

KIRAN VYAPAR
LIMITED

01.09.2021

To
The General Manager,
BSE Limited
Department of Corporate Services
Floor 25, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street
Mumbai – 400 001
BSE Scrip Code: 537750

The Secretary,
The Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd.
7, Lyons Range
Kolkata – 700001
CSE Scrip Code: 10021383

Sub: 25th Annual Report for Financial Year 2020-21 under Regulation 30 and 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 and 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, enclosed find herewith Annual Report along with Notice of 25th Annual General Meeting for the Financial Year 2020-21 of the Company to be held on Friday, 24th September, 2021 through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means (“VC/OAVM”).

A copy of the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 along with Notice of 25th Annual General Meeting is also available on the website of the company at www.lnbgroup.com.

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you

Yours Faithfully,
For Kiran Vyapar Limited



Pradip Kumar Ojha
(Company Secretary)



LN BANGUR GROUP OF COMPANIES

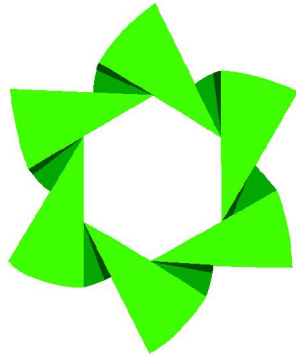
CORPORATE ADDRESS

3rd Floor, Uptown Banjara, Road No 3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad
500 034, India L : +91 40 47861111 F : +91 40 23553358

REGISTERED OFFICE

7, Munshi Premchand Sarani, Hastings, Kolkata - 700 022,
West Bengal, India L: +91 33 22230016 / 18 | F: +91 33 22231569
Email: kvl@lnbgroup.com





KIRAN VYAPAR
LIMITED

25th ANNUAL REPORT
2020-2021



CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

CORPORATE OFFICE

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

REGISTERED OFFICE

7, Munshi Premchand Sarani
Hastings
Kolkata - 700 022

STOCK EXCHANGES

BSE Limited, Mumbai
The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited, Kolkata

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

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

BANKERS

HDFC Bank Ltd.
UCO Bank
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.
ICICI Bank Ltd.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Walker Chandiook & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountant

INTERNAL AUDITORS

M/s. Lakhotia & Co.
Chartered Accountants

KEY COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

AUDIT COMMITTEE

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

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

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

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

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

CSR COMMITTEE

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

CONTENTS		
Sl. No.	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Notice	1
2.	Directors' Report	12
3.	Report on Corporate Governance	42
4.	Management Discussion and Analysis Report	62
5.	Auditors Certificate on Corporate Governance	65
6.	Auditors Certificate on Non-disqualification of Directors	66
7.	Code of Conduct	67
8.	CEO and CFO Certification	67
	Standalone Financial Statements	
9.	Report of the Auditors	68
10.	Balance Sheet	76
11.	Statement of Profit and Loss	77
12.	Statement of Changes in Equity	78
13.	Cash Flow Statement	80
14.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information	82
	Consolidated Financial Statements	
15.	Report of the Auditors	130
16.	Balance Sheet	138
17.	Statement of Profit and Loss	139
18.	Cash Flow Statement	141
19.	Statement of Changes in Equity	143
20.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information	145
21.	Financial Statement of Subsidiary Companies & Associates (AOC – 1)	193

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 25th (Twenty Fifth) Annual General Meeting of the Members of KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED will be held on Friday, the 24th day of September, 2021 at 12:30 P.M., Indian Standard Time (“IST”), through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual Means (“VC/OAVM”) to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt:
 - a. The Annual Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2021 including the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021 and Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and
 - b. The Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2021 including the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021 and Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date and the Report of the Auditors thereon.
2. To declare dividend on Equity Shares for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021.
3. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur (DIN : 00012617), who retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

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

**Place : Kolkata
Date : 11.06.2021**

**(Pradip Kumar Ojha)
Company Secretary**

NOTES:

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

Accordingly, in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) read with the said Circulars and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”), the Company has decided to convene its ensuing 25th AGM through VC/OAVM and the Shareholders can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM. However, for the purpose of technical compliance of the provisions of section 96(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, the venue of the AGM shall be deemed to be the Registered Office of the Company at 7, Munshi Premchand Sarani, Hastings, Kolkata - 700 022.

2. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. However, since this AGM is being held through VC/OAVM, whereby physical attendance of Shareholders has been dispensed with and in line with the said Circulars read with Circular No.: SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated 15th January, 2021 (“said SEBI Circular”) issued by the Securities and Exchanges Board of India (“SEBI”) the facility to appoint a proxy to attend and cast vote for the shareholder is not made available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
3. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are requested to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution / Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC /OAVM on its behalf and to cast vote through remote e-voting as well as vote at the AGM. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to voting@vinodkothari.com.

4. The facility for Shareholders to join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode will be kept open to join 15 minutes before and 15 minutes after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting. The Shareholders can join the AGM by following the procedure mentioned herein below in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 Shareholders on 'first come first serve' basis. This will not include large Shareholders (i.e. Shareholders holding 2% or more), Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairperson(s) of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of 'first come first serve' basis.
5. The attendance of the Shareholders attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
6. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the Annual General Meeting.
7. In view of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, due to difficulties involved in dispatching of physical copies of the Annual Report and in line with the said Circulars issued by the MCA and said SEBI Circular, the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 consisting of financial statements including Board's Report, Auditors' Report and other documents required to be attached therewith including Notice of the 25th AGM of the Company inter alia indicating the process and manner of e-voting is being sent only by Email, to all the Shareholders whose Email IDs are registered with the Company/Depository Participant(s) for communication purposes to the Shareholders and to all other persons so entitled.

Members may also note that the Notice of the 25th AGM and the Annual Report for the financial year 2020-2021 will also be available on the Company's website www.lnbgroup.com/kiran and website of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Ltd. at www.bseindia.com and The Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd. at www.cse-india.com. The Notice of the AGM shall also be available on the website of CDSL at www.evotingindia.com.

8. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, setting out the material facts concerning each item of special business to be transacted at the meeting is not applicable since no special business is proposed to be transacted at the meeting.
9. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, the member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote.
10. Recorded transcript of the Meeting shall be uploaded on the Website of the Company and same shall also be maintained in safe custody of the Company. The registered office of the Company shall be deemed to be place of the Meeting for the purpose of recording of the minutes of the proceeding of this AGM.
11. Information to Members pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meeting (SS-2) in respect of Director seeking re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting is furnished as **Annexure-A** to the Notice.
12. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **18th September, 2021 to 24th September, 2021 (both days inclusive)** for determining the name of members eligible for dividend on equity shares, if declared at the Meeting.
13. The Dividend, as recommended by the Board, if declared at the Annual General Meeting will be paid within 30 days from the date of declaration to those Members whose names stand registered on the Company's Register of Members –
 - a) as Beneficial Owners as at **17th September, 2021** as per the list to be furnished by National Securities Depository Services Ltd. (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL) in respect of shares held in electronic form; and
 - b) as Members in the Register of Members of the Company after giving effect to all the valid share transfers in physical form which are lodged with the Company on or before **17th September, 2021**.
14. Pursuant to Finance Act 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. April 1, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source ("TDS") from dividend paid to shareholders at the prescribed rates in the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("the IT Act"). For the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and amendments thereof. In general, to enable compliance with TDS requirements, the shareholders are requested to complete and/or update their Residential Status, PAN,

Category as per the IT Act with their Depository Participants (in case of shares held in demat mode). Members holding shares in physical form can submit such details by sending an email to the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company at mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form

