date of financial statements which in management's opinion are prudent and reasonable, actual results may differ from estimates and assumptions used in preparing accompanying financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively from the period in which results are known/ materialise in accordance with applicable Indian accounting standards.

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below.

2.26 SIGNIFICANT MANAGEMENT JUDGEMENTS

The following are Significant Management Judgements in applying the Accounting Policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the Financial Statements.

2.26.1 EVALUATION OF INDICATORS FOR IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

2.26.2 EVALUATION OF LEASE OF LAND AS FINANCE LEASE OR OPERATING LEASE

One important consideration for evaluating lease of land is that land has an indefinite economic life and it is expected that the value of land generally appreciates. Where in substance there is no transfer of risks and rewards, it should be considered as an operating lease. Some of the indicators to consider in the overall context of whether there is transfer of risks and rewards incidental to ownership include the lessee's ability to renew lease for another term at substantially below market rent, lessee's option to purchase at price significantly below fair value etc.

Accordingly, classification as operating or finance lease requires exercise of judgement based on evaluation of facts and circumstances in each case, while considering the indicators envisaged as above.

2.27 ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below.

2.27.1 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Where revenue contracts include deferred payment terms, the management of Company determines the fair value of consideration receivable using the expected collection period and interest rate applicable to similar instruments with a similar credit rating prevailing at the date of transaction.

2.27.2 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using various valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as Liquidity Risk, Credit Risk and Volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.27.3 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The impairment provisions of financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

2.27.4 RECOVERABILITY OF ADVANCES/ RECEIVABLES

The Company from time to time review the recoverability of advances and receivables. The review is done at least once in a financial year and such assessment requires significant management judgement based on financial position of the counter-parties, market information and other relevant factors.

2.27.5 INCOME TAXES

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of business relationships and the long term nature and complexity of existing contractual agreements, differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Company establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority. Such differences of interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective domicile of the companies.

2.27.6 PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

2.27.7 DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION (DBO)

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

2.27.8 ESTIMATION OF UNCERTAINTIES RELATING TO THE GLOBAL HEALTH PANDEMIC FROM COVID-19

In view of the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic and economic forecasts, the Management has evaluated the impact on its financial results for the current quarter and made appropriate adjustment to revenue, debtors provisioning and actuarial assumptions. In assessing the recoverability of its assets including receivables and inventories, the Company has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements including economic forecasts. The Company has performed analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

2.27.9 STANDARDS AMENDED DURING THE YEAR

The following Accounting Standards have been modified on miscellaneous issues with effect from 24th July 2020. Such changes include clarification/guidance on:

- Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Substitution of the definition of term 'Material'
- Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – In order to maintain consistency with Ind AS 1, the respective changes have been made to Ind AS 8.

- Ind AS 10 Events after the Reporting Period – Clarification on the disclosures requirements to be made in case of a material non- adjusting event.
- Ind AS 34 Interim Financial Reporting – In order to maintain consistency with the amendments made in other Ind AS, respective changes have been made to Ind AS 34.
- Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – Clarification on the accounting treatment for restructuring plans.
- Ind AS 103 Business Combination – Detailed guidance on term 'Business' and 'Business Combination' along with providing an Optional test to identify concentration of Fair Value.
- Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Clarification on certain disclosures to be made in respect of uncertainty arising from interest rate benchmark reforms.
- Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments – Clarification on temporary exceptions from applying specific hedge accounting requirements along with providing guidance on transition for hedge accounting.

The Company does not have any impact of these amendments on its financial statements for the year.

2.27.10 RECENT PRONOUNCEMENT

On 24th March 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 to be effective from 1st April 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet:

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head duly distinguished as current or non current
- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under regulatory such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and
- Advances to Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of profit and loss:

- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head “additional information” in the notes forming part of standalone financial statements.

The amendments are extensive, and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

2.27.11 STANDARD ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE

On 18th June 2021, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) through a notification issued amendments to various IND AS. These amendments will come into force from 1st April 2021. The Company is currently evaluating the requirements of these amendments and the effect of the disclosure on the financial statements is being evaluated.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note -03

Property, Plant and Equipment

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Freehold Land	Freehold Land & Buildings	Leasehold Land & Buildings	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Computers	Office Equipment	Lifts	Electric installation	Total
Gross Carrying Amount											
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	11,14,43,394	13,12,05,451	63,88,304	52,22,374	1,06,58,168	2,59,912	4,21,463	7,65,596	14,65,041	67,92,930	27,46,22,633
Additions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,322	17,797	-	-	82,119
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	11,14,43,394	13,12,05,451	63,88,304	52,22,374	1,06,58,168	2,59,912	4,85,785	7,83,393	14,65,041	67,92,930	27,47,04,752
Additions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	19,50,723	-	96,017	-	-	-	20,46,740
Elimination on disposals of assets	-	-	-	-	11,87,779	2,05,407	1,13,230	2,49,298	-	1,39,114	18,94,828
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	11,14,43,394	13,12,05,451	63,88,304	52,22,374	1,14,21,112	54,505	4,68,572	5,34,095	14,65,041	66,53,816	27,48,56,664
Accumulated depreciation											
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	-	-	4,36,105	8,09,569	56,60,143	1,63,383	2,37,077	2,51,672	2,86,843	34,38,705	1,12,83,497
Depreciation expense	-	-	1,38,419	2,40,498	14,53,446	8,346	94,533	1,32,183	1,78,034	4,63,204	27,08,663
Elimination on disposals of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	-	-	5,74,524	10,50,067	71,13,589	1,71,729	3,31,610	3,83,855	4,64,877	39,01,909	1,39,92,160
Depreciation expense	-	-	1,35,089	2,27,808	12,87,335	5,589	85,238	72,919	1,45,810	3,30,419	22,90,207
Elimination on disposals of assets	-	-	-	-	7,15,759	1,37,126	34,495	11,788	-	68,815	9,67,983
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	-	-	7,09,613	12,77,875	76,85,165	40,192	3,82,353	4,44,966	6,10,687	41,63,513	1,53,14,384
Net carrying amount											
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	11,14,43,394	13,12,05,451	56,78,691	39,44,499	37,35,947	14,313	86,219	89,109	8,54,354	24,90,303	25,95,42,280
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	11,14,43,394	13,12,05,451	58,13,780	41,72,307	35,44,579	88,183	1,54,175	3,99,538	10,00,164	28,91,021	26,07,12,592

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note -04

Investment Property (At Cost)

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Freehold Land & Buildings	Leasehold Land & Buildings	Total
Gross Carrying Amount			
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	2,34,57,830	26,41,23,529	28,75,81,359
Additions/Adjustments	12,59,503	-	12,59,503
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	2,47,17,333	26,41,23,529	28,88,40,862
Transfer to Freehold *	-	(22,34,41,206)	(22,34,41,206)
Transfer from lease hold *	22,34,41,206	-	22,34,41,206
Additions during the year	5,50,06,768	-	5,50,06,768
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	30,31,65,307	4,06,82,323	34,38,47,630
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	38,34,997	2,15,85,825	2,54,20,822
Depreciation expense	11,94,435	90,32,459	1,02,26,894
Elimination on disposals of assets	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	50,29,432	3,06,18,284	3,56,47,716
Transfer to Freehold *	-	(1,90,94,860)	(1,90,94,860)
Transfer from lease hold *	1,90,94,860	-	1,90,94,860
Depreciation expense	82,16,470	23,29,796	1,05,46,266
Elimination on disposals of assets	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	3,23,40,762	1,38,53,220	4,61,93,982
Net Carrying Amount			
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	27,08,24,545	2,68,29,103	29,76,53,648
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	1,96,87,901	23,35,05,245	25,31,93,146

4.1 * Upon conversion from leasehold to freehold during the year.

Note -04 A

Amounts recognised in Profit & Loss for Investment Properties:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Rental Income	2,11,37,888	5,69,36,512
Direct Operating Expenses for property generating Rental Income (including Repair and Maintenance)	70,65,189	3,22,85,697
Profit from Investment Properties before depreciation	1,40,72,699	2,46,50,815
Depreciation	1,05,46,266	1,02,26,894
Profit from Investment Properties	35,26,433	1,44,23,921

Note -04 B

Leasing Arrangements

Certain Investment Properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals receivable monthly. Future minimum lease payments receivable under long-term operating leases of Investment Properties in the aggregate is ₹ 55,38,28,618/- (Previous Year ₹ 61,68,25,854/-) and for each of the following period:

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Within one year	6,59,81,724	6,29,97,236
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	38,45,75,282	36,58,22,042
Later than 5 years	10,32,71,612	18,80,06,576

Note -04 C

Fair value

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Fair Value Hierarchy	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Buildings	Level 3	1,01,80,16,173	1,01,80,16,173

Description of Valuation Techniques used and key inputs to Valuation on Investment Properties:

Valuation Approach - Rental or Capitalisation Method:

Rental method of valuation consists in capitalising the Net Annual Rental Income (NARI) at an appropriate rate of interest or rate of capitalisation. Net annual rent income equals to Gross Annual Rental Income (GARI) minus outgoings like Property Tax, Repairs, Maintenance, Service Charges, Insurance Premium, Rent Collection and Management Charges etc.

Note -05

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

INVESTMENTS - NON CURRENT	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS :		
Investments at Fair Value Through OCI		
- Investments in Others Companies	2,78,771	1,51,773
INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES		
Investments at Cost		
- Investments in Associates Companies	9,05,05,731	9,05,05,731
Gross Investments	9,07,84,502	9,06,57,504
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		
- Impairment in value of Investments	2,56,09,269	5,68,11,915
Net Investments	6,51,75,233	3,38,45,589

Note -05 A

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments - Cost	9,09,65,372	9,09,65,372
(b) Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments - Market Value	6,51,75,230	3,38,45,586
(c) Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	3	3
(d) Aggregate Amount of Impairment in Value of Investments	2,56,09,269	5,68,11,915

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note -05 B Details of Investment in Equity Shares (Quoted)

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Investment in Equity Shares of Company		
Method of Valuation: Fair Value through OCI		
i) Metal Box India Limited - 1,200 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	1	1
ii) Rajasthan Breweries Limited - 4,700 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	1	1
iii) Sri Ramakrishna Mills (CBE) Limited - 15,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	2,62,500	1,41,600
iv) MTZ (India) Limited - 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	1	1
v) Mawana Sugars Limited - 450 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	16,268	10,170
Total	2,78,771	1,51,773

Note -05 C Details of Investments in Associates (Quoted)

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Investment in Equity Shares of Company		
Method of Valuation: At Cost		
Companies under the same management		
i) Jayabharat Credit Limited - 21,72,300 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	2,93,16,380	2,93,16,380
ii) India Lease Development Limited - 46,08,840 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	6,11,89,351	6,11,89,351
Total At Cost	9,05,05,731	9,05,05,731
Less: Impairment in value of Investments	2,56,09,269	5,68,11,915
Total Investment in Associates	6,48,96,462	3,36,93,816

Note -06 Loans (Non Current)

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Considered Good - Secured	-	-
Considered Good - Unsecured		
-Security Deposits	35,25,141	35,25,141
Receivables having significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-
Total	35,25,141	35,25,141

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note -07

Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liabilities)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to :

The Company has recognized Deferred Tax Assets in earlier years amounting to ₹ 3,35,50,978/- . In the current year, the company has continued to carry this balance of Net Deferred Tax Assets and no further amounts have been recognized as a matter of prudence. The details of the same are as given below:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

DEFERRED TAX ASSET/ (LIABILITIES)	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred Tax Liability :		
- Due to Depreciation on PPE	2,42,730	3,11,218
- Other timing differences	21,14,924	6,41,062
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	23,57,654	9,52,280
Deferred Tax Asset :		
- Due to Depreciation on Investment Properties	1,18,94,950	88,54,965
- Liabilities / provisions that are deducted for tax purposes when paid	46,16,968	48,66,372
- Business Loss	1,28,02,327	61,46,087
- Impairment of Investment	65,94,387	1,46,29,068
- Other timing differences	-	6,766
Total Deferred Tax Assets	3,59,08,632	3,45,03,258
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	3,35,50,978	3,35,50,978

Note -07 A

Movement in Deferred Tax Assets

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	IMPAIRMENT OF INVESTMENTS	LIABILITIES / PROVISIONS THAT ARE DEDUCTED FOR TAX PURPOSES WHEN PAID	CARRIED FORWARD BUSINESS LOSS
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	79,59,803	46,97,167	1,50,66,404
Recognised in :			
Profit and Loss	66,69,265	1,69,205	(89,20,317)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	1,46,29,068	48,66,372	61,46,087
Recognised in :			
Profit and Loss	(80,34,681)	(2,49,404)	66,56,240
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	65,94,387	46,16,968	1,28,02,327

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

contd..

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	DEPRECIATION ON INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	OTHER ITEMS	TOTAL DEFERRED TAX ASSETS
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	65,45,862	6,766	3,42,76,002
Recognised in :			
Profit and Loss	23,09,103	-	2,27,256
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	88,54,965	6,766	3,45,03,258
Recognised in :			
Profit and Loss	30,39,985	(6,766)	14,05,374
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	1,18,94,950	-	3,59,08,632

Note -07 B

Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	DEPRECIATION ON PPE	OTHER ITEMS	TOTAL DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	2,69,584	4,55,440	7,25,024
Recognised in :			
Profit and Loss	41,634	1,85,621	2,27,255
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	3,11,218	6,41,061	9,52,279
Recognised in :			
Profit and Loss	(68,488)	14,73,863	14,05,375
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	2,42,730	21,14,924	23,57,654

Note -07 C

Unused Tax Losses & Credit not Recognised in Deferred Tax

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Unused Tax Losses & Tax Credit not Recognised	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Long Term Capital Loss not recognised	46,63,062	46,63,062
Expiry Year	Up to FY 2026-27	Up to FY 2026-27
MAT Credit not Recognised	8,62,61,566	8,62,61,566
Expiry Year	Up to FY 2024-25	Up to FY 2024-25

Note -08

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

INVENTORIES	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening stock in trade (Commercial Real Estate)	92,96,66,025	92,71,96,425
Additions during the year	20,59,50,000	24,69,600
Closing Stock in trade (Commercial Real Estate)	1,13,56,16,025	92,96,66,025

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note -09

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

TRADE RECEIVABLES	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Considered Good - Secured	-	-
Considered Good - Unsecured:	59,16,050	1,24,80,382
Receivables having significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-
Gross Trade Receivables	59,16,050	1,24,80,382
Impairment Allowance :		
- Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-
Total Impairment Allowance	-	-
Net Trade Receivables	59,16,050	1,24,80,382

Note -10

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Cash in Hand		
- Cash in Hand	22,163	8,864
Bank Balances		
- Balances with Banks in Current Account	4,64,840	4,89,006
- Flexi Deposits up to 3 months Original Maturity *	37,869	37,869
Total	5,24,872	5,35,739
* Includes Fixed Deposits with Banks under Lien against bank guarantees to government authorities	35,340	35,340

Note -11

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN ABOVE	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Other Bank Balances		
- Fixed Deposits having Original Maturity more than 3 months. *	17,47,129	16,53,519
Total	17,47,129	16,53,519
* Includes Fixed Deposits with Banks under Lien against bank guarantees issued.	17,47,129	16,53,519

Note -12

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Accrued Interest on		
- Electricity Security Deposit	52,664	52,430
- Bank Deposits	58,977	74,493
Total	1,11,641	1,26,923

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note -13

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	1,25,78,486	2,66,02,982
Total	1,25,78,486	2,66,02,982

Note -14

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Advance to Employees	2,94,500	5,80,000
Other Advances & Recoverable	78,503	8,79,076
Prepaid Expenses	4,23,192	3,74,265
Total	7,96,195	18,33,341

Note -15

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	NUMBER	(₹)	NUMBER	(₹)
Authorised:				
Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- (Previous Year ₹ 10) each	10,00,00,000	50,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	50,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up:				
Fully paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- (Previous Year ₹ 10) each	3,87,27,190	19,36,35,950	1,93,63,595	19,36,35,950
Total	3,87,27,190	19,36,35,950	1,93,63,595	19,36,35,950

Note -15 A

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	NUMBER	(₹)	NUMBER	(₹)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,93,63,595	19,36,35,950	1,93,63,595	19,36,35,950
Add : Equity Shares arising on shares split from Rs. 10/- to Rs. 5/- per Share during the year.	1,93,63,595	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	3,87,27,190	19,36,35,950	1,93,63,595	19,36,35,950

Note -15 B Shareholders holding more than 5% of fully paid-up equity shares:

NAME	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	NO. OF SHARES	%	NO. OF SHARES	%
Equity shares of ₹ 5/- each fully paid up				
Bahubali Services Private Limited	81,89,600	21.15	81,89,600	21.15
Shri Rajiv Gupta & Smt. Arti Gupta	45,43,730	11.73	45,43,730	11.73
Smt. Arti Gupta & Shri Rajiv Gupta	19,62,000	5.07	19,62,000	5.07

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements**Note -15 C**

- (i) The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5 per Share (previous year ₹ 10). Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed (if any) by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend(if any). In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.
- (ii) The Company has not issued any fresh equity shares in last 5 years.
- (iii) The equity shares of the Company, during the year, have been subdivided from existing Par Value of ₹ 10/- per share to Par Value of ₹ 5/- per equity share based on approval by the shareholder through postal ballot on March 30, 2020. The record date for this division was June 22, 2020.