- a. A Resident individual shareholder with PAN and who is not liable to pay income tax can submit a yearly declaration in Form No. 15G/15H, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source at mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form. Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20%.
 - b. Non-resident shareholders can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of residence, subject to providing necessary documents i.e. Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits by submitting at mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form
15. Members holding Shares of the Company in physical form through multiple folios in identical names or joint accounts in the same order of names are requested to consolidate their shareholding into single folio, by sending their original share certificates along with a request letter to consolidate their shareholding into one single folio, to the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company.
16. In all correspondence with the Company/Registrar & Share Transfer Agent, Members are requested to quote their Folio Number and in case their shares are held in the dematerialized form, they must quote their DP ID and Client ID Number.
17. Members who have not registered their e-mail address so far, are requested to register their e-mail address for receiving all communications from the Company electronically with RTA at email id mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form.
18. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to intimate change in their registered address mentioning full address in block letters with Pin code of the Post office, mandate, bank particulars and Permanent Account Number (PAN) to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ('RTA') at email id mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form and in case of members holding their shares in electronic form, this information should be given to their Depository Participants immediately.
19. National Electronic Clearing Service (NECS):
- (a) SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOP1/CIR/P/2018/73 dated 20th April, 2018 has mandated that for making dividend payments, companies whose securities are listed on the stock exchanges shall use electronic clearing services (local, regional or national), direct credit, real time gross settlement, national electronic funds transfer etc. The Company and its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent are required to seek relevant bank details of shareholders from depositories/ investors for making payment of dividends in electronic mode. Further, pursuant to recent General Circular 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 companies are directed to credit the dividend of the shareholders directly to the bank accounts of the shareholders using Electronic Clearing Service. Accordingly, Members are requested to provide or update (as the case may be) their bank details with the respective depository participant for the shares held in dematerialized form and with the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent in respect of shares held in physical form at email id mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form. In case of non-availability or non-updation of bank account details of the shareholders, the Company shall ensure payment of dividend to such shareholder(s) post normalization of postal services in the Country.
 - (b) To avoid loss of dividend warrants in transit and undue delay in receipt of dividend warrants, the Company has provided National Electronic Clearing Service (NECS) facility to the Members for remittance of dividend. NECS facility is available at locations identified by Reserve Bank of India from time to time. Members holding shares in physical form and desirous of availing this facility are requested to provide their latest bank account details (Core Banking Solutions Enabled Account Number, 9 digit MICR and 11 digit IFS Code), along with their Folio Number, to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ('RTA'), M/s Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited at email id mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to provide the details to their respective Depository Participants.
 - (c) Members holding shares in electronic form are hereby informed that bank particulars registered against their respective depository accounts will be used by the Company for payment of dividend. The Company or its RTA cannot act on any request received directly from the Members holding shares in electronic form for any change of bank particulars or bank mandates. Such changes are to be advised only to the Depository Participant of the Members.

KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED

20. Members holding shares in physical form, desirous of making a nomination in respect of their shareholding in the Company, as permitted under Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder are requested to submit the prescribed Form No. SH-13 (Nomination Form) or SH-14 (Cancellation or Variation of Nomination), as applicable for the purpose, to the RTA of the Company i.e. M/s. Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited, 23, R.N. Mukherjee Road, 5th Floor, Kolkata – 700 001 at mdpldc@yahoo.com. Members holding shares in demat form may contact their respective Depository Participant for recording Nomination in respect of their shares.
21. The Company has entered into necessary arrangement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) to enable the Members to dematerialize their shareholding in the Company for which they may contact the Depository Participant of either of the above Depositories. In terms of Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, listed companies are not allowed to process a request of transfer of shares held in physical form. Accordingly, Members, who have not dematerialised their shares as yet, are advised to have their shares dematerialised to avail the benefits of paperless trading as well as easy liquidity as the trading in shares of the Company is under compulsory dematerialised form.
22. To support the green initiative, the Members who have not registered their e- mail addresses are requested to register the same with the Company's RTA at email id mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form.
23. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN details to their respective Depository Participants. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit their PAN details to the Company or its RTA at email id mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form.

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

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

- (a) The respective Depository Participants (DP) (in case of the shares held in Electronic Mode) or;
 - (b) The Registrar & Share Transfer Agents of the Company (RTA) at email id mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form
24. Members desirous of obtaining any relevant information with regard to the accounts of the Company at the Meeting are requested to send their requests to the Company at least 7 (seven) days before the date of the meeting, so as to enable the Company to keep the information ready at the Meeting.
 25. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 dividends that are unpaid / unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date they became due for payment are required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) administered by the Central Government. pursuant to the provisions of IEPF Rules 2016, the Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company on 28th September, 2020 (date of the last Annual General Meeting) on the website of the Company viz., www.inbgroup.com/kiran and on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Members who have a valid claim to any of the unpaid or unclaimed dividends are requested to lodge their claim with the Share Department of the Company at its Registered Office.