Note -16**Reserves and Surplus**

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

OTHER EQUITY	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Capital Reserve	6,10,050	6,10,050
Securities Premium	8,88,40,900	8,88,40,900
Revaluation Reserve	25,95,37,826	25,95,37,826
General Reserve	48,87,27,517	48,87,27,517
Retained Earnings	(23,10,41,825)	(22,33,34,348)
Other Comprehensive Income	49,268	19,89,252
Total	60,67,23,736	61,63,71,197

Note -16A**Nature and purpose of Other Reserves****CAPITAL RESERVE**

The reserve was created on merger of companies under common control.

SECURITIES PREMIUM

The amount received in excess of Par Value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium Reserve. In case of equity-settled share based payment transactions, the difference between fair value on grant date and nominal value of share is accounted as securities premium reserve.

REVALUATION RESERVE

When the value of fixed assets is written up in the books of account of a company on revaluation, a corresponding credit is given to the Revaluation Reserve. Such reserve represents the difference between the estimated present market values and the book values of the fixed assets.

GENERAL RESERVE

General Reserve represents the Statutory Reserve, this is in accordance with Corporate law wherein a portion of profit is apportioned to General Reserve. Under Companies Act, 1956 it was mandatory to transfer amount before a company can declared dividend, however under Companies Act, 2013 transfer of any amount to General Reserve is at the discretion of the Company.

RETAINED EARNINGS

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Other Comprehensive Income Reserve represents the balance in equity for items to be accounted in Other Comprehensive Income.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note -17

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Financial Liabilities	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Borrowings				
Unsecured :				
From Bank				
Bank overdraft *	-	3,83,10,945	-	4,38,92,891
Total	-	3,83,10,945	-	4,38,92,891
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Total	-	3,83,10,945	-	4,38,92,891

Note -17 A

* Two directors of the company have pledged units of mutual funds in their personal name for overdraft facility availed by the company. This Bank Overdraft is repayable on demand and carry the rate of interest ranging from 8.10 % to 8.50 %.

Note -18

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Security Deposits	1,70,68,935	18,50,000	1,65,35,460	-
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Bank book overdraft	-	12,10,598	-	8,87,280
Advances from Others	-	27,29,439	-	1,94,98,769
Advances from related parties*	-	55,57,00,000	-	25,72,00,000
Other liabilities	-	1,99,53,222	-	2,47,28,290
Total	1,70,68,935	58,14,43,259	1,65,35,460	30,23,14,339

* For Advances from Related Parties refer Note No. 33

Note -19

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

OTHER LIABILITIES	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Statutory dues	-	11,77,767	-	17,93,007
Advance against sale of property	35,10,00,000	-	35,10,00,000	-
Advance Revenue on Security Deposit	94,47,113	-	1,32,84,980	-
Total	36,04,47,113	11,77,767	36,42,84,980	17,93,007

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note -20

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PROVISIONS	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Provisions for Employee Benefits :				
Compensated Absences	8,63,405	3,29,003	8,87,496	4,35,588
Gratuity	88,43,362	78,94,203	85,46,488	90,28,961
Total	97,06,767	82,23,206	94,33,984	94,64,549

For movements in each class of Provision during the Financial Year (Refer Note 20A & 20B)

Disclosure under Ind AS -37 on "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets":

Movement in Provisions

Note - 20 A

Movements in each class (Current & Non Current) of provision during the financial year, are set out below:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particular	Compensated Absences	Gratuity
As at March 31, 2020	13,23,084	1,75,75,449
Provision made during the year	16,324	6,98,174
Less : Paid during the year	(1,47,000)	(15,36,058)
As at March 31, 2021	11,92,408	1,67,37,565

Note - 20 B

Disclosure Required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 19 on Employee Benefits :

Defined Contribution Plan

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particular	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Contribution to Employee's Provident Fund and Employee's Pension Scheme	16,91,910	19,14,114

Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity (Unfunded)

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to get gratuity on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death in accordance with Gratuity Act 1972. The liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

a) The amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet is as under:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Present value of obligations as at the end of year	1,67,37,565	1,75,75,449
Funded status	-	(1,75,75,449)
Net Assets/(Liability) recognized in balance sheet	1,67,37,565	1,75,75,449

b) Expense recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss is as under:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current Service Cost	5,67,805	6,04,292
Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	9,31,499	11,67,249
Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	14,99,304	17,71,541

c) Expenses recognized in Other Comprehensive Income is as under:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Actuarial (Gains)/Loss on Defined Benefit Obligation	(8,01,130)	(11,12,745)
Unrecognized actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	(8,01,130)	(11,12,745)

d) Reconciliation of Opening and Closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation is as under:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Present Value of Obligations as at beginning of year	1,75,75,449	1,69,16,653
Interest Cost	9,31,499	11,67,249
Current Service Cost	5,67,805	6,04,292
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses arising from changes in Demographic Assumptions	-	(895)
Changes in Financial Assumptions	71,010	36,735
Experience Adjustments	(8,72,140)	(11,48,585)
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits Paid	(15,36,058)	-
Present value of obligations as at end of year	1,67,37,565	1,75,75,449

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

e) Actuarial Assumptions are as under:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Discount Rate	5.10%	5.30%
Expected rate of Future Salary Increase	4.00%	4.00%
Mortality rates	IALM (2012-14) ULT	IALM (2012-14) ULT
Retirement Age	60	60
Ages	Withdrawal Rate	
Up to 30 Years	5%	5%
From 31 to 44 years	5%	5%
Above 44 years	5%	5%

Risks Associated with Plan Provisions

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such Company is exposed to various risks as follow:

Salary Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
Investment Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to Government Bonds Yield. If plan liability is funded and return on plan assets is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.
Interest Risk (Discount Rate risk)	A decrease in the bond interest rate (discount rate) will increase the plan liability
Mortality Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants. For this report we have used Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) ultimate table. A change in mortality rate will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

f) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation is as under:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i) Weighted Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	3 yrs	4 yrs
(ii) Duration of defined benefit obligation		
Duration (Years)		
1	78,94,203	90,28,961
2	37,55,178	5,20,488
3	10,63,363	33,66,386
4	7,05,939	9,61,795
5	6,40,538	6,34,218
Above 5	26,78,344	30,63,601
Total	1,67,37,565	1,75,75,449

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(iii) Duration of defined benefit payments

Duration (Years) (All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

1	80,93,002	92,65,140
2	40,46,082	5,62,411
3	12,04,171	38,30,318
4	8,40,188	11,52,344
5	8,01,230	8,00,141
Above 5	39,56,005	46,65,281
Total	1,89,40,678	2,02,75,635

g) Summary of Membership Data:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Number of Employees	19	21
Qualifying Monthly Salary for Gratuity in ₹	11,93,000	12,66,500
Average Past Service (Years)	31.21	30.19
Average Age (Years)	58.84	57.90
Average Outstanding Service of Employees upto Retirement (Years)	1.16	2.10

h) Major Categories of Plan Assets (as percentage of total plan assets) is as under:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Fund Managed by Insurer	-	-

i) Sensitivity analysis is as under:

Impact of the Change in Discount Rate:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Impact due to Increase of 1%	3,45,605	3,96,982
Impact due to Decrease of 1%	3,70,123	4,27,470

Impact of the Change in Salary Increase*:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Impact due to Increase of 1%	3,37,497	3,82,927
Impact due to Decrease of 1%	3,19,715	3,60,537

*Changes in Defined Benefit Obligation due to 1% Increase/Decrease in Mortality Rate, if all other assumptions remain constant is negligible.

Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note -21

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Value of Services		
Rent from Immovable Properties	2,11,37,888	5,69,36,512
Total	2,11,37,888	5,69,36,512

Note -21 A

Disclosure as required under IND AS 115 “ Revenue from contract with Customers” are given below:

Disaggregation of Revenue

Since the company operates in single segment of leasing and development of premises all reported revenue is for that segment only.

Trade Receivables from Contracts are separately shown in Note No. 09.

There is no difference in recognition of Revenue due to Variable Considerations.

Note -22

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

OTHER INCOME	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Interest Received (Gross)		
- Fixed deposits with banks	1,16,093	1,22,304
- Others	16,41,672	5,34,547
Interest income on Unwinding of Financial Instruments	17,57,765	6,56,851
Miscellaneous income	1,20,50,424	1,66,46,163
Provision for expenses written back	-	6,62,536
Credit balances written back	1,14,46,750	1,07,15,039
Compensation Received	6,35,593	90,00,000
Realisation of debts earlier written off	-	5,00,000
Total	2,78,47,500	4,26,81,501

Note -23

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Salaries and Incentives (see note 23A below)	2,19,76,482	2,30,27,128
Contributions to Provident and Other Fund	17,35,985	19,47,815
Staff Welfare Expenses	15,62,022	18,05,361
Total	2,52,74,489	2,67,80,304

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note -23 A The Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnels including Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Functional Directors and Company Secretary included in various schedules to Statement of Profit & Loss is as under:-

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNELS	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Salaries and Incentives	98,59,397	98,68,943
Director's Meeting Fees	1,05,000	85,000
Contribution to provident and other funds	8,52,840	9,06,552
Total	1,08,17,237	1,08,60,495

For Related Party Disclosures refer Note No. 33

Note -24

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

FINANCE COSTS	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Interest Others	35,79,810	39,34,470
Interest Expenses on Unwinding of Financial Instruments	26,52,576	37,53,777
Total	62,32,386	76,88,247

Note -25

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Depreciation on PPE	22,90,207	27,08,663
Depreciation on Investment Properties	1,05,46,266	1,02,26,894
Total	1,28,36,473	1,29,35,557

Note -26

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

OTHER EXPENSES	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Rent	40,89,181	39,32,912
Legal and professional charges	73,00,529	1,07,46,701
Power and fuel	42,84,817	50,09,474
Travelling and conveyance	38,80,788	50,79,880
Communication	4,91,811	7,68,972
Printing & stationary	2,48,878	4,28,617
Bank charges	74,494	57,578
General expenses	43,87,404	76,53,715
Donation	20,000	-
Payments to auditors (see note 26A below)	7,62,500	6,21,000
Repair and maintenance - Building	4,80,608	5,18,576
Repair and maintenance - Others	62,91,620	55,68,039
Insurance	6,88,890	8,84,965
Rates and taxes	1,07,57,467	3,80,17,716
Bad Debts Written off	1,33,445	-
Security Deposit written off	-	3,07,389
Fixed Assets written off	6,79,092	-
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	47,753	-
Impairment in Investment	(3,12,02,646)	2,56,61,991
Miscellaneous expenses	18,00,998	10,90,833
Total	1,52,17,629	10,63,48,358

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note -26 A

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PAYMENT TO AUDITORS (Net of GST)	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Audit fee	3,25,000	3,25,000
Tax Audit	75,000	75,000
Other Services	3,30,000	2,00,000
Out of Pocket Expenses	32,500	21,000
Total	7,62,500	6,21,000

Note -27

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

TAX EXPENSES	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Tax expense comprises of:		
Current Income Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	-	-
Taxation in Respect of Earlier Year	-	3,42,718
Total	-	3,42,718

Note -27 A The major components of Income Tax Expense and the reconciliation of Expected Tax Expense based on the Domestic Effective Tax Rate of the Company and the reported Tax Expense in Profit or Loss are as follows:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

TAX RECONCILIATION	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Accounting Profit before Tax from Continuing Operations		
India Statutory Income Tax Rate	25.75%	25.75%
Accounting Profit before Income Tax	(1,05,75,589)	(5,41,34,453)
Expenses not deductible (allowable) in calculating taxable income	(10,74,388)	7,96,71,665
Income Chargeable under Other Income Heads	(2,11,37,888)	(5,69,36,512)
Expenses allowed under Income Tax	(63,91,105)	(28,90,951)
Income from House Property (Net)	1,03,69,205	3,26,02,236
Adjustment in Long Term Capital Gain/ (Loss)		-
Net Taxable Income *	(2,88,09,765)	(16,88,015)
Income Tax at Taxable Income	-	-
Tax in respect of Earlier Years	-	3,42,718
Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liability	-	-
Tax Expense	-	3,42,718
Effective Income Tax Rate applicable	NIL	NIL

* Net Taxable Income for current year is calculated on the basis of draft Income Tax Computation, which may change at the time of final submission of Income Tax Return at a later date. of Income Tax Return at a later date.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note -28

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss :		
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	8,01,130	11,12,745
Net (loss)/gain on FVTOCI equity securities	1,26,998	(86,295)
Income tax effect of the above	-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-
Income tax effect	-	-
Total	9,28,128	10,26,450

Note -29

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Profit attributable to Equity Share Holders for basic Earnings	(1,05,75,589)	(5,44,77,171)
Profit attributable to Equity Share Holders adjusted for the effect of dilution	(1,05,75,589)	(5,44,77,171)
Earnings per Equity Share (for continuing operation):		
(1) Basic (in ₹)	(0.27)	(1.41)
(2) Diluted (in ₹)	(0.27)	(1.41)

Note -29 A

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF EQUITY SHARES USED AS DENOMINATOR	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Number of Equity shares at the beginning of the year	1,93,63,595	1,93,63,595
Add: Weighted average number of equity shares issued during the year	1,93,63,595	-
Weighted average number of Equity shares for Basic EPS (₹)	3,87,27,190	1,93,63,595
Weighted average number of Equity shares for Basic EPS (₹) after split of shares (Refer Note 29 B)	3,87,27,190	3,87,27,190
Add: Adjustments	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS (₹)	3,87,27,190	3,87,27,190
Par Value per Equity Share (₹) *	5	5

*The equity shares of the Company, during the year, have been subdivided from existing Par Value of Rs. 10/- per equity share to Par Value of Rs. 5/- per equity share based on approval by the shareholders through postal ballot on March 30, 2020. The record date for effective this sub-division of equity shares was June 22, 2020. Accordingly basic and diluted earnings per equity share for previous year have been computed on the basis of number of equity shares after sub division.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note -30

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND COMMITMENTS (TO THE EXTENT NOT PROVIDED FOR)	As at March 31, 2021	As at As at March 31, 2020
(I) (a) Claims against Company not acknowledged as debt		
- Employee's State Insurance Corporation	74,75,606	74,75,606
- Disputed demands related to Property Tax	2,24,92,821	2,24,92,821
(b) Guarantees excluding financial guarantees		
- To Sale Tax & Others	3,03,840	3,03,840
(c) Other money for which Company is contingently liable	-	-
(II) Commitments shall be classified as		
- Other Commitments	-	-
Total	3,02,72,267	3,02,72,267

Note -31

DISCLOSURE AS PER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (IND AS) 108 "OPERATING SEGMENTS"

The Company's business activities predominantly relate to Rental/ Leasing of premises. Accordingly revenue from the Rental/ leasing of Immovable Property comprises the primary basis of segmental reporting.

Geographical Information

The operations of the Company are mainly carried out within the country and therefore, geographical segments are not disclosed.

Information about major customers

Four Customers of Company (previous Year Three Customers) accounted for 10% or more of revenue during financial year ending 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020.

Revenue from these customers contribute 66.95% of total revenue (Previous Year 85.51% of total revenue) of Company.

Note -32

LEASES

COMPANY AS LESSEE

Disclosure as required as per Ind AS 116

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Lease payments not recognised as a liability		
- Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-	-
- Expenses relating to short-term leases	36,42,685	34,87,916
- Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low value assets	4,46,496	4,44,996
Total	40,89,181	39,32,912

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Total cash outflow for leases	40,89,181	39,32,912

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements**FUTURE LEASE COMMITMENTS**

The Total Future cash outflow for leases that had not yet commenced: ₹ Nil

COMPANY AS LESSOR

The Company has entered into operating leases on its Investment Property, Portfolio consisting of certain office and manufacturing buildings. These leases have terms of between five and 20 years. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis according to prevailing market conditions.

For future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31st March, 2021 refer Note 4B

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

INCOME RECOGNISED IN PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
- Variable Lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate	-	-
- Lease Income from Operating Lease	2,11,37,888	5,69,36,512
Total	2,11,37,888	5,69,36,512

Note -33

The Related party disclosures as per Ind AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures" :

a) Name of Related Parties:

Under Common Control Bahubali Services Private Limited MGF Estates Private Limited Ram Prakash & Co. Private Limited Grosvenor Estates Private Limited GEE GEE Holdings Private Limited Associated Traders & Engineers Private Limited MGF Securities Private Limited Cards Services India Private Limited	Key Managerial Personnels (KMP) Shri Rajiv Gupta (Chairman & Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer) Smt Arti Gupta (Joint Managing Director) Shri Arun Mitter (Executive Director) Shri M.K. Madan (Vice President & Company Secretary) Shri O.N. Aggarwal (Independent Director) Shri Bharat Kumar (Independent Director) Shri Karun Pratap Hoon (Independent Director)
Post employee benefit plan for the benefitted employees The Motor & General Finance Limited Staff Provident Fund Trust	
Associate Companies India Lease Development Limited (Holding 31.35% Equity Shares) Jayabharat Credit Limited (Holding 43.45% Equity Shares)	Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise significant influence Nil

b) Transactions with related parties for the year ended 31.03.2021:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

NATURE OF TRANSACTION	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Nature of Transaction :		
Advance received during the year		
Under common control		
Gee Gee Holdings Private Limited	1,95,00,000	-
Ram Prakash & Co Private Limited	30,23,25,000	2,60,81,000
	32,18,25,000	2,60,81,000

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Advance Received earlier Repaid during the year		
Under Common Control		
Gee Gee Holdings Private Limited	1,95,00,000	-
Ram Prakash & Co Private Limited	38,25,000	1,06,81,000
	2,33,25,000	1,06,81,000
Advances Received outstanding balance as on the year end		
Under Common Control		
Gee Gee Holdings Private Limited	-	-
Ram Prakash & Co Private Limited	55,57,00,000	25,72,00,000
	55,57,00,000	25,72,00,000
Directors Sitting Fees		
Shri Bharat Kumar	40,000	30,000
Shri O.N. Aggarwal	30,000	25,000
Shri Karun Pratap Hoon	35,000	30,000
	1,05,000	85,000
Defined Benefit Obligation for Compensated Absences for Key Managerial Personnel		
Shri M. K. Madan	1,26,000	1,26,000
Defined Benefit Obligation for Gratuity Benefit for Key Managerial Personnel		
Shri Rajiv Gupta	20,00,000	20,00,000
Smt. Arti Gupta	15,00,000	13,84,615
Shri Arun Mitter	18,21,566	17,37,001
Shri M. K. Madan	12,35,769	11,99,423
	65,57,335	63,21,039
Post employee benefit plan for the benefitted employees		
The Motor & General Finance Limited Staff Provident Fund Trust	15,03,676	16,96,462
Remuneration		
Key Managerial Personnel		
Shri Rajiv Gupta	31,00,198	31,26,669
Smt. Arti Gupta	28,74,199	28,80,186
Shri Arun Mitter	32,00,100	32,08,800
Shri M. K. Madan	15,37,740	15,59,840
	1,07,12,237	1,07,75,495

Non Financial Transactions

(i) Shri Rajiv Gupta and Smt Arti Gupta have pledged units of mutual funds in their personal name for overdraft facility availed by the company.

Other Information

- (i) Disclosures in respect of transactions with identified related parties are given only for such period during which such relationships existed.
- (ii) Transport, Travelling and Motor Car Expenses include ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 1,04,286/-) for Directors Travelling.
- (iii) All outstanding balances pertaining to loans and security deposits with related parties are at fair value.
- (iv) As the amount for gratuity and Leave encashment are provided on actuarial basis for the company as a whole, the amount pertaining to the KMP and relatives of KMP are not included in their remuneration.
- (v) Inter corporate loans/advances have been given for business purposes only.
- (vi) Transactions with Related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arms' length transactions.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note -34

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The carrying amounts of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities in each category are as follows:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	NOTE REFERENCE	March 31, 2021				March 31, 2020			
		FVPL	FVOCI	AMORTIZED COST	FAIR VALUE	FVPL	FVOCI	AMORTIZED COST	FAIR VALUE
Financial Assets									
Investments	05	6,48,96,462	2,78,771	-	6,51,75,230	3,36,93,816	1,51,773	-	3,38,45,589
Security deposits Paid	06	-	-	35,25,141	35,25,141	-	-	35,25,141	35,25,141
Trade receivables	09	-	-	59,16,050	59,16,050	-	-	1,24,80,382	1,24,80,382
Cash and Bank Balances	10	-	-	5,24,872	5,24,872	-	-	5,35,739	5,35,739
Other Bank Balances	11	-	-	17,47,129	17,47,129	-	-	16,53,519	16,53,519
Other Financial Assets	12	-	-	1,11,641	1,11,641	-	-	1,26,923	1,26,923
Total financial assets		6,48,96,462	2,78,771	1,18,24,833	7,70,00,063	3,36,93,816	1,51,773	1,83,21,704	5,21,67,293
Financial Liabilities									
Borrowings	17	3,83,10,945	-	-	3,83,10,945	4,38,92,891	-	-	4,38,92,891
Security Deposits & Advance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue on Security Deposits	18 & 19	-	-	2,65,16,048	2,75,81,903	-	-	2,98,20,440	3,01,40,482
Other Financial Liabilities	18	-	-	58,14,43,259	58,14,43,259	-	-	30,23,14,339	30,23,14,339
Total financial liabilities		3,83,10,945	-	60,79,59,307	64,73,36,107	4,38,92,891	-	33,21,34,779	37,63,47,712

The carrying amount of Trade Receivables, Cash & Cash Equivalent, Security Deposits Paid, Other Bank Balances, Other Financial Liabilities & Other Financial Assets are considered to be the same as their Fair Values due to their short term nature.

The carrying amount of the Financial Assets and Liabilities carried Amortised Cost is considered a reasonable approximation of Fair Value.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note -35

FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements as on March 31, 2021	Note Reference	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets					
Investments	5	6,51,75,230	-	3	6,51,75,233
Investments property	4C	-	-	1,01,80,16,173	1,01,80,16,173

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements as on March 31, 2020	Note Reference	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets					
Investments	5	3,38,45,586	-	3	3,38,45,589
Investments property	4C	-	-	1,01,80,16,173	1,01,80,16,173

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note 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 market for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: The fair value of Financial Instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

The Company's policy is to recognize transfers into and transfer out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Note -36

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's businesses are subject to several risks and uncertainties including financial risks. The Company's documented risk management policies, act as an effective tool in mitigating the various financial risks to which the business is exposed to in the course of their daily operations. The risk management policies cover areas such as liquidity risk, commodity price risk, foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, counterparty and concentration of credit risk and capital management.

The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The senior professionals working to manage the financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company are accountable to the Board of Directors and Audit Committee. This process provides assurance to Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk-taking activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risk are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Company policies and Company risk objective.

36.1 MARKET RISK

The Company's size and operations result in its being exposed to the following market risks that arise from its use of financial instruments:

Price Risk;

Interest Rate Risk

The above risks may affect the Company's income and expenses, or the value of its financial instruments. The Company's exposure to and management of these risks are explained below.

36.1.1.PRICE RISK - POTENTIAL IMPACT OF RISK & MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company is mainly exposed to the price risk due to its investment in Equity Shares & Mutual Funds. The price risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market values of these investments.

The Company has laid policies and guidelines which it adheres to in order to minimise price risk arising from investments in Equity Shares & Mutual Funds.

The majority of investments of the Company are publicly traded and listed in BSE Index. Carrying amounts of the Company's investment in Equity Shares at the end of the reporting period are given in Note No. 5.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

36.1.2. PRICE RISK - SENSITIVITY TO RISK

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in equity index where investments of the Company are listed. The impact on the company profit before tax is due to changes in the BSE Index.

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	IMPACT ON PROFIT AFTER TAX		IMPACT ON OTHER COMPONENTS OF EQUITY AFTER TAX	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
BSE Index Increase by 5%	32,44,823	16,84,691	13,939	7,589
BSE Index Decrease by 5%	(32,44,823)	(16,84,691)	(13,939)	(7,589)

36.1.3. INTEREST RATE RISK - POTENTIAL IMPACT OF RISK & MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company is mainly exposed to the interest rate risk due to its investment in term deposits with banks. The Company invests in term deposits for a period of up to one year. Considering the short-term nature, there is no significant interest rate risk pertaining to these deposits.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates and term deposits. The Company's fixed rate borrowings and deposits are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate of borrowings.

The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Variable rate borrowings	3,83,10,945	4,38,92,891
Fixed rate borrowings	-	-
Total borrowings	3,83,10,945	4,38,92,891

36.1.4. INTEREST RATE RISK – SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	IMPACT ON PROFIT AFTER TAX ON INCREASE		IMPACT ON PROFIT AFTER TAX ON DECREASE	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Interest Rate – Increase/ Decrease by 50 basis point (50 bps)	17,899	19,212	(17,899)	(19,212)

36.2. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and also from its investing activities including deposits with banks and cash and cash equivalents).

In respect of its investments, the Company aims to minimize its financial credit risk through the application of risk management policies. Credit limits are set based on a counterparty value. The methodology used to set the list of counterparty limits includes, counterparty Credit Ratings (CR) and sector exposure. Evolution of counterparties is monitored regularly, taking into consideration CR and sector exposure evolution. As a result of this review, changes on credit limits and risk allocation are carried out.

For financial instruments, the Company attempts to limit the credit risk by only dealing with reputable banks and financial institutions having high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. Defined limits are in place for exposure to individual counterparties in case of mutual funds schemes and bonds. The carrying value of the financial assets other than cash represents the maximum credit exposure.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

None of the Company's cash equivalents, including flexi deposits with banks, are past due or impaired.

Trade receivables are subject to credit limits, controls & approval processes. These terms and conditions are determined on a case to case basis with reference to the customer's credit quality and prevailing market conditions. The credit quality of the Company's customers is monitored on an ongoing basis and assessed for impairment where indicators of such impairment exist. Due to large geographical base & number of customers, the Company is not exposed to material concentration of credit risk. Basis the historical experience, the risk of default in case of trade receivable is low. Provision is made for doubtful receivables on individual basis depending on the customer ageing, customer category, specific credit circumstances & the historical experience of the group. The solvency of customers and their ability to repay the receivable is considered in assessing receivables for impairment. Where receivables are impaired, the Company actively seeks to recover the amounts in question and enforce compliance with credit terms.

The Company assesses and manages credit risk of Financial Assets based on following categories arrived on the basis of assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of Financial Assets.

A: Low Credit Risk

B: Moderate Credit Risk

C: High Credit Risk

The Company provides for Expected Credit Loss based on the following:

ASSET GROUP	BASIS OF CATEGORISATION	PROVISION FOR EXPENSES CREDIT LOSS
Low Credit Risk	Cash and Cash Equivalents, other Bank Balances and other Financial Assets	12 month expected credit loss
Moderate Credit Risk	Trade Receivables	Life time expected credit loss
High Credit Risk	Trade Receivables and other Financial Assets	Life time expected credit loss or fully provided for

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

CREDIT RATING	PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
A: Low credit risk	Cash and Cash Equivalents, other Bank Balances and other Financial Assets	22,72,001	21,89,258
B: Moderate credit risk	Trade Receivables	59,16,050	1,24,80,382
C: High credit risk	-	-	-

A: Low Credit Risk

As at March 31, 2021

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	NOTE REFERENCE	CARRYING AMOUNT	IMPAIRMENT	CARRYING AMOUNT NET OF IMPAIRMENT PROVISION
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	5,24,872	-	5,24,872
Other Bank Balances	11	17,47,129	-	17,47,129

As at March 31, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	NOTE REFERENCE	CARRYING AMOUNT	IMPAIRMENT	CARRYING AMOUNT NET OF IMPAIRMENT PROVISION
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	5,35,739	-	5,35,739
Other Bank Balances	11	16,53,519	-	16,53,519

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

B: Moderate Credit Risk

As at March 31, 2021

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

AGEING	NOTE REFERENCE	UPTO 1 YEAR	BETWEEN 1 AND 2 YEARS	ABOVE 2 YEARS	TOTAL
Gross Carrying Amount (Considered Good)	9	59,16,050	-	-	59,16,050
Expected Credit Losses (Loss Allowance Provision)		-	-	-	-
Carrying Amount of Trade Receivables (Net of Impairment)		59,16,050	-	-	59,16,050

As at March 31, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

AGEING	NOTE REFERENCE	UPTO 1 YEAR	BETWEEN 1 AND 2 YEARS	ABOVE 2 YEARS	TOTAL
Gross Carrying Amount (Considered Good)	9	1,24,80,382	-	-	1,24,80,382
Expected Credit Losses (Loss Allowance Provision)		-	-	-	-
Carrying Amount of Trade Receivables (Net of Impairment)		1,24,80,382	-	-	1,24,80,382

C: High Credit Risk : NIL

36.3. LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach in managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions.

The Company maintained a cautious liquidity strategy, with a positive cash balance throughout the year ended 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020.

Cash flow from operating activities provides the funds to service the financial liabilities on a day-to-day basis.

The Company regularly monitors the rolling forecasts to ensure it has sufficient cash on an on-going basis to meet operational needs. Any short term surplus cash generated, over and above the amount required for working capital management and other operational requirements, is retained as cash and cash equivalents (to the extent required) and any excess is invested in interest bearing term deposits and other highly marketable debt investments with appropriate maturities to optimise the cash returns on investments while ensuring sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows along with its carrying value as at the Balance Sheet date.

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

As at March 31, 2021	UNDISCOUNTED AMOUNT			
NON-DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES	CARRYING AMOUNT	PAYABLE WITHIN 1 YEAR	MORE THAN 1 YEARS	TOTAL
Borrowings	3,83,10,945	3,83,10,945	-	3,83,10,945
Other current financial liabilities	57,95,93,259	57,95,93,259	-	57,95,93,259
Other non current financial liabilities	1,70,68,935	-	1,70,68,935	1,70,68,935

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

As at March 31, 2020	UNDISCOUNTED AMOUNT			
NON-DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES	CARRYING AMOUNT	PAYABLE WITHIN 1 YEAR	MORE THAN 1 YEARS	TOTAL
Borrowings	4,38,92,891	4,38,92,891	-	4,38,92,891
Other current financial liabilities	30,23,14,339	30,23,14,339	-	30,23,14,339
Other non current financial liabilities	1,65,35,460	-	1,65,35,460	1,65,35,460

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements**36.3.1.CURRENT & LIQUID RATIO**

The following table shows the Ratio analysis of the Company for respective periods.

PERIOD	CURRENT RATIO	LIQUID RATIO
As at March 31, 2021	1.84	0.01
As at March 31, 2020	2.72	0.05

36.3.2.COLLATERAL

The company has not given any collateral for the borrowings. Two directors of the company have pledged units of mutual funds in their personal name for overdraft facility availed by the company.

Note -37**CAPITAL MANAGEMENT****37.1. RISK MANAGEMENT**

Capital management is driven by Company's policy to maintain a sound capital base to support the continued development of its business. The Board of Directors seeks to maintain a prudent balance between different components of the Company's capital. The Management monitors the capital structure and the net financial debt at individual currency level. Net financial debt is defined as current and non-current financial liabilities less cash and cash equivalents and short term investments.

The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. The Company's policy is to keep the Gearing Ratio within 30%.

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Debt @	3,83,10,945	4,38,92,891
Cash and bank balances	22,72,001	21,89,258
NET DEBT	3,60,38,944	4,17,03,633
Equity Share Capital	19,36,35,950	19,36,35,950
Other Equity	60,67,23,736	61,63,71,197
TOTAL EQUITY	80,03,59,686	81,00,07,147
GEARING RATIO (NET DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO)	4.50%	5.15%

@ Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings (excluding derivative and contingent consideration).

Note -38**Disclosure relating to dues outstanding to Micro and Small enterprises as defined in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.**

In terms of Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and the Companies Act, 2013, the outstanding Interest due thereon interest paid etc to these enterprises are required to be disclosed. However, these enterprises are required to be registered under the Act. In absence of information about registration of the enterprises under the above Act, the required information could not be furnished.

Note -39**Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**

As per the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is not falling in the criteria as is prescribed in the said section and as such, CSR is not applicable during this year.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements**Note -40****Investment in Associates**

These financial statement are separate financial statements prepared in accordance with INDAS-27 " Separate Financial Statements".

Company's investment in Associates are as under:

Particulars	Portion of ownership interest	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
i) Jayabharat Credit Limited Country of incorporation: India Method used to account for the investment: At Cost	43.45%	43.45%
ii) India Lease Development Limited Country of incorporation: India Method used to account for the investment: At Cost	31.35%	31.35%

Note -41**Other Significant Events**

Government of India declared lockdown on March 24,2020 to prevent the spread of COVID-19, which has impacted the operations of the company for the current year. The company has assessed the potential impact of COVID-19 on the carrying value of property, plant & equipment, investments and other current assets.

For recognition of revenue for the current year, management has considered certain concessions/relief/moratorium on rentals extended to its tenants/licensees for the period of lockdown as well as some further period considering the extended impact of the pandemic. Such concessions are determined based on various discussions concluded with tenants/licensees on case to case basis. Based on current estimates, management expects to recover the carrying amounts of the assets. The company will continue to closely monitor uncertainties arising of material changes to the future economic conditions.

Note -42

Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary.