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

Financial Year	Date of Declaration of Dividend	Due Date for transfer to IEPF
2013-2014	10.09.2014	10.09.2021
2014-2015	30.09.2015	30.09.2022
2015-2016	27.09.2016	03.11.2023
2016-2017	14.09.2017	21.10.2024
2017-2018	14.09.2018	20.10.2025
2018-2019	09.09.2019	09.10.2026
2019-2020	28.09.2020	04.11.2027

26. The final dividend for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2014 and dividends declared thereafter, which remain unclaimed for a period of seven years, will be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund, as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and allied rules thereunder. Please be informed that the due month for transferring the unclaimed final dividend for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2014 to Investor Education and Protection Fund is 17th October, 2021. Shareholders, who have not yet encashed their final dividend for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2014 or any subsequent Financial Years are requested to make their claim to the Company / Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent immediately. The Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed dividend amounts lying with the Company as on September 28, 2020 (date of last Annual General Meeting) on the website of the Company www.kvl@lnbgroup.com and also on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
27. Furthermore, notice will be published in newspapers and individual intimations will also be sent to the concerned shareholders, as and when required, pursuant to IEPF Rules read with section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, requesting them to claim their unpaid and unclaimed dividends failing which will be transferred to IEPF
28. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM facility, the Route Map is not annexed to this Notice.
29. The resolutions will be deemed to be passed on the AGM date subject to the receipt of the requisite number of votes in favour of the resolutions.
30. **Voting through electronic means**

In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended from time to time), and MCA Circulars dated 8th April, 2020, 13th April, 2020, 15th June, 2020, 28th September 2020 and 31st December 2020 and any other applicable notification/circular, the Company is pleased to provide the Members (whether holding shares in physical or dematerialized form) with the facility to exercise their right to vote on the matter set out in the notice by electronic means i.e. through e-voting services provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-voting agency.

The Instruction of Shareholders for E-voting are as under

- (i) The remote e-voting period begins on **Tuesday, the 21st September, 2021 at 9:00 A.M.** and ends on **Thursday, the 23rd September 2021 at 5:00 P.M.** During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 17th September, 2021, may cast their vote electronically. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

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

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

- (iv) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

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

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

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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 22-23058542-43.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

(v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.

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

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

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

NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.

- (xi) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiii) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- (xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xvi) Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.
 - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the “Corporates” module.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
 - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
 - Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer at the email address viz. voting@vinodkothari.com and to the Company at the email address viz; www.kvl@lnbgroup.com (designated email address by company) , if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

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

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from between **18th September, 2021 to 21st September, 2021** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance **7 days** prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.

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

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

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

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 022-23058542/43.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.

(xvii) Any person who acquire share and became the member after despatch of Notice and hold shares as of the cut-off dates may obtain the sequence number for remote e-voting by sending a request to the Company's RTA at mdpldc@yahoo.com

- (31) The voting shall be reckoned in proportion to a Member's share of voting rights on the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of **17th September, 2021**. A person who is not a member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only.
- (32) The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on, 11th June, 2021 has appointed, M/s. Vinod Kothari & Company, Practicing Company Secretaries as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting and e-voting at the Annual General Meeting in fair and transparent manner.
- (33) During the AGM, The Chairman shall formally propose to the Members participating through VC/ OAVM Facility to vote on the resolutions as set out in the Notice of the AGM, if already not voted through remote evoting. Voting at the AGM shall be kept open for a period of 30 minutes after the AGM ends.
- (34) Scrutinizer shall, after the 30 minutes of conclusion of the Meeting will unblock the votes cast during the meeting and through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and within a period not exceeding 48 hours from the conclusion of the Meeting make a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the votes cast in favour or against, if any, and submit the same to the Chairman of the Company or any other person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.

KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED

(35) The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran and on the website of CDSL www.evotingindia.com and shall also be displayed on the Notice Board of the company at its Registered Office as well as Corporate Office. Further, immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing shall communicate to BSE Limited and The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited.