RAJIV GUPTA

Chairman & Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 00022964

**As per our Report of even date attached
For JAGDISH CHAND & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm Reg. No: 000129N)**

(Santosh Kumar Jha)

Partner

Membership No. 532638

Place: New Delhi

Date: June 28, 2021

ARTI GUPTA

Joint Managing Director
DIN : 00023237

BHARAT KUMAR

Non Executive Independent
Director
DIN: 01090141

ARUN MITTER

Executive Director
DIN : 00022941

M.K. MADAN

Vice President & Company
Secretary & Chief Financial Officer
ACS 2951

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**To The Members of The Motor & General Finance Limited****Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **The Motor & General Finance Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") which includes Company's share of loss in its associates, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated statement of Cash Flows, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the Consolidated Financial Statements).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2021, and their consolidated loss, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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 made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor in terms of their report referred to in the sub-paragraph (a) of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter included in Auditors Report of an associate

We draw attention to the following Emphasis of matter to the audit opinion of the financial statements of India Lease Development Limited, an associate of the Company, vide our report dated 28.06.2021, reproduced as under:

- During the year there was non-compliance of Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company – Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 with regard to
 - i. Maintenance of Credit Concentration/ Investment norms in respect of lending to one of the Company where these are exceeding the limits and at the year end these limits are not exceeded.

Our opinion on the statement is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S.No	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
1.	Company's Investment in Investment Property	Audit Procedure Applied
	Investment Properties is significant to our audit due to their magnitude and their value. Refer to note no. 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.	<p>We obtained an understanding on the Company's policies and procedures to identify investments of company in investment properties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verified accurate and complete initial recognition of the investment property portfolio by agreeing the recorded amounts to external documents and impact of covid19 pandemic on the revenue. • Verification of lease deed executed for lease out of properties for earning rental income and addendums.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verified whether the transactions were recorded as required by the applicable accounting principles. • Assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures relating to the assumptions, as we consider them likely to be important to users of the financial statements • Testing and assessment of the completeness, appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosure in Company's financial statements with regards to the measurement of investment
2.	Recoverability of carrying amounts of investments in Associates and Other Entities	Audit Procedure Applied
	<p>Refer to note no. 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.</p> <p>The Company has investments in Associates and other entities which are listed on Stock Exchange in India. These investments are valued at fair value based on market information. Therefore, the valuation of the investments has a significant impact on the financial results of Company.</p> <p>As at 31st March 2021, investments in Associates a total carrying amount of ₹ 5,63,04,186/-. Management performed assessment at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that investments in associates and other entities may be impaired.</p> <p>Should indication of impairment exists, an impairment assessment will be performed accordingly. The recoverable amounts of investments in associates are assessed by current market price of the listed entity on stock exchange.</p> <p>This area is significant to our audit because of the significance of the carrying amounts of the investment and results of impairment assessment and the significant management judgement involved in determining the value of investment.</p>	<p>We have obtained an understanding on the Company's policies and procedures to identify impairment indicators on investments in associates and other entities, and performed the following procedures in relation to management's impairment assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evaluated the internal sources and external sources of information to identify impairment indications, if any; • Recalculation of amounts recognised as impairment, on the basis of latest available information of Audit of Financial Statements of the Associate companies. • Testing and assessment of the completeness, appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosure in Company's financial statements with regards to the measurement of investment

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis and Corporate Governance Report but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

The Director's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis and Corporate Governance Report are 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 will 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 identified above, when it becomes available, and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Director's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis and Corporate Governance Report, if we conclude, that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of

these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Company including its Associates in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the company and of its Associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company, its Associates and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Company, its Associates are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company, its Associates to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Board of Directors either intends to liquidate or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Company and its Associates are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company and its Associates.

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 control 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 the 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 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 Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its Associates to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the business activities within the Company 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 the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by the other auditor, such other auditor remains 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 of the Company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

- (a) The Consolidated Financial Statements also include the Company's share of net loss of ₹ NIL for the year ended 31st March, 2021, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of an associate, whose financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us. This financial statements / financial informations have been audited by other auditor whose report 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 this associate, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of section 143 of the Act, insofar as it relates to the aforesaid associate is based solely on the report of other auditor.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the work done and the report of the other auditor.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on the separate financial statements/ financial information of an associate referred to in the Other Matter.
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit 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 so far as it appears from our examination of those books and returns and the report of the other auditor.
 - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, none of the directors of the Company and its associate companies is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 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 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A", which is based on the auditors' reports of the Company. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of Company, for the reasons stated therein.
 - 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 Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Company and its Associates – Refer Note No. -30 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - ii. The Company and its associates did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses during the year ended 31- March 2021.
 - iii. There were no amount which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company or associates during the year ended 31- March, 2021.
2. In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

For **JAGDISH CHAND & CO**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 000129N

Santosh Kumar Jha
Partner
Membership Number: 532638
UDIN:21532638AAAAGY2252

Place of signature: New Delhi
Date: June 28, 2021

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT**Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date
Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act**

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of The Motor & General Finance Limited (hereinafter referred to as “Company”) and its associate companies as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Company, associate companies is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“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 its business, including adherence to the Company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company and associate companies internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company and its associate companies have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria

established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India".

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to 2 associate companies, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

For **JAGDISH CHAND & CO**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 000129N

Santosh Kumar Jha
Partner
Membership Number: 532638
UDIN:21532638AAAAGY2252

Place of signature: New Delhi
Date: June 28, 2021

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	25,95,42,280	26,07,12,592
(b) Investment Property	4	29,76,53,648	25,31,93,146
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	5,65,82,957	2,92,70,040
(ii) Loans	6	35,25,141	35,25,141
(d) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	7	2,37,42,398	2,37,42,398
		<u>64,10,46,424</u>	<u>57,04,43,317</u>
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	8	1,13,56,16,025	92,96,66,025
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	9	59,16,050	1,24,80,382
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	5,24,872	5,35,739
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	11	17,47,129	16,53,519
(iv) Other Financial Assets	12	1,11,641	1,26,923
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	13	1,25,78,486	2,66,02,982
(d) Other Current Assets	14	7,96,195	18,33,341
		<u>1,15,72,90,398</u>	<u>97,28,98,911</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>1,79,83,36,822</u>	<u>1,54,33,42,228</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	15	19,36,35,950	19,36,35,950
(b) Other Equity	16	58,83,22,881	60,19,87,068
Total Equity		<u>78,19,58,831</u>	<u>79,56,23,018</u>
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	-	-
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	18	1,70,68,935	1,65,35,460
(b) Provisions	20	97,06,767	94,33,984
(c) Other non Current Liabilities	19	36,04,47,113	36,42,84,980
		<u>38,72,22,815</u>	<u>39,02,54,424</u>
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	3,83,10,945	4,38,92,891
(ii) Trade Payables			
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		-	-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	18	58,14,43,259	30,23,14,339
(b) Other Current Liabilities	19	11,77,767	17,93,007
(c) Provisions	20	82,23,206	94,64,549
		<u>62,91,55,177</u>	<u>35,74,64,786</u>
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		<u>1,79,83,36,822</u>	<u>1,54,33,42,228</u>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information: Note 1 to 44

RAJIV GUPTA
Chairman & Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 00022964

As per our Report of even date attached
For JAGDISH CHAND & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm Reg. No: 000129N)

(Santosh Kumar Jha)
Partner
Membership No. 532638

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 28, 2021

ARTI GUPTA
Joint Managing Director
DIN : 00023237

BHARAT KUMAR
Non Executive Independent
Director
DIN: 01090141

ARUN MITTER
Executive Director
DIN : 00022941

M.K. MADAN
Vice President & Company
Secretary & Chief Financial Officer
ACS 2951

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2021

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the year	
		ended on March 31, 2021	ended on March 31, 2020
I Revenue From Operations			
Sale of Services	21	2,11,37,888	5,69,36,512
II Other Income	22	2,78,47,500	4,26,81,501
III Total Income (I + II)		4,89,85,388	9,96,18,013
IV Expenses:			
Employee Benefits Expense	23	2,52,74,489	2,67,80,304
Finance Costs	24	62,32,386	76,88,247
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	25	1,28,36,473	1,29,35,557
Other Expenses	26	2,33,12,176	9,08,89,713
Total Expenses (IV)		6,76,55,524	13,82,93,821
V Profit/ (Loss) before Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associates, Exceptional Items and Tax (IV-III)		(1,86,70,136)	(3,86,75,808)
VI Share of profit /(loss) of associates (net of tax)		(66,623)	40,92,559
VII Profit/ (Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax (V+VI)		(1,87,36,759)	(3,45,83,249)
VIII Exceptional Items		-	-
IX Profit/ (Loss) before Tax (VII - VIII)		(1,87,36,759)	(3,45,83,249)
X Tax Expense:	27		
(1) Current Tax		-	-
(2) Deferred Tax		-	-
(3) Taxation in respect of Earlier Years		-	3,42,718
Total Taxes (X)		-	3,42,718
XI Profit / (Loss) for the Year (IX-X)		(1,87,36,759)	(3,49,25,967)
XII Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified into Profit & Loss	28	9,28,128	10,26,450
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit/loss		-	-
(iii) Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Associates accounted for using Equity Method		41,44,444	(39,46,086)
Other Comprehensive Income (XII)		50,72,572	(29,19,636)
XIII Total Comprehensive Income for the year (XI+XII)		(1,36,64,187)	(3,78,45,603)
XIV Profit/(Loss) attributable to			
Owners of the Parent		(1,87,36,759)	(3,49,25,967)
Non Controlling Interests		-	-
XV Other Comprehensive Income attributable to			
Owners of the Parent		50,72,572	(29,19,636)
Non Controlling Interests		-	-
XVI Total Comprehensive Income attributable to			
Owners of the Parent		(1,36,64,187)	(3,78,45,603)
Non Controlling Interests		-	-
XVII Earnings per Share (Par value of ₹ 5/- per Equity Share)	29		
(1) Basic (in ₹)		(0.49)	(0.91)
(2) Diluted (in ₹)		(0.49)	(0.91)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information: Note 1 to 44

RAJIV GUPTA

Chairman & Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 00022964

As per our Report of even date attached
For JAGDISH CHAND & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm Reg. No: 000129N)

(Santosh Kumar Jha)
Partner
Membership No. 532638

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 28, 2021

ARTI GUPTA

Joint Managing Director
DIN : 00023237

BHARAT KUMAR
Non Executive Independent
Director
DIN: 01090141

ARUN MITTER

Executive Director
DIN : 00022941

M.K. MADAN
Vice President & Company
Secretary & Chief Financial Officer
ACS 2951

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on March 31, 2021

A Equity Share Capital

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars		Balance at the beginning of the Reporting Period	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year*	Balance at the end of Reporting Period
Equity Share Capital	Numbers	1,93,63,595	1,93,63,595	3,87,27,190
	₹	19,36,35,950	-	19,36,35,950

* Refer Note no 15C(iii)

B Other Equity

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	RESERVES AND SURPLUS					OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)		TOTAL
	CAPITAL RESERVE	SECURITIES PREMIUM	REVALUATION RESERVE	GENERAL RESERVE	RETAINED EARNINGS	REMEASUREMENT OF DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS	EQUITY INSTRUMENTS THROUGH OCI	
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	6,10,050	8,88,40,900	25,95,37,826	49,20,93,094	(20,22,12,001)	9,54,237	8,565	63,98,32,671
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,49,25,967)	-	-	(3,49,25,967)
Transfer from General Reserve to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	(33,65,577)	33,65,577	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	-	-	-	-	-	11,12,745	(40,32,381)	(29,19,636)
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	6,10,050	8,88,40,900	25,95,37,826	48,87,27,517	(23,37,72,391)	20,66,982	(40,23,816)	60,19,87,068
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,45,92,315)	-	-	(1,45,92,315)
Transfer to Reserve and Surplus	-	-	-	-	20,66,982	(20,66,982)	-	-
OCI on Remeasurement of DBO	-	-	-	-	8,01,130	-	1,26,998	9,28,128
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	6,10,050	8,88,40,900	25,95,37,826	48,87,27,517	(24,54,96,594)	-	(38,96,818)	58,83,22,881

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information Note 1 to 44

RAJIV GUPTAChairman & Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 00022964As per our Report of even date attached
For JAGDISH CHAND & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm Reg. No: 000129N)

(Santosh Kumar Jha)

Partner

Membership No. 532638

Place: New Delhi

Date: June 28, 2021

ARTI GUPTAJoint Managing Director
DIN : 00023237**BHARAT KUMAR**Non Executive Independent
Director
DIN: 01090141**ARUN MITTER**Executive Director
DIN : 00022941**M.K. MADAN**Vice President & Company
Secretary & Chief Financial Officer
ACS 2951

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2021

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/ (Loss) before tax and Extraordinary items	(1,87,36,759)	(3,45,83,249)
Adjustment for:		
Share of profit/(loss) of associates (net of tax)	(66,623)	40,92,559
Provision for Impairment of Investments	(2,31,08,099)	1,02,03,346
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment & Investment Property	1,28,36,473	1,29,35,557
Security Deposit written off	-	3,07,389
Bad Debts Written off	1,33,445	-
Fixed Assets written off	6,79,092	-
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	47,753	-
Credit Balances written back	(1,14,46,750)	(1,07,15,039)
Other Non Cash Adjustments	8,01,130	11,12,745
Interest Expenses	35,79,810	39,34,470
Interest on deposits from Bank & others	(17,57,765)	(6,56,851)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(3,69,05,047)	(2,15,54,191)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease /(Increase) in Other Financial Assets	15,282	28,549
Decrease /(Increase) in Loans	-	3,04,500
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(20,59,50,000)	(24,69,600)
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade receivables	64,30,887	(1,19,24,758)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Assets	10,37,146	15,84,219
(Decrease)/ Increase in Provisions	(9,68,560)	6,57,109
(Decrease) /Increase in Other Financial Liabilities	27,93,39,077	2,72,36,349
(Decrease) /Increase in Other Liabilities	69,93,643	1,25,09,103
Cash generated from Operations before Extra Ordinary Items	4,99,92,428	63,71,280
Direct Taxes Paid	(1,40,24,496)	61,38,880
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	6,40,16,924	2,32,400
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment & Investment Properties	(5,70,53,508)	(13,41,622)
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	2,00,000	-
Decrease /(Increase) in Other Bank Balance	(93,610)	(13,85,019)
Interest Received (Net of Tax Deducted at Source)	17,57,765	6,56,851
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities (B)	(5,51,89,353)	(20,69,790)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Borrowings	(55,81,946)	28,64,203
Interest Expenses	(35,79,810)	(39,34,470)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities (C)	(91,61,756)	(10,70,267)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(3,34,185)	(29,07,657)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening	(3,51,541)	25,56,116
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing	(6,85,726)	(3,51,541)
i) The above Cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard-7, "Statement of Cash Flows".		
ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents Includes:		
a) Cash in Hand	22,163	8,864
b) Balances with Banks	4,64,840	4,89,006
c) Flexi Deposits up to 3 months Original Maturity	37,869	37,869
e) Less: Bank Overdraft	(12,10,598)	(8,87,280)
TOTAL	(6,85,726)	(3,51,541)
iii) Reconciliation of Liabilities from Financing Activities		
Particulars	Borrowings including Long Term and Short Term Borrowings	
As at 1 April 2019	4,24,11,445	
Proceeds	6,48,73,290	
Repayment	(6,33,91,844)	
Fair Value Changes	-	
As at 31 March 2020	4,38,92,891	
Proceeds	9,84,57,728	
Repayment	(10,40,39,674)	
Fair Value Changes	-	
As at 31 March 2021	3,83,10,944	
iv) Amounts in brackets represent Cash Outflow.		
v) Figures in brackets indicate cash outgo		

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information: Note 1 to 44

RAJIV GUPTAChairman & Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 00022964As per our Report of even date attached
For **JAGDISH CHAND & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm Reg. No: 000129N)

(Santosh Kumar Jha)

Partner

Membership No. 532638

Place: New Delhi

Date: June 28, 2021

ARTI GUPTAJoint Managing Director
DIN : 00023237**BHARAT KUMAR**Non Executive Independent
Director
DIN: 01090141**ARUN MITTER**Executive Director
DIN : 00022941**M.K. MADAN**Vice President & Company
Secretary & Chief Financial Officer
ACS 2951

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other Explanatory Statements of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

NOTE – 1

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 COMPANY OVERVIEW

The Motor & General Finance Limited (referred to as “MGF” or “the Company”) was incorporated under the laws of the Republic of India with its registered office at MGF House, 4/17-B, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-110002, is the flagship Company of MGF Group, Incorporated in 1930, MGF was one of the oldest finance companies of India. The Company is engaged in the single primary business of “Lease/ Renting of Immovable Property”, and has only one reportable segment.

1.2 GENERAL INFORMATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH INDAS

The Company is headquartered in New Delhi, India. The shares of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange (NSE) and the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (INDAS) notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities:

- I. Certain Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities and Contingent Consideration that are measured at fair value
- II. Assets held for sale measured at lower of cost or fair value less cost to sell
- III. Defined benefit plan assets measured at fair value

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services at the date of respective transactions.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

All amounts are stated in ₹. All amounts disclosed in the financial statement and notes have been rounded off to the nearest ₹, unless otherwise stated.

The Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors of Company on 28th June, 2021.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using the Accounting Policies and measurement basis summarized below.

2.1 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

2.1.1 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

- i. The Financial Statements of the Associates in the consideration are drawn up to the same reporting date as of the Company for the purpose of consolidation.
- ii. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 110 – ‘Consolidated Financial Statements’ and Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 28 – ‘Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures’ specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.1.2 PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its Associates as at 31st March, 2020.

An Associate is an entity over which the Company 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 Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared as per the following principles:

- i. The results, assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using equity method of accounting after making necessary adjustments to achieve uniformity in application of accounting policies, wherever applicable. An investment in Associate is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to

recognise the Company's share of profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income of the Associate.

- ii. Gain or loss in respect of changes in Other Equity of Associates resulting in dilution of stake in the Associates is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On acquisition of investment in an Associate, any excess of cost of investment over the fair value of the assets and liabilities of the joint venture, is recognised as goodwill and is included in the carrying value of the investment in the associate. The excess of fair value of assets and liabilities over the investment is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve. The unrealised profits/ losses on transactions with associates are eliminated by reducing the carrying amount of investment.
- iii. The carrying amount of investment in Associates is reduced to recognise impairment, if any, when there is objective evidence of impairment.
- iv. When the Company's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Company's interest in that Associate (which includes any long term interests that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the Associate), the Company discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

2.2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2.2.1 RECOGNITION

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation/amortized and impairments, if any. Historical cost includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to acquisition & installation.

2.2.2 SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

All other repairs & maintenance are charged to profit or loss.

2.2.3 DEPRECIATION

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is charged on straight line method based on useful life prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The following useful lives are applied:

Asset category	Estimated useful life (in years)
Land	
- Lease Hold (Finance Lease)	Over the Lease period
- Perpetual Lease	Treated as free hold land due to perpetuity
Buildings	
- Building	55 – 80 Years
- Leasehold Building	Over the Lease Period
Furniture and Fittings	10 Years
Motor Vehicles	
- Hire Purchase & Owned	08 - 10 Years
Office Equipment & Electrical Installations	05 - 15 Years
Computers	
- End user devices viz. desktops, laptops, etc.	03 Years

Leasehold land is amortised on a straight line basis over the unexpired period of their respective lease. Leasehold improvements are depreciated on straight line basis over their initial agreement period. Premium paid on land where lease agreements have been executed for specified period are written off over the period of lease proportionately.

Property, Plant and Equipment individually costing upto ₹ 10,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

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.

2.2.4 DE-RECOGNITION

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss account when the asset is derecognised.

2.3 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**2.3.1 RECOGNITION**

Property (land or a building-or part of a building-or both) that is held (by the owner or by the lessee under a finance lease) for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both is recognized as Investment Property, except

- i. Use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or
- ii. Sale in the ordinary course of business:

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs.

2.3.2 SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the assets carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

2.3.3 DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is provided on all Investment Property on straight line basis, based on useful life of the assets determined in accordance with depreciation on Property Plant & Equipment's as above. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes.

2.3.4 DE-RECOGNITION

An investment property is derecognised (eliminated from the balance sheet) on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal.

An investment property is also derecognised when property is transferred to owner-occupied property; or commencement of development with a view to sale, or transfer to inventories.

2.4 IMPAIRMENT OF NON FINANCIAL ASSETS

Carrying amount of assets is reviewed at each reporting date where there is any indication of impairment based on internal/ external indicators. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss where carrying amount exceeds recoverable amount of assets. Impairment loss is reversed, if, there is change in recoverable amount and such loss either no longer exists or has decreased or indication on which impairment was recognised no longer exists.

2.5 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

2.5.1 FINANCIAL ASSETS**2.5.1.1 INITIAL RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT**

Financial Assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the Financial Instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

2.5.1.2 SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

Debt Instruments at Amortised Cost—A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such Financial Assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest

Rate (EIR) method. All other debt instruments are measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) or Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) based on Company's business model.

- **Equity Investments** – All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) or Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) on an instrument to instrument basis.
- **Other Investments** – All Other Investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

2.5.1.3 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 on the financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., Loans, Debt Securities, Deposits and Trade Receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

The Company follows 'Simplified Approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

- **Financial Assets measured as at amortised cost:** ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.
- **Debt instruments measured at FVTPL:** Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. The change in fair value is taken to the statement of Profit and Loss.
- **Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI:** Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as 'Accumulated Impairment Amount' in the OCI. The Company does not have any Purchased or Originated Credit Impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

2.5.1.4 DE-RECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'passthrough' arrangement~ and either
 - The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

2.5.2 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

2.5.2.1 INITIAL RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition as financial liabilities at fair value through Profit or Loss, Loans and Borrowings, and Payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include Loans and Borrowings including Bank Overdraft, Security Deposit received against lease of building including investment properties and Other Payables.

All Financial Liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that is attributable to the acquisition of the Financial Liabilities is also adjusted. Financial Liabilities are classified as amortised cost.

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

- i. **Financial liabilities at Fair Value Through Statement of Profit And Loss** - Financial liabilities at Fair Value through statement of Profit and Loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at Fair Value through statement of Profit and Loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.
- ii. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through statement of profit and loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.
- iii. **Loans and Borrowings** - After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (hereinafter referred as EIR) method. Gains and Losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as Finance Costs in the statement of profit and loss.
- iv. **Security Deposit** - After initial recognition, interest free security deposits are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (hereinafter referred as EIR) method. The difference between carrying amount of the deposits and fair value is transferred as deferred income. The EIR amortisation is included as Finance Income in the statement of profit and loss.
- v. **Other Payables** - These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

2.5.2.2 SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at Amortised Cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

2.5.2.3 DE-RECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

A Financial Liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Consequently write back of unsettled credit balances is done on the previous experience of Management and actual facts of each case and recognised in Other Income. When 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 the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.5.3 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.

2.6 INVENTORIES

2.6.1 BASIS OF VALUATION

- i. **Stock in Trade - Project** are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

2.6.2 METHOD OF VALUATION

- i. Stock in Trade Project includes total amount of expenditure incurred upto the date of certificate of completion. Subsequent expenditure which relates to an item of capital nature is added into the cost of stock in trade.

2.7 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

2.8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise cash in hand, Balances in Bank Account, Remittance in Transit, Cheques in hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments (original maturity less than 3 months) that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 TAXES

2.9.1 CURRENT INCOME TAX

Current Income Tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

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.

2.9.2 DEFERRED TAX

Deferred Income Taxes are calculated using Balance Sheet Approach, on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except when it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

2.9.3 INDIRECT TAX

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST/ Service Tax paid, except:

- i. When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.
- ii. When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included, the net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

2.10 EQUITY AND RESERVES

- i. **Share Capital** represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from retained earnings, net of any related income tax benefits.
- ii. **Other Components of Equity** includes Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) arising from actuarial gain or loss on re-measurement of defined benefit liability and return on plan assets and Net (loss)/gain on FVTOCI equity securities. The balance in OCI may be transferred from OCI to retained earnings when the asset is retired from use or disposed by the company.
- iii. **Retained Earnings** include all current and prior period retained profits.
- iv. **Revaluation Reserve:** When the value of fixed assets is written up in the books of account of a company on revaluation, a corresponding credit is given to the Revaluation Reserve. Such reserve represents the difference between the estimated present market values and the book values of the fixed assets. The balance in Revaluation Reserve will be transferred to retained earnings when the asset is retired from use or disposed by the company.

2.11 DIVIDEND PAYMENTS

Annual dividend distribution to shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividend is approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on Dividend Distribution is recognised directly in equity.

2.12 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts, incentive schemes, if any, as per contracts with customers. Taxes collected from customers on behalf of Government are not treated as Revenue.

2.12.1 RENTAL INCOME

Rental income arising from lease on investment properties is accounted for on straight line basis over the period for which the investment property is given on rent.

2.13 INCOME RECOGNITION**2.13.1 INTEREST INCOME**

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

2.13.2 DIVIDEND INCOME

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

2.13.3 OTHER INCOME

Other claims including interest on outstanding are accounted for when there is virtual certainty of ultimate collection.

2.14 EXPENDITURE

Expenses are accounted on accrual basis.

2.15 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT SCHEMES**2.15.1 SHORT-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, performance incentives and compensated absences which are expected to occur in next twelve months. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognised as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees.

2.15.2 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Company provides for the encashment of leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment / availment. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilized leave at each Balance Sheet date on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation.

2.15.3 GRATUITY

Liabilities with regard to the gratuity benefits payable in future are determined by actuarial valuation at each Balance Sheet date using the Projected Unit Credit method. Gratuity is unfunded.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and shall not be reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in a subsequent period.

2.15.4 PROVIDENT FUND

Eligible employees of the Company receive benefits from a Provident Fund, which is a defined benefit plan. Both the eligible employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary.

2.16 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The Standalone Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee ('₹'), which is Company's functional Currency and presentation currency.

2.17 LEASES

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances. After considering current and future economic conditions, the company has concluded that no material changes are required to lease period relating to the existing lease contracts.

2.17.1 COMPANY AS A LESSEE

The company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the 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 estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is re-measured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

SHORT-TERM LEASES AND LEASES OF LOW-VALUE ASSETS

The company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short- term leases of real estate properties that have a lease term of 12 months. The company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.17.2 COMPANY AS A LESSOR

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.18 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares.

- i. **Basic EPS** is calculated by dividing the profit and loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.
- ii. **Diluted EPS** is determined by adjusting the profit and loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.19 PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with the applicable Ind AS. Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

2.19.1 PROVISIONS

Provisions represent liabilities to the Company for which the amount or timing is uncertain. Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost.

2.19.2 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Guarantees are also provided in the normal course of business. There are certain obligations which management of the Company has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the Company involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability.

2.19.3 CONTINGENT ASSETS

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.20 CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Cash flows are reported using indirect method as set out in Ind AS -7 "Statement of Cash Flows", whereby profit/ (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

2.21 SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting to the Chief Operating Decision Maker "CODM" of the Company.

2.22 CURRENT VERSUS NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. The Company has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by MCA.

- i. An asset is classified as current when it is:
 - a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
 - b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
 - c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- ii. All other assets are classified as non-current.
- iii. A liability is classified as current when it is:
 - a) Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
 - b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
 - c) Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

- iv. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.
- v. The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents.
- vi. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

2.23 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

Other Fair Value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

2.24 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Exceptional items are transactions which due to their size or incidence are separately disclosed to enable a full understanding of the Company's financial performance. Items which may be considered exceptional are significant restructuring charges, gains or losses on disposal of investments of subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures and impairment losses/ write down in the value of investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures and significant disposal of fixed assets.

2.25 SIGNIFICANT MANAGEMENT JUDGEMENT IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of Standalone Financial Statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income & expenses during the periods. Although these estimates and assumptions used in accompanying Company financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as of date of financial statements which in management's opinion are prudent and reasonable, actual results may differ from estimates and assumptions used in preparing accompanying Company financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively from the period in which results are known/ materialise in accordance with applicable Indian accounting standards.

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below.

2.26 SIGNIFICANT MANAGEMENT JUDGEMENTS

The following are Significant Management Judgements in applying the Accounting Policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the Financial Statements.

2.26.1 EVALUATION OF INDICATORS FOR IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

2.26.2 EVALUATION OF LEASE OF LAND AS FINANCE LEASE OR OPERATING LEASE

One important consideration for evaluating lease of land is that land has an indefinite economic life and it is expected that the value of land generally appreciates. Where in substance there is no transfer of risks and rewards, it should be considered as an operating lease. Some of the indicators to consider in the overall context of whether there is transfer of

risks and rewards incidental to ownership include the lessee's ability to renew lease for another term at substantially below market rent, lessee's option to purchase at price significantly below fair value etc..

Accordingly, classification as operating or finance lease requires exercise of judgement based on evaluation of facts and circumstances in each case, while considering the indicators envisaged as above.

2.27 ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below.

2.27.1 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Where revenue contracts include deferred payment terms, the management of Company determines the fair value of consideration receivable using the expected collection period and interest rate applicable to similar instruments with a similar credit rating prevailing at the date of transaction.

2.27.2 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using various valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as Liquidity Risk, Credit Risk and Volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.27.3 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The impairment provisions of financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

2.27.4 RECOVERABILITY OF ADVANCES/ RECEIVABLES

The Company from time to time review the recoverability of advances and receivables. The review is done at least once in a financial year and such assessment requires significant management judgement based on financial position of the counter-parties, market information and other relevant factors.

2.27.5 INCOME TAXES

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of business relationships and the long term nature and complexity of existing contractual agreements, differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Company establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority. Such differences of interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective domicile of the companies.

2.27.6 PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

2.27.7 DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION (DBO)

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

2.27.8 ESTIMATION OF UNCERTAINTIES RELATING TO THE GLOBAL HEALTH PANDEMIC FROM COVID-19

In view of the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic and economic forecasts, the Management has evaluated the impact on its financial results for the current quarter and made appropriate adjustment to revenue, debtors provisioning and actuarial assumptions. In assessing the recoverability of its assets including receivables and inventories, the Company has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements including economic forecasts. The Company has performed analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The impact of the global

health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

2.27.9 STANDARDS AMENDED DURING THE YEAR

The following Accounting Standards have been modified on miscellaneous issues with effect from 24th July 2020. Such changes include clarification/guidance on:

- Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Substitution of the definition of term 'Material'
- Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – In order to maintain consistency with Ind AS 1, the respective changes have been made to Ind AS 8.
- Ind AS 10 Events after the Reporting Period – Clarification on the disclosures requirements to be made in case of a material non- adjusting event.
- Ind AS 34 Interim Financial Reporting – In order to maintain consistency with the amendments made in other Ind AS, respective changes have been made to Ind AS 34.
- Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – Clarification on the accounting treatment for restructuring plans.
- Ind AS 103 Business Combination – Detailed guidance on term 'Business' and 'Business Combination' along with providing an Optional test to identify concentration of Fair Value.
- Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Clarification on certain disclosures to be made in respect of uncertainty arising from interest rate benchmark reforms.
- Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments – Clarification on temporary exceptions from applying specific hedge accounting requirements along with providing guidance on transition for hedge accounting.

The Company does not have any impact of these amendments on its financial statements for the year.

2.27.10 RECENT PRONOUNCEMENT

On 24th March 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 to be effective from 1st April 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet:

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head duly distinguished as current or non current
- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under regulatory such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and
- Advances to Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of profit and loss:

- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head "additional information" in the notes forming part of standalone financial statements.

The amendments are extensive, and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

2.27.11 STANDARD ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE

On 18th June 2021, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification issued amendments to various IND AS. These amendments will come into force from 1st April 2021. The Company is currently evaluating the requirements of these amendments and the effect of the disclosure on the financial statements is being evaluated.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note -03

Property, Plant and Equipment

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Freehold Land	Freehold Land & Buildings	Leasehold Land & Buildings	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Computers	Office Equipment	Lifts	Electric installation	Total
Gross Carrying Amount											
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	11,14,43,394	13,12,05,451	63,88,304	52,22,374	1,06,58,168	2,59,912	4,21,463	7,65,596	14,65,041	67,92,930	27,46,22,633
Additions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,322	17,797	-	-	82,119
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	11,14,43,394	13,12,05,451	63,88,304	52,22,374	1,06,58,168	2,59,912	4,85,785	7,83,393	14,65,041	67,92,930	27,47,04,752
Additions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	19,50,723	-	96,017	-	-	-	20,46,740
Elimination on disposals of assets	-	-	-	-	11,87,779	2,05,407	1,13,230	2,49,298	-	1,39,114	18,94,828
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	11,14,43,394	13,12,05,451	63,88,304	52,22,374	1,14,21,112	54,505	4,68,572	5,34,095	14,65,041	66,53,816	27,48,56,664
Accumulated depreciation											
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	-	-	4,36,105	8,09,569	56,60,143	1,63,383	2,37,077	2,51,672	2,86,843	34,36,705	1,12,83,497
Depreciation expense	-	-	1,38,419	2,40,498	14,53,446	8,346	94,533	1,32,183	1,78,034	4,63,204	27,08,663
Elimination on disposals of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	-	-	5,74,524	10,50,067	71,13,589	1,71,729	3,31,610	3,83,855	4,64,877	39,01,909	1,39,92,160
Depreciation expense	-	-	1,35,089	2,27,808	12,87,335	5,569	85,238	72,919	1,45,810	3,30,419	22,90,207
Elimination on disposals of assets	-	-	-	-	7,15,759	1,37,126	34,495	11,788	-	68,815	9,67,983
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	-	-	7,09,613	12,77,875	76,85,165	40,192	3,82,353	4,44,966	6,10,687	41,63,513	1,53,14,384
Net carrying amount											
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	11,14,43,394	13,12,05,451	56,78,691	39,44,499	37,35,947	14,313	86,219	89,109	8,54,354	24,90,303	25,95,42,280
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	11,14,43,394	13,12,05,451	58,13,780	41,72,307	35,44,579	88,183	1,54,175	3,99,538	10,00,164	28,91,021	26,07,12,592

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note -04

Investment Property (At Cost)

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Freehold Land & Buildings	Leasehold Land & Buildings	Total
Gross Carrying Amount			
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	2,34,57,830	26,41,23,529	28,75,81,359
Additions/Adjustments	12,59,503	-	12,59,503
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	2,47,17,333	26,41,23,529	28,88,40,862
Transfer to Freehold *	-	(22,34,41,206)	(22,34,41,206)
Transfer from lease hold *	22,34,41,206	-	22,34,41,206
Additions during the year	5,50,06,768	-	5,50,06,768
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	30,31,65,307	4,06,82,323	34,38,47,630
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	38,34,997	2,15,85,825	2,54,20,822
Depreciation expense	11,94,435	90,32,459	1,02,26,894
Elimination on disposals of assets	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	50,29,432	3,06,18,284	3,56,47,716
Transfer to Freehold *	-	(1,90,94,860)	(1,90,94,860)
Transfer from lease hold *	1,90,94,860	-	1,90,94,860
Depreciation expense	82,16,470	23,29,796	1,05,46,266
Elimination on disposals of assets	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	3,23,40,762	1,38,53,220	4,61,93,982
Net Carrying Amount			
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	27,08,24,545	2,68,29,103	29,76,53,648
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	1,96,87,901	23,35,05,245	25,31,93,146

4.1 * Upon conversion from leasehold to freehold during the year.

Note -04 A

Amounts recognised in Profit & Loss for Investment Properties:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Rental Income	2,11,37,888	5,69,36,512
Direct Operating Expenses for property generating Rental Income (including Repair and Maintenance)	70,65,189	3,22,85,697
Profit from Investment Properties before depreciation	1,40,72,699	2,46,50,815
Depreciation	1,05,46,266	1,02,26,894
Profit from Investment Properties	35,26,433	1,44,23,921

Note -04 B

Leasing Arrangements

Certain Investment Properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals receivable monthly. Future minimum lease payments receivable under long-term operating leases of Investment Properties in the aggregate is ₹ 55,38,28,618/- (Previous Year ₹ 61,68,25,854/-) and for each of the following period:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Within one year	6,59,81,724	6,29,97,236
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	38,45,75,282	36,58,22,042
Later than 5 years	10,32,71,612	18,80,06,576

Note -04 C

Fair value

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Fair Value Hierarchy	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Buildings	Level 3	1,01,80,16,173	1,01,80,16,173

Description of Valuation Techniques used and key inputs to Valuation on Investment Properties:

Valuation Approach - Rental or Capitalisation Method:

Rental method of valuation consists in capitalising the Net Annual Rental Income (NARI) at an appropriate rate of interest or rate of capitalisation. Net annual rent income equals to Gross Annual Rental Income (GARI) minus outgoings like Property Tax, Repairs, Maintenance, Service Charges, Insurance Premium, Rent Collection and Management Charges etc.

Note -05

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

INVESTMENTS - NON CURRENT	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS :		
Investments at Fair Value Through OCI		
- Investments in Others Companies	2,78,771	1,51,773
INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES		
Investments at Cost		
- Investments in Associates Companies	9,05,05,731	9,05,05,731
Gross Investments	9,07,84,502	9,06,57,504
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		
- Impairment in value of Investments	3,42,01,545	6,13,87,464
Net Investments	5,65,82,957	2,92,70,040

Note -05 A

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments - Cost	9,09,65,372	9,09,65,372
(b) Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments - Market Value	6,51,75,230	3,38,45,586
(c) Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	3	3
(d) Aggregate Amount of Impairment in Value of Investments	3,42,01,545	5,68,11,915

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note -05 B Details of Investment in Equity Shares (Quoted)

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Investment in Equity Shares of Company		
Method of Valuation: Fair Value through OCI		
i) Metal Box India Limited - 1,200 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	1	1
ii) Rajasthan Breweries Limited - 4,700 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	1	1
iii) Sri Ramakrishna Mills (CBE) Limited - 15,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	2,62,500	1,41,600
iv) MTZ (India) Limited - 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	1	1
v) Mawana Sugars Limited - 450 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	16,268	10,170
Total	2,78,771	1,51,773

Note -05 C Detail of Investments in Associates (Quoted)

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Investment in Equity Shares of Company		
Method of Valuation: At Cost		
Companies under the same management		
i) Jayabharat Credit Limited - 21,72,300 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	2,93,16,380	2,93,16,380
ii) India Lease Development Limited - 46,08,840 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	6,11,89,351	6,11,89,351
Total At Cost	9,05,05,731	9,05,05,731
Less: Impairment in value of Investments		
Add: Share of Profit/(Loss) as per Equity Consolidation	40,77,821	1,46,474
Less: Impairment in value of Investments on Consolidation as per IND AS 36	(3,84,25,839)	(6,15,33,938)
Total Investment in Associates	5,61,57,713	2,91,18,267

Since Carrying value of Investment of Jayabharat Credit Limited, an associate of the Company, is already reduced to Nil in earlier years, no further loss is considered for consolidation under Equity method.

Note -06 Loans (Non Current)

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Considered Good - Secured	-	-
Considered Good - Unsecured		
-Security Deposits	35,25,141	35,25,141
Receivables having significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-
Total	35,25,141	35,25,141

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note -07

Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liabilities)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to :

The Company has recognized Deferred Tax Assets in earlier years amounting to ₹ 3,35,50,978/- . In the current year, the company has continued to carry this balance of Net Deferred Tax Assets and no further amounts have been recognized as a matter of prudence. The details of the same are as given below:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

DEFERRED TAX ASSET/ (LIABILITIES)	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred tax liability :		
- Due to Depreciation on PPE	2,42,730	3,11,218
- Other timing differences	21,14,924	6,41,062
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	23,57,654	9,52,280
Deferred Tax Asset :		
- Due to Depreciation on Investment Properties	1,18,94,950	88,54,965
- Liabilities / provisions that are deducted for tax purposes when paid	46,16,968	48,66,372
- Business Loss		
- Impairment of Investment	95,88,134	1,09,66,575
- Other timing differences	-	6,766
Total Deferred Tax Assets	2,61,00,052	2,46,94,678
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	2,37,42,398	2,37,42,398

Note -07 A

Movement in Deferred Tax Assets

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	IMPAIRMENT OF INVESTMENTS	LIABILITIES / PROVISIONS THAT ARE DEDUCTED FOR TAX PURPOSES WHEN PAID	CARRIED FORWARD BUSINESS LOSS
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	79,59,803	46,97,167	1,50,66,404
Recognised in :			
Profit and Loss	66,69,265	1,69,205	(89,20,317)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	1,46,29,068	48,66,372	61,46,087
Recognised in :			
Profit and Loss	(50,40,934)	(2,49,404)	(61,46,087)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	95,88,134	46,16,968	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

contd...

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	DEPRECIATION ON INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	OTHER ITEMS	TOTAL DEFERRED TAX ASSETS
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	65,45,862	6,766	3,42,76,002
Recognised in :			
Profit and Loss	23,09,103	-	2,27,256
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	88,54,965	6,766	3,45,03,258
Recognised in :			
Profit and Loss	30,39,985	(6,766)	(84,03,206)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	1,18,94,950	-	2,61,00,052

Note -07 B

Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	DEPRECIATION ON PPE	OTHER ITEMS	TOTAL DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	2,69,584	4,55,440	7,25,024
Recognised in :			
Profit and Loss	41,634	1,85,621	2,27,255
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	3,11,218	6,41,061	9,52,279
Recognised in :			
Profit and Loss	(68,488)	14,73,863	14,05,375
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	2,42,730	21,14,924	23,57,654

Note -07 C

Unused Tax Losses & Credit not Recognised in Deferred Tax

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Unused Tax Losses & Tax Credit not Recognised	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Long Term Capital Loss not recognised	46,63,062	46,63,062
Expiry Year	Up to FY 2026-27	Up to FY 2026-27
MAT Credit not Recognised	8,62,61,566	8,62,61,566
Expiry Year	Up to FY 2024-25	Up to FY 2024-25

Note -08

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

INVENTORIES	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening stock in trade (Commercial Real Estate)	92,96,66,025	92,71,96,425
Additions during the year	20,59,50,000	24,69,600
Closing Stock in trade (Commercial Real Estate)	1,13,56,16,025	92,96,66,025

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note -09

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

TRADE RECEIVABLES	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Considered Good - Secured	-	-
Considered Good - Unsecured:	59,16,050	1,24,80,382
Receivables having significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-
Gross Trade Receivables	59,16,050	1,24,80,382
Impairment Allowance :		
- Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-
Total Impairment Allowance	-	-
Net Trade Receivables	59,16,050	1,24,80,382

Note -10

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Cash in Hand		
- Cash in Hand	22,163	8,864
Bank Balances		
- Balances with Banks in Current Account	4,64,840	4,89,006
- Flexi Deposits up to 3 months Original Maturity *	37,869	37,869
Total	5,24,872	5,35,739
* Includes Fixed Deposits with Banks under Lien against bank guarantees to government authorities	35,340	35,340

Note -11

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN ABOVE	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Other Bank Balances		
- Fixed Deposits having Original Maturity more than 3 months. *	17,47,129	16,53,519
Total	17,47,129	16,53,519
* Includes Fixed Deposits with Banks under Lien against bank guarantees issued.	17,47,129	16,53,519

Note -12

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Accrued Interest on		
- Electricity Security Deposit	52,664	52,430
- Bank Deposits	58,977	74,493
Total	1,11,641	1,26,923

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note -13

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	1,25,78,486	2,66,02,982
Total	1,25,78,486	2,66,02,982

Note -14

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Advance to Employees	2,94,500	5,80,000
Other Advances & Recoverable	78,503	8,79,076
Prepaid Expenses	4,23,192	3,74,265
Total	7,96,195	18,33,341

Note -15

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	NUMBER	₹	NUMBER	₹
Authorised:				
Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- (Previous Year ₹ 10) each	10,00,00,000	50,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	50,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up:				
Fully paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 5/- (Previous Year ₹ 10) each	3,87,27,190	19,36,35,950	1,93,63,595	19,36,35,950
Total	3,87,27,190	19,36,35,950	1,93,63,595	19,36,35,950

Note -15 A

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	NUMBER	₹	NUMBER	₹
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,93,63,595	19,36,35,950	1,93,63,595	19,36,35,950
Add : Equity Shares arising on shares split from ₹ 10/- to ₹ 5/- per Share during the year.	1,93,63,595	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	3,87,27,190	19,36,35,950	1,93,63,595	19,36,35,950

Note -15 B Shareholders holding more than 5% of fully paid-up equity shares:

NAME	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	NO. OF SHARES	%	NO. OF SHARES	%
Equity shares of ₹ 5/- each fully paid up				
Bahubali Services Private Limited	81,89,600	21.15	81,89,600	21.15
Shri Rajiv Gupta & Smt. Arti Gupta	45,43,730	11.73	45,43,730	11.73
Smt. Arti Gupta & Shri Rajiv Gupta	19,62,000	5.07	19,62,000	5.07

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**Note -15 C**

- (i) The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5 per Share (previous year ₹ 10). Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed (if any) by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend(if any). In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.
- (ii) The Company has not issued any fresh equity shares in last 5 years.
- (iii) The equity shares of the Company, during the year, have been subdivided from existing Par Value of ₹ 10/- per share to Par Value of ₹ 5/- per equity share based on approval by the shareholder through postal ballot on March 30, 2020. The record date for this division was June 22, 2020.

Note -16**Reserves and Surplus**

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

OTHER EQUITY	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Capital Reserve	6,10,050	6,10,050
Securities Premium	8,88,40,900	8,88,40,900
Revaluation Reserve	25,95,37,826	25,95,37,826
General Reserve	48,87,27,517	48,87,27,517
Retained Earnings	(24,54,96,594)	(22,33,34,348)
Other Comprehensive Income	(38,96,818)	19,89,252
Total	58,83,22,881	61,63,71,197

Note -16A**Nature and purpose of Other Reserves****CAPITAL RESERVE**

The reserve was created on merger of companies under common control.

SECURITIES PREMIUM

The amount received in excess of Par Value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium Reserve. In case of equity-settled share based payment transactions, the difference between fair value on grant date and nominal value of share is accounted as securities premium reserve.

REVALUATION RESERVE

When the value of fixed assets is written up in the books of account of a company on revaluation, a corresponding credit is given to the Revaluation Reserve. Such reserve represents the difference between the estimated present market values and the book values of the fixed assets.

GENERAL RESERVE

General Reserve represents the Statutory Reserve, this is in accordance with Corporate law wherein a portion of profit is apportioned to General Reserve. Under Companies Act, 1956 it was mandatory to transfer amount before a company can declared dividend, however under Companies Act, 2013 transfer of any amount to General Reserve is at the discretion of the Company.

RETAINED EARNINGS

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Other Comprehensive Income Reserve represents the balance in equity for items to be accounted in Other Comprehensive Income.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note -17

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Financial Liabilities	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Borrowings				
Unsecured :				
From Bank				
Bank overdraft *	-	3,83,10,945	-	4,38,92,891
Total	-	3,83,10,945	-	4,38,92,891
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Total	-	3,83,10,945	-	4,38,92,891

Note -17 A

* Two directors of the company have pledged units of mutual funds in their personal name for overdraft facility availed by the company. This Bank Overdraft is repayable on demand and carry the rate of interest ranging from 8.10 % to 8.50 %.

Note -18

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Security Deposits	1,70,68,935	18,50,000	1,65,35,460	-
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Bank book overdraft	-	12,10,598	-	8,87,280
Advances from Others	-	27,29,439	-	1,94,98,769
Advances from related parties*	-	55,57,00,000	-	25,72,00,000
Other liabilities	-	1,99,53,222	-	2,47,28,290
Total	1,70,68,935	58,14,43,259	1,65,35,460	30,23,14,339

* For Advances from Related Parties refer Note No. 33

Note -19

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

OTHER LIABILITIES	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Statutory dues	-	11,77,767	-	17,93,007
Advance against sale of property	35,10,00,000	-	35,10,00,000	-
Advance Revenue on Security Deposit	94,47,113	-	1,32,84,980	-
Total	36,04,47,113	11,77,767	36,42,84,980	17,93,007

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note -20

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PROVISIONS	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Provisions for Employee Benefits :				
Compensated Absences	8,63,405	3,29,003	8,87,496	4,35,588
Gratuity	88,43,362	78,94,203	85,46,488	90,28,961
Total	97,06,767	82,23,206	94,33,984	94,64,549

For movements in each class of Provision during the Financial Year (Refer Note 20A & 20B)

Disclosure under Ind AS -37 on "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets":

Movement in Provisions

Note - 20 A

Movements in each class (Current & Non Current) of provision during the financial year, are set out below:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particular	Compensated Absences	Gratuity
As at March 31, 2020	13,23,084	1,75,75,449
Provision made during the year	16,324	6,98,174
Less : Paid during the year	(1,47,000)	(15,36,058)
As at March 31, 2021	11,92,408	1,67,37,565

Note - 20 B

Disclosure Required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 19 on Employee Benefit as under :

Defined Contribution Plan

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particular	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Contribution to Employee's Provident Fund and Employee's Pension Scheme	16,91,910	19,14,114

Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity (Unfunded)

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to get gratuity on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death in accordance with Gratuity Act 1972. The liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

a) The amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet is as under:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Present value of obligations as at the end of year	1,67,37,565	1,75,75,449
Funded status	-	-
Net Assets/(Liability) recognized in balance sheet	1,67,37,565	1,75,75,449

b) Expense recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss is as under:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current Service Cost	5,67,805	6,04,292
Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	9,31,499	11,67,249
Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	14,99,304	17,71,541

c) Expenses recognized in Other Comprehensive Income is as under:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Actuarial (Gains)/Loss on Defined Benefit Obligation	(8,01,130)	(11,12,745)
Unrecognized actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	(8,01,130)	(11,12,745)

d) Reconciliation of Opening and Closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation is as under:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Present Value of Obligations as at beginning of year	1,75,75,449	1,69,16,653
Interest Cost	9,31,499	11,67,249
Current Service Cost	5,67,805	6,04,292
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses arising from changes in Demographic Assumptions	-	(895)
Changes in Financial Assumptions	71,010	36,735
Experience Adjustments	(8,72,140)	(11,48,585)
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits Paid	(15,36,058)	-
Present value of obligations as at end of year	1,67,37,565	1,75,75,449

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

e) Actuarial Assumptions are as under:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Discount Rate	5.10%	5.30%
Expected rate of Future Salary Increase	4.00%	4.00%
Mortality rates	IALM (2012-14) ULT	IALM (2006-08) ULT
Retirement Age	60	60
Ages	Withdrawal Rate	
Up to 30 Years	5%	5%
From 31 to 44 years	5%	5%
Above 44 years	5%	5%

Risks Associated with Plan Provisions

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such Company is exposed to various risks as follow:

Salary Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
Investment Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to Government Bonds Yield. If plan liability is funded and return on plan assets is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.
Interest Risk (Discount Rate risk)	A decrease in the bond interest rate (discount rate) will increase the plan liability
Mortality Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants. For this report we have used Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) ultimate table. A change in mortality rate will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

f) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation is as under:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i) Weighted Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	3 yrs	4 yrs
(ii) Duration of defined benefit obligation		
Duration (Years)		
1	78,94,203	90,28,961
2	37,55,178	5,20,488
3	10,63,363	33,66,386
4	7,05,939	9,61,795
5	6,40,538	6,34,218
Above 5	26,78,344	30,63,601
Total	1,67,37,565	1,75,75,449

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Duration of defined benefit payments

Duration (Years)

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

1	80,93,002	92,65,140
2	40,46,082	5,62,411
3	12,04,171	38,30,318
4	8,40,188	11,52,344
5	8,01,230	8,00,141
Above 5	39,56,005	46,65,281
Total	1,89,40,678	2,02,75,635

g) Summary of Membership Data:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Number of Employees	19	21
Qualifying Monthly Salary for Gratuity in ₹	11,93,000	12,66,500
Average Past Service (Years)	31.21	30.19
Average Age (Years)	58.84	57.90
Average Outstanding Service of Employees upto Retirement (Years)	1.16	2.10

h) Major Categories of Plan Assets (as percentage of total plan assets) is as under:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Fund Managed by Insurer	-	-

i) Sensitivity analysis is as under:

Impact of the Change in Discount Rate:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Impact due to Increase of 1%	3,45,605	3,96,982
Impact due to Decrease of 1%	3,70,123	4,27,470

Impact of the Change in Salary Increase *:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Impact due to Increase of 1%	3,37,497	3,82,927
Impact due to Decrease of 1%	3,19,715	3,60,537

*Changes in Defined Benefit Obligation due to 1% Increase/Decrease in Mortality Rate, if all other assumptions remain constant is negligible.

Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note -21

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Value of Services		
Rent from Immovable Properties	2,11,37,888	5,69,36,512
Total	2,11,37,888	5,69,36,512

Note -21 A

Disclosure as required under IND AS 115 “ Revenue from contract with Customers” are given below:

Disaggregation of Revenue

Since the company operates in single segment of leasing and development of premises all reported revenue is for that segment only.

Trade Receivables from Contracts are separately shown in Note No. 09

There is no difference in recognition of Revenue due to Variable Considerations

Note -22

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

OTHER INCOME	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Interest Received (Gross)		
- Fixed deposits with banks	1,16,093	1,22,304
- Others	16,41,672	5,34,547
Interest income on Unwinding of Financial Instruments	17,57,765	6,56,851
Miscellaneous income	19,56,968	45,00,912
Provision for expenses written back	1,20,50,424	1,66,46,163
Credit balances written back	-	6,62,536
Compensation Received	1,14,46,750	1,07,15,039
Realisation of debts earlier written off	6,35,593	90,00,000
	-	5,00,000
Total	2,78,47,500	4,26,81,501

Note -23

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Salaries and Incentives (see note 23A below)	2,19,76,482	2,30,27,128
Contributions to Provident and Other Fund	17,35,985	19,47,815
Staff Welfare Expenses	15,62,022	18,05,361
Total	2,52,74,489	2,67,80,304

Note -23 A The Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnels including Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Functional Directors and Company Secretary included in various schedules to Statement of Profit & Loss is as under:-

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNELS	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Salaries and Incentives	98,59,397	98,68,943
Director's Meeting Fees	1,05,000	85,000
Contribution to provident and other funds	8,52,840	9,06,552
Total	1,08,17,237	1,08,60,495

For Related Party Disclosures refer Note No. 33

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**Note -24**

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

FINANCE COSTS	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Interest Others	35,79,810	39,34,470
Interest Expenses on Unwinding of Financial Instruments	26,52,576	37,53,777
Total	62,32,386	76,88,247

Note -25

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Depreciation on PPE	22,90,207	27,08,663
Depreciation on Investment Properties	1,05,46,266	1,02,26,894
Total	1,28,36,473	1,29,35,557

Note -26

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

OTHER EXPENSES	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Rent	40,89,181	39,32,912
Legal and professional charges	73,00,529	1,07,46,701
Power and fuel	42,84,817	50,09,474
Travelling and conveyance	38,80,788	50,79,880
Communication	4,91,811	7,68,972
Printing & stationary	2,48,878	4,28,617
Bank charges	74,494	57,578
General expenses	43,87,404	76,53,715
Donation	20,000	-
Payments to auditors (see note 26A below)	7,62,500	6,21,000
Repair and maintenance - Building	4,80,608	5,18,576
Repair and maintenance - Others	62,91,620	55,68,039
Insurance	6,88,890	8,84,965
Rates and taxes	1,07,57,467	3,80,17,716
Bad Debts Written off	1,33,445	-
Security Deposit written off	-	3,07,389
Fixed Assets written off	6,79,092	-
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	47,753	-
Impairment in Investment	(2,31,08,099)	1,02,03,346
Miscellaneous expenses	18,00,998	10,90,833
Total	2,33,12,176	9,08,89,713

Note -26 A

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PAYMENT TO AUDITORS (Net of GST)	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Audit fee	3,25,000	3,25,000
Tax Audit	75,000	75,000
Other Services	3,30,000	2,00,000
Out of Pocket Expenses	32,500	21,000
Total	7,62,500	6,21,000

Note -27

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

TAX EXPENSES	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Tax expense comprises of:		
Current Income Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	-	-
Taxation in Respect of Earlier Year	-	3,42,718
Total	-	3,42,718

Note -27 A The major components of Income Tax Expense and the reconciliation of Expected Tax Expense based on the Domestic Effective Tax Rate of the Company and the reported Tax Expense in Profit or Loss are as follows:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

TAX RECONCILIATION	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Accounting Profit before Tax from Continuing Operations		
India Statutory Income Tax Rate	25.75%	25.75%
Accounting Profit before Income Tax	(1,87,36,759)	(3,45,83,249)
Expenses not deductible (allowable) in calculating taxable income	70,20,159	6,01,20,461
Income Chargeable under Other Income Heads	(2,11,37,888)	(5,69,36,512)
Expenses allowed under Income Tax	(63,91,105)	(28,90,951)
Income from House Property (Net)	1,03,69,205	3,26,02,236
Adjustment in Long Term Capital Gain/ (Loss)	-	-
Net Taxable Income *	(2,88,76,388)	(16,88,015)
Income Tax at Taxable Income	-	-
Tax in respect of Earlier Years	-	3,42,718
Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liability	-	-
Tax Expense	-	3,42,718
Effective Income Tax Rate applicable	NIL	NIL

* Net Taxable Income for current year is calculated on the basis of draft Income Tax Computation, which may change at the time of final submission of Income Tax Return at a later date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note -28

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss :		
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	8,01,130	11,12,745
Net (loss)/gain on FVTOCI equity securities	1,26,998	(86,295)
Income tax effect of the above	-	-
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Associates Accounted for using Equity Method	41,44,444	(39,46,086)
Total	50,72,572	(29,19,636)

Note -29

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Profit attributable to Equity Share Holders for basic Earnings	(1,87,36,759)	(3,49,25,967)
Profit attributable to Equity Share Holders adjusted for the effect of dilution	(1,87,36,759)	(3,49,25,967)
Earnings per Equity Share (for continuing operation):		
(1) Basic (in ₹)	(0.49)	(0.91)
(2) Diluted (in ₹)	(0.49)	(0.91)

Note -29 A

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF EQUITY SHARES USED AS DENOMINATOR	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Number of Equity shares at the beginning of the year	1,93,63,595	1,93,63,595
Add: Weighted average number of equity shares issued during the year	1,93,63,595	-
Weighted average number of Equity shares for Basic EPS (₹)	3,87,27,190	1,93,63,595
Weighted average number of Equity shares for Basic EPS (₹) after split of shares (Refer Note 29 B)	3,87,27,190	3,87,27,190
Add/ (Less): Adjustments for elimination of shares for Cross Holding between Parent Company and Associates	(3,36,927)	(3,36,927)
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS (₹)	3,83,90,263	3,83,90,263
Par Value per Equity Share (₹) *	5	5

* The equity shares of the Company, during the year, have been subdivided from existing Par Value of ₹ 10/- per equity share to Par Value of ₹ 5/- per equity share based on approval by the shareholders through postal ballot on March 30, 2020. The record date for effective this sub-division of equity shares was June 22, 2020. Accordingly basic and diluted earnings per equity share for previous year have been computed on the basis of number of equity shares after sub division.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note -30

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND COMMITMENTS (TO THE EXTENT NOT PROVIDED FOR)	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(I) (a) Claims against Company not acknowledged as debt		
- Employee's State Insurance Corporation	74,75,606	74,75,606
- Disputed demands related to Property Tax	2,24,92,821	2,24,92,821
(b) Guarantees excluding financial guarantees		
- To Sale Tax & Others	3,03,840	3,03,840
(c) Other money for which Company is contingently liable	-	-
(II) Commitments shall be classified as		
- Other Commitments	-	-
Total	3,02,72,267	3,02,72,267

Note -31

DISCLOSURE AS PER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (IND AS) 108 "OPERATING SEGMENTS"

The Company's business activities predominantly relate to Rental/ Leasing of premises. Accordingly revenue from the Rental/ leasing of Immovable Property comprises the primary basis of segmental reporting.

Geographical Information

The operations of the Company are mainly carried out within the country and therefore, geographical segments are not disclosed.

Information about major customers

Four Customers of Company (previous Year Three Customers) accounted for 10% or more of revenue during financial year ending 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020.

Revenue from these customers contribute 66.95% of total revenue (Previous Year 85.51 of total revenue) of Company.

Note -32

LEASES

COMPANY AS LESSEE

Disclosure as required as per Ind AS 116

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Lease payments not recognised as a liability		
- Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-	-
- Expenses relating to short-term leases	36,42,685	34,87,916
- Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low value assets	4,46,496	4,44,996
Total	40,89,181	39,32,912

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

AMOUNTS RECOGNISED THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
Total cash outflow for leases	40,89,181	39,32,912

FUTURE LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Total Future cash outflow for leases that had not yet commenced: ₹ Nil

COMPANY AS LESSOR

The Company has entered into operating leases on its Investment Property, Portfolio consisting of certain office and manufacturing buildings. These leases have terms of between five and 20 years. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis according to prevailing market conditions.

For future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31st March, 2021 refer Note 4B

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

INCOME RECOGNISED IN PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	For the year ended on March 31, 2021	For the year ended on March 31, 2020
- Variable Lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate	-	-
- Lease Income from Operating Lease	2,11,37,888	5,69,36,512
Total	2,11,37,888	5,69,36,512

Note -33

The Related party disclosures as per Ind AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures" :

a) Name of Related Parties:

<p>Under Common Control</p> <p>Bahubali Services Private Limited MGF Estates Private Limited Ram Prakash & Co. Private Limited Grosvenor Estates Private Limited GEE GEE Holdings Private Limited Associated Traders & Engineers Private Limited MGF Securities Private Limited Cards Services India Private Limited</p>	<p>Key Managerial Personnels (KMP)</p> <p>Shri Rajiv Gupta (Chairman & Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer)</p> <p>Smt Arti Gupta (Joint Managing Director)</p> <p>Shri Arun Mitter (Executive Director)</p> <p>Shri M.K. Madan (Vice President & Company Secretary)</p> <p>Shri O.N. Aggarwal (Independent Director)</p> <p>Shri Bharat Kumar (Independent Director)</p> <p>Shri Karun Pratap Hoon (Independent Director)</p>
<p>Post employee benefit plan for the benefitted employees</p> <p>The Motor & General Finance Limited Staff Provident Fund Trust</p>	
<p>Associate Companies</p> <p>India Lease Development Limited (Holding 31.35% Equity Shares) Jayabharat Credit Limited (Holding 43.45% Equity Shares)</p>	<p>Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise significant influence</p> <p>Nil</p>

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

b) Transactions with related parties for the year ended 31.03.2021:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

NATURE OF TRANSACTION	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Nature of Transaction :		
Advance Received during the year		
Under Common Control		
Gee Gee Holdings Private Limited	1,95,00,000	-
Ram Prakash & Co Private Limited	30,23,25,000	2,60,81,000
	32,18,25,000	2,60,81,000
Advance Received earlier Repaid during the year		
Under Common Control		
Gee Gee Holdings Private Limited	1,95,00,000	-
Ram Prakash & Co Private Limited	38,25,000	1,06,81,000
	2,33,25,000	1,06,81,000
Advances Received outstanding balance as on the year end		
Under Common Control		
Gee Gee Holdings Private Limited	-	-
Ram Prakash & Co Private Limited	55,57,00,000	25,72,00,000
	55,57,00,000	25,72,00,000
Directors Sitting Fees		
Shri Bharat Kumar	40,000	30,000
Shri O.N. Aggarwal	30,000	25,000
Shri Karun Pratap Hoon	35,000	30,000
	1,05,000	85,000
Defined Benefit Obligation for Compensated Absences for Key Managerial Personnel		
Shri M. K. Madan	1,26,000	1,26,000
Defined Benefit Obligation for Gratuity Benefit for Key Managerial Personnel		
Shri Rajiv Gupta	20,00,000	20,00,000
Smt. Arti Gupta	15,00,000	13,84,615
Shri Arun Mitter	18,21,566	17,37,001
Shri M. K. Madan	12,35,769	11,99,423
	65,57,335	63,21,039
Post employee benefit plan for the benefitted employees		
The Motor & General Finance Limited Staff Provident Fund Trust	15,03,676	16,96,462
Remuneration		
Key Managerial Personnel		
Shri Rajiv Gupta	31,00,198	31,26,669
Smt. Arti Gupta	28,74,199	28,80,186
Shri Arun Mitter	32,00,100	32,08,800
Shri M. K. Madan	15,37,740	15,59,840
	1,07,12,237	1,07,75,495

Non Financial Transactions

(i) Shri Rajiv Gupta and Smt Arti Gupta have pledged units of mutual funds in their personal name for overdraft facility availed by the company.

Other Information

- (i) Disclosures in respect of transactions with identified related parties are given only for such period during which such relationships existed.
- (ii) Transport, Travelling and Motor Car Expenses include ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 1,04,286/-) for Directors Travelling.
- (iii) All outstanding balances pertaining to loans and security deposits with related parties are at fair value.
- (iv) As the amount for gratuity and Leave encashment are provided on actuarial basis for the company as a whole, the amount pertaining to the KMP and relatives of KMP are not included in their remuneration.
- (v) Inter corporate loans/advances have been given for business purposes only.
- (vi) Transactions with Related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arms' length transactions.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note -34

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The carrying amounts of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities in each category are as follows:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	NOTE REFERENCE	March 31, 2021				March 31, 2020			
		FVPL	FVOCI	AMORTIZED COST	FAIR VALUE	FVPL	FVOCI	AMORTIZED COST	FAIR VALUE
Financial Assets									
Investments	05	5,61,57,713	2,78,771	-	6,51,75,230	3,36,93,816	1,51,773	-	3,38,45,589
Security deposits Paid	06	-	-	35,25,141	35,25,141	-	-	35,25,141	35,25,141
Trade receivables	09	-	-	59,16,050	59,16,050	-	-	1,24,80,382	1,24,80,382
Cash and Bank Balances	10	-	-	5,24,872	5,24,872	-	-	5,35,739	5,35,739
Other Bank Balances	11	-	-	17,47,129	17,47,129	-	-	16,53,519	16,53,519
Other Financial Assets	12	-	-	1,11,641	1,11,641	-	-	1,26,923	1,26,923
Total financial assets		5,61,57,713	2,78,771	1,18,24,833	7,70,00,063	3,36,93,816	1,51,773	1,83,21,704	5,21,67,293
Financial Liabilities									
Borrowings	17	3,83,10,945	-	-	3,83,10,945	4,38,92,891	-	-	4,38,92,891
Security Deposits & Advance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue on Security Deposits	18 & 19	-	-	2,65,16,048	2,75,81,903	-	-	2,98,20,440	3,01,40,482
Other Financial Liabilities	18	-	-	58,14,43,259	58,14,43,259	-	-	30,23,14,339	30,23,14,339
Total financial liabilities		3,83,10,945	-	60,79,59,307	64,73,36,107	4,38,92,891	-	33,21,34,779	37,63,47,712

The carrying amount of Trade Receivables, Cash & Cash Equivalent, Security Deposits Paid, Other Bank Balances, Other Financial Liabilities & Other Financial Assets are considered to be the same as their Fair Values due to their short term nature.

The carrying amount of the Financial Assets and Liabilities carried Amortised Cost is considered a reasonable approximation of Fair Value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note -35

FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements as on March 31, 2021	Note Reference	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets					
Investments	5	5,65,82,954	-	3	5,65,82,957
Investments property	4C	-	-	1,01,80,16,173	1,01,80,16,173

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements as on March 31, 2020	Note Reference	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets					
Investments	5	3,38,45,586	-	3	3,38,45,589
Investments property	4C	-	-	1,01,80,16,173	1,01,80,16,173

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note 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 market for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: The fair value of Financial Instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

The Company's policy is to recognize transfers into and transfer out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Note -36

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's businesses are subject to several risks and uncertainties including financial risks. The Company's documented risk management polices, act as an effective tool in mitigating the various financial risks to which the business is exposed to in the course of their daily operations. The risk management policies cover areas such as liquidity risk, commodity price risk, foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, counterparty and concentration of credit risk and capital management.

The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The senior professionals working to manage the financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company are accountable to the Board of Directors and Audit Committee. This process provides assurance to Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk-taking activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risk are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Company policies and Company risk objective.

36.1. MARKET RISK

The Company's size and operations result in its being exposed to the following market risks that arise from its use of financial instruments:

Price Risk;

Interest Rate Risk

The above risks may affect the Company's income and expenses, or the value of its financial instruments. The Company's exposure to and management of these risks are explained below.

36.1.1. PRICE RISK - POTENTIAL IMPACT OF RISK & MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company is mainly exposed to the price risk due to its investment in Equity Shares & Mutual Funds. The price risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market values of these investments.

The Company has laid policies and guidelines which it adheres to in order to minimise price risk arising from investments in Equity Shares & Mutual Funds.

The majority of investments of the Company are publicly traded and listed in BSE Index. Carrying amounts of the Company's investment in Equity Shares at the end of the reporting period are given in Note No. 5.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

36.1.2. PRICE RISK - SENSITIVITY TO RISK

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in equity index where investments of the Company are listed. The impact on the company profit before tax is due to changes in the BSE Index.

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	IMPACT ON PROFIT AFTER TAX		IMPACT ON OTHER COMPONENTS OF EQUITY AFTER TAX	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
BSE Index Increase by 5%	28,07,886	16,84,691	13,939	7,589
BSE Index Decrease by 5%	(28,07,886)	(16,84,691)	(13,939)	(7,589)

36.1.3. INTEREST RATE RISK - POTENTIAL IMPACT OF RISK & MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company is mainly exposed to the interest rate risk due to its investment in term deposits with banks. The Company invests in term deposits for a period of up to one year. Considering the short-term nature, there is no significant interest rate risk pertaining to these deposits.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates and term deposits. The Company's fixed rate borrowings and deposits are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate of borrowings.

The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Variable rate borrowings	3,83,10,945	4,38,92,891
Fixed rate borrowings	-	-
Total borrowings	3,83,10,945	4,38,92,891

36.1.4. INTEREST RATE RISK – SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	IMPACT ON PROFIT AFTER TAX ON INCREASE		IMPACT ON PROFIT AFTER TAX ON DECREASE	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Interest Rate – Increase/ Decrease by 50 basis point (50 bps)	17,899	19,212	(17,899)	(19,212)

36.2. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and also from its investing activities including deposits with banks and cash and cash equivalents).

In respect of its investments, the Company aims to minimize its financial credit risk through the application of risk management policies. Credit limits are set based on a counterparty value. The methodology used to set the list of counterparty limits includes, counterparty Credit Ratings (CR) and sector exposure. Evolution of counterparties is monitored regularly, taking into consideration CR and sector exposure evolution. As a result of this review, changes on credit limits and risk allocation are carried out.

For financial instruments, the Company attempts to limit the credit risk by only dealing with reputable banks and financial institutions having high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. Defined limits are in place for exposure to individual counterparties in case of mutual funds schemes and bonds. The carrying value of the financial assets other than cash represents the maximum credit exposure.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

None of the Company's cash equivalents, including flexi deposits with banks, are past due or impaired.

Trade receivables are subject to credit limits, controls & approval processes. These terms and conditions are determined on a case to case basis with reference to the customer's credit quality and prevailing market conditions. The credit quality of the Company's customers is monitored on an ongoing basis and assessed for impairment where indicators of such impairment exist. Due to large geographical base & number of customers, the Company is not exposed to material concentration of credit risk. Basis the historical experience, the risk of default in case of trade receivable is low. Provision is made for doubtful receivables on individual basis depending on the customer ageing, customer category, specific credit circumstances & the historical experience of the group. The solvency of customers and their ability to repay the receivable is considered in assessing receivables for impairment. Where receivables are impaired, the Company actively seeks to recover the amounts in question and enforce compliance with credit terms.

The Company assesses and manages credit risk of Financial Assets based on following categories arrived on the basis of assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of Financial Assets.

A: Low Credit Risk

B: Moderate Credit Risk

C: High Credit Risk

The Company provides for Expected Credit Loss based on the following:

ASSET GROUP	BASIS OF CATEGORISATION	PROVISION FOR EXPENSES CREDIT LOSS
Low Credit Risk	Cash and Cash Equivalents, other Bank Balances and other Financial Assets	12 month expected credit loss
Moderate Credit Risk	Trade Receivables	Life time expected credit loss
High Credit Risk	Trade Receivables and other Financial Assets	Life time expected credit loss or fully provided for

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

CREDIT RATING	PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
A: Low credit risk	Cash and Cash Equivalents, other Bank Balances and other Financial Assets	22,72,001	21,89,258
B: Moderate credit risk	Trade Receivables	59,16,050	1,24,80,382
C: High credit risk	-	-	-

A: Low Credit Risk

As at March 31, 2021

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	NOTE REFERENCE	CARRYING AMOUNT	IMPAIRMENT	CARRYING AMOUNT NET OF IMPAIRMENT PROVISION
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	5,24,872	-	5,24,872
Other Bank Balances	11	17,47,129	-	17,47,129

As at March 31, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	NOTE REFERENCE	CARRYING AMOUNT	IMPAIRMENT	CARRYING AMOUNT NET OF IMPAIRMENT PROVISION
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	5,35,739	-	5,35,739
Other Bank Balances	11	16,53,519	-	16,53,519

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

B: Moderate Credit Risk

As at March 31, 2021

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

AGEING	NOTE REFERENCE	UPTO 1 YEAR	BETWEEN 1 AND 2 YEARS	ABOVE 2 YEARS	TOTAL
Gross Carrying Amount (Considered Good)	9	59,16,050	-	-	59,16,050
Expected Credit Losses (Loss Allowance Provision)		-	-	-	-
Carrying Amount of Trade Receivables (Net of Impairment)		59,16,050	-	-	59,16,050

As at March 31, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

AGEING	NOTE REFERENCE	UPTO 1 YEAR	BETWEEN 1 AND 2 YEARS	ABOVE 2 YEARS	TOTAL
Gross Carrying Amount (Considered Good)	9	1,24,80,382	-	-	1,24,80,382
Expected Credit Losses (Loss Allowance Provision)		-	-	-	-
Carrying Amount of Trade Receivables (Net of Impairment)		1,24,80,382	-	-	1,24,80,382

C: High Credit Risk : NIL

36.3. LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach in managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions.

The Company maintained a cautious liquidity strategy, with a positive cash balance throughout the year ended 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020.

Cash flow from operating activities provides the funds to service the financial liabilities on a day-to-day basis.

The Company regularly monitors the rolling forecasts to ensure it has sufficient cash on an on-going basis to meet operational needs. Any short term surplus cash generated, over and above the amount required for working capital management and other operational requirements, is retained as cash and cash equivalents (to the extent required) and any excess is invested in interest bearing term deposits and other highly marketable debt investments with appropriate maturities to optimise the cash returns on investments while ensuring sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows along with its carrying value as at the Balance Sheet date.

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

As at March 31, 2021	UNDISCOUNTED AMOUNT			
NON-DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES	CARRYING AMOUNT	PAYABLE WITHIN 1 YEAR	MORE THAN 1 YEARS	TOTAL
Borrowings	3,83,10,945	3,83,10,945	-	3,83,10,945
Other current financial liabilities	57,95,93,259	57,95,93,259	-	57,95,93,259
Other non current financial liabilities	1,70,68,935	-	1,70,68,935	1,70,68,935

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

As at March 31, 2020	UNDISCOUNTED AMOUNT			
NON-DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES	CARRYING AMOUNT	PAYABLE WITHIN 1 YEAR	MORE THAN 1 YEARS	TOTAL
Borrowings	4,38,92,891	4,38,92,891	-	4,38,92,891
Other current financial liabilities	30,23,14,339	30,23,14,339	-	30,23,14,339
Other non current financial liabilities	1,65,35,460	-	1,65,35,460	1,65,35,460

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**36.3.1.CURRENT & LIQUID RATIO**

The following table shows the Ratio analysis of the Company for respective periods

PERIOD	CURRENT RATIO	LIQUID RATIO
As at March 31, 2021	1.84	0.01
As at March 31, 2020	2.72	0.05

36.3.2.COLLATERAL

The company has not given any collateral for the borrowings. Two directors of the company have pledged units of mutual funds in their personal name for overdraft facility availed by the company.

There are no other significant terms and conditions associated with the use of collateral.

Note -37**CAPITAL MANAGEMENT****37.1. RISK MANAGEMENT**

Capital management is driven by Company's policy to maintain a sound capital base to support the continued development of its business. The Board of Directors seeks to maintain a prudent balance between different components of the Company's capital. The Management monitors the capital structure and the net financial debt at individual currency level. Net financial debt is defined as current and non-current financial liabilities less cash and cash equivalents and short term investments.

The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. The Company's policy is to keep the Gearing Ratio within 30%.

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Debt @	3,83,10,945	4,38,92,891
Cash and bank balances	22,72,001	21,89,258
NET DEBT	3,60,38,944	4,17,03,633
Equity Share Capital	19,36,35,950	19,36,35,950
Other Equity	58,83,22,881	61,63,71,197
TOTAL EQUITY	78,19,58,831	81,00,07,147
GEARING RATIO (NET DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO)	4.61%	5.15%

@ Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings (excluding derivative and contingent consideration).

Note - 38**Interest in Other Entities****Associates**

Set out below are the associates of the Company as at 31st March, 2021 which, in the opinion of the directors, are material to the group. The entities listed below have share capital consisting solely of equity shares, which are held directly by the Company. The country of incorporation and their principal place of business is India, and the proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held.

Name of Entity	Functional Currency	Ownership Interest held by the Company		Relationship
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	
India Lease Development Limited	₹	31.35%	31.35%	Associate
Jayabharat Credit Limited	₹	43.45%	43.45%	Associate

(a) No Dividend is received from any of the below mentioned entities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(b) Summarised Financial Information for Associate's is set out below:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	India Lease Development Limited		Jayabharat Credit Limited	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-Current Assets	2,88,13,757	9,35,04,519	1,01,44,459	1,02,28,836
Current Assets	10,79,83,700	3,20,65,760	4,53,853	5,40,046
Total Assets (A)	13,67,97,457	12,55,70,279	1,05,98,312	1,07,68,882
Non-Current Liabilities	2,95,73,552	3,05,87,711	56,93,56,000	56,28,37,000
Current Liabilities	13,52,939	21,01,332	54,60,108	43,70,425
Total Liabilities (B)	3,09,26,491	3,26,89,043	57,48,16,108	56,72,07,425
Net Assets C= (A-B)	10,58,70,966	9,28,81,236	(56,42,17,796)	(55,64,38,543)
Share of Parent Company in %	31.35%	31.35%	43.45%	43.45%
Share of Net Assets	3,31,90,548	2,91,18,268	(24,51,52,632)	(24,17,72,547)
a) Includes Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,71,56,084	80,550	-	29,048
b) Includes Financial Liabilities (excluding Trade and Other Payables and Provisions)	-	78,170	56,93,56,000	56,28,37,000

(c) Summarised statement of Profit & Loss for Associates is set out below:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	India Lease Development Limited		Jayabharat Credit Limited	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Revenue	70,22,913	64,95,320	30,68,038	35,003
Profit from continuing operations	(2,12,515)	1,30,54,416	(77,79,253)	(1,15,04,687)
Other Comprehensive Income	1,32,19,917	(1,25,87,195)	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	1,30,07,402	4,67,221	(77,79,253)	(1,15,04,687)
Dividend received during the year	-	-	-	-
Share of Parent Company in %	31.35%	31.35%	43.45%	43.45%
Share of Parent Company in Profit from continuing operations ₹	(66,623)	40,92,559	(33,80,085)	(49,98,787)
Share of Parent Company in Other Comprehensive Income ₹	41,44,444	(39,46,086)	-	-
Share of Parent Company in Total Comprehensive Income ₹	40,77,821	1,46,474	(33,80,085)	(49,98,787)

Since Carrying value of Investment of Jayabharat Credit Limited, an associate of the Company, is already reduced to Nil in earlier years, no further loss is considered for consolidation under Equity method.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(d) Reconciliation of carrying amounts is set out below:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	India Lease Development Limited	Jayabharat Credit Limited
Opening Net Assets as at 1st April, 2019	9,24,14,014	(54,49,33,856)
Capital Introduction	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year	4,67,221	(1,15,04,687)
Profit Distribution	-	-
Closing Net Assets as at 31st March, 2020	9,28,81,235	(55,64,38,543)
Capital Introduction	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year	1,30,07,402	(77,79,253)
Capital Distribution	-	-
Closing Net Assets as at 31st March, 2021	10,58,88,637	(56,42,17,796)
Company's share in %	31.35%	43.45%
Carrying Amount as at 31st March, 2021	3,31,96,088	(24,51,52,632)
Fair Market Value of Shares as at 31st March, 2021	5,20,79,892	1,28,16,570

Note - 39

Additional Information in pursuant to Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

S. No	Name of the Entity	Ownership Interest	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
1	Parent	-	100.00	78,19,58,831	99.64	(1,86,70,136)	18.30	9,28,128	129.84	(1,77,42,008)
2	Subsidiaries	N.A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Non - Controlling Interest in All Subsidiaries	N.A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Associates									
	Investments Accounted for using Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	Indian									
a.)	India Lease Development Limited	31.35%	-	-	0.36	(66,623)	81.70	41,44,444	(29.84)	40,77,821
b.)	Jayabharat Credit Limited	43.45%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL		100.00	78,19,58,831	100.00	(1,87,36,759)	100.00	50,72,572	100.00	(1,36,64,187)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**Note -40****Associates and Joint Ventures**

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures:

(All amounts in ₹ unless stated otherwise)

S. No.	Name of Associates	India Lease Development Limited	Jayabharat Credit Limited
1	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	31st March 2021	31st March 2021
2	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	November 6, 1994	April 1, 2002
3	Shares of Associates held by the Company on the year end	31.35%	43.45%
	Numbers	46,08,840	21,72,300
	Amount of Investment in Associates	4,60,88,400	2,17,23,000
	Extent of Share in Profit / Loss	31.35%	43.45%
4	Description of how there is significant influence	Associate Company & Share in Profit / Loss more than 20%	
5	Reason why the Associates is not consolidated	N.A.	Due to Impairment in Value of Investment not consolidated
6	Net worth Attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	3,31,90,548	(24,51,52,632)
7	Profit / (Loss) for the year		
	(i) Considered in Consolidation*	40,77,821	-
	(ii) Not Considered in Consolidation	-	(33,80,085)

Name of Joint Ventures which are yet to commence operations:- Nil

Name of Joint Ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year:- Nil

N.A. = Not Applicable

Note -41**Disclosure relating to dues outstanding to Micro and Small enterprises as defined in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises**

In terms of Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and the Companies Act, 2013, the outstanding Interest due thereon interest paid etc to these enterprises are required to be disclosed. However, these enterprises are required to be registered under the Act. In absence of information about registration of the enterprises under the above Act, the required information could not be furnished.

Note -42**Corporate Social Responsibility**

As per the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is not falling in the criteria as is prescribed in the said section and as such, CSR is not applicable during this year.

Note -43**Other Significant Events**

Government of India declared lockdown on March 24, 2020 to prevent the spread of COVID-19, which has impacted the operations of the company for the current year. The company has assessed the potential impact of COVID-19 on the carrying value of property, plant & equipment, investments and other current assets.

For recognition of revenue for the current year, management has considered certain concessions/relief/moratorium on rentals extended to its tenants/licensees for the period of lockdown as well as some further period considering the extended impact of the pandemic. Such concessions are determined based on various discussions concluded with tenants/licensees on case to case basis. Based on current estimates, management expects to recover the carrying amounts of the assets. The company will continue to closely monitor uncertainties arising of material changes to the future economic conditions.

Note -44

Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary.

RAJIV GUPTA

Chairman & Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 00022964

**As per our Report of even date attached
For JAGDISH CHAND & CO.**

**Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm Reg. No: 000129N)**

(Santosh Kumar Jha)

Partner

Membership No. 532638

Place: New Delhi

Date: June 28, 2021

ARTI GUPTA

Joint Managing Director
DIN : 00023237

ARUN MITTER

Executive Director
DIN : 00022941

BHARAT KUMAR

Non Executive Independent
Director
DIN: 01090141

M.K. MADAN

Vice President & Company
Secretary & Chief Financial Officer
ACS 2951

If undelivered, please return to :

The Motor & General Finance Limited

Regd. Off. : 'MGF House', 4/17-B, Asaf Ali Road

New Delhi - 110 002.