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

**Place : Kolkata
Date : 11.06.2021**

**(Pradip Kumar Ojha)
Company Secretary**

ANNEXURE – ‘A’

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

Name	Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur
Date of Birth	26.08.1949
DIN	00012617
Qualification	B.Com.
Date of Appointment	10.09.2013
Expertise in Specific functional areas	Industrialist
Terms and condition of appointment/ re-appointment	Director liable to retire by rotation and eligible for re-appointment
Remuneration last drawn by such person, if applicable (in Lacs)	Rs. 4.90 Lacs (Sitting Fees and Non-Executive Directors Commission)
List of Directorship held excluding alternate directorship	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Swadeshi Commercial Company Limited 2. The Peria Karamalai Tea and Produce Company Limited. 3. M. B. Commercial Company Limited 4. Shree Krishna Agency Limited 5. The Marwar Textile (Agency) Private Limited. 6. Placid Limited 7. The Kishore Trading Company Limited 8. The General Investment Company Limited 9. Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited 10. Mugneeram Ramcoowar Bangur Chairtable& Religious Company. 11. Apurva Export Private Limited 12. Amalgamated Development Limited 13. LNB Real Estate Private Limited 14. Purnay Greenfield Private Limited 15. Sidhyayi Greenview Private Limited
Chairman /Member of the Committees of the Board	Member of Audit Committee and Stakeholder Relationship Committee
Chairman/Member of the Committees of the Board of Directors of the Other Companies	Chairman of Stakeholders Relationship Committee. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Peria Karamalai Tea and Produce Company Limited Member of Audit Committee <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Peria Karamalai Tea and Produce Company Limited. 2. The General Investment Company Limited. Chairman of Audit Committee <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Placid Limited
Shareholding in the Company	1760457
No of Board Meetings attended till date during Financial Year 2020-2021	4
Relationship with other Directors	Father of Mr. Shreyash Bangur and Ms. Sheetal Bangur.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their 25th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company and the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021.

1. Financial Performance of the Company

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Total Income	10359.85	3137.79	14187.66	5967.00
Total Expenses	1487.24	1455.44	4522.16	4570.14
Profit before share of profit in Associates	-	-	9665.50	1396.86
Share of Profit of Associates(net)	-	-	1182.30	(1483.75)
Profit Before Exceptional Items & tax	8872.61	1682.35	10847.80	(86.89)
Exceptional Items	711.31	-	711.31	-
Profit Before Tax	9583.92	1682.35	11559.11	(86.89)
Tax Expenses	1480.19	727.67	1804.44	709.77
Profit for the year	8103.73	954.68	9754.67	(796.66)
Other Comprehensive Income	4181.70	(3246.65)	17911.48	(10968.96)
Total Comprehensive Income	12285.43	(2291.97)	27666.15	(11765.62)
Appropriations:				
Profit for the year	8103.73	954.68	9754.67	(796.66)
Balance brought forward	46452.70	46397.50	62640.76	64458.41
Amount Available for Appropriations	54556.43	47352.18	72395.43	63661.75
Dividend Paid	204.63	682.11	202.36	674.53
Tax on Dividend	-	1.46	-	140.21
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	1620.75	190.94	1681.13	156.27
Impairment Reserve	9.55	23.28	9.55	23.28
Minority Interest	-	-	20.43	24.64
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans (net)	(4.52)	1.69	(6.86)	2.06
Balance carried forward	52726.02	46452.70	70488.82	62640.76

a) Consolidated operations

Revenue from the consolidated operations of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021, was Rs. 14092.31 Lacs. It is 136.59 per cent higher than Rs.5956.41 Lacs in the previous year. Overall operational expenses for the year was Rs. 4522.16 Lacs against Rs. 4570.14 Lacs in the previous year. Profit for the year 2020-21 was Rs. 9754.67 Lacs as compared to Loss for the year 2019-20 of Rs. 796.66 Lacs.

b) Standalone operations

Revenue from the standalone operations of the Company for the year was Rs. 10356.71 Lacs. It is 230.06 per cent higher than Rs. 3137.78 Lacs in the previous year. Overall operational expenses for the year was Rs.1487.24 Lacs, against Rs.1455.44 Lacs in the previous year. Profit after tax for the year 2020-21 stood at Rs. 8103.73 Lacs as compared to Profit for the year 2019-20 of Rs. 954.68 Lacs.

The Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR) of your Company stood at 84.93 per cent as on March 31, 2021, well above the regulatory minimum level of 15 per cent prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India for Systemically Important Non-Deposit Taking NBFCs (NBFCs- ND-SI). Of this, the Tier I CRAR was 84.63 per cent.

c) Basis of preparations of financial statements

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

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

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

2. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

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

3. IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC:

Consequent to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Government of India announced a lockdown in March 2020. Subsequently, the national lockdown was lifted by the Government of India w.e.f. 1st June, 2020 in phased manner, but regional lockdowns continue to be implemented in areas with a significant number of COVID-19 cases. The impact of COVID-19, including changes in customer behavior and pandemic fears, as well as restriction of business and individual activities led to significant volatility in global and Indian financial markets and a significant decrease in global and local economic activities. The extent to which COVID-19 pandemic, including the current "second wave" that has significantly increased the number of cases in India, will continue to impact the Company's performance and will depend on ongoing as well as future developments which are highly uncertain, including, among other things, any new information concerning the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic and any action to contain its spread or mitigate its impact whether government-mandated or elected by us.

The Company has recognized provisions towards its loan assets and estimated fair value of investments as on 31 March 2021 based on the information available at this point of time including economic forecasts. The Company believes that it has considered all the possible impact of the known events arising out of COVID-19 pandemic in the preparation of financial statements. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given its nature and duration. The Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic condition. The Company's capital and liquidity position remains sufficient and would continue to be the focus area for the Company; accordingly, the Company does not expect a stress on its liquidity situation in the immediate future.

4. DIVIDEND

Your Directors recommend a Dividend of Rs. 1.50 per equity share aggregating to Rs. 409.26 Lacs (approx.) to the Equity shareholders of your Company for the Financial Year 2020-21.

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

5. RESERVES

The Board in its meeting held on 11th June, 2021, proposes to carry an amount of Rs. 1620.75 Lacs to Statutory Reserve as per the existing provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules there under read with the Reserve Bank of India Guidelines as applicable to the Company.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

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

During the year under review, your Company has neither issued and allotted any fresh equity shares nor has granted sweat equity as on 31st March, 2021.

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

7. KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED- SHARE INCENTIVE PLAN 2018 [“KVL SIP 2018”]

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

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

- (a) An employee stock option scheme (“ESOS”) wherein an option will entitle an Eligible Employee to subscribe to the Equity Shares at a predetermined price (“Exercise Price”) upon fulfilment of vesting conditions; and
- (b) An employee share purchase scheme (“ESPS”) wherein an Eligible Employee to whom an offer is made may subscribe to the Equity Shares at a predetermined price (“Subscription Price”). The Equity Shares issued under ESPS will be subject to lock-in.

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

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

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

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

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

8. DEPOSITS

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

9. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

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

10. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year 31st March, 2021 and at the date of report.

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

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

12. THE ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on 31st March, 2021 is available on the website of the Company at the link : www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran/invesor.php.

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

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

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

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

14. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**a) Details of Directors retiring by rotation**

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur (DIN : 00012617) retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

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

b) Appointment/ Re-appointment of Directors

During the year under review, there is no change in the composition of Directors of the Company.

c) Appointment/Resignation of Key Managerial Personnel

During the year under review, Mr. Ajay Sonthalia, Chief Financial Officer of the Company has resigned with effect from May 20, 2021.

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

d) Fit And Proper Policy

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

15. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

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

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

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

During the financial year 2020-21, all Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with the Independent Directors Databank.

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

16. BOARD EVALUATION

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

Pursuant to Para VII of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 (3) of the Listing Regulations, 2015, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was convened on 5th February, 2021 to perform the following:

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

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

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

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

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

17. FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME

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

The details of which have been given in the Corporate Governance Report annexed to this Report and also posted on the website of the Company at its web-link <http://www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran/investors.php>

18. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

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

The Board met 4 (Four) times during the financial year 2020-21. The detailed information chart showing the date of the meeting of the Board and its various Committees as well as details of the Directors who attended the meeting is given in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report.

19. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

During the financial year ended March 31, 2021 the Company has ten committees as mentioned below:

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

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

20. AUDIT COMMITTEE

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

21. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

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

22. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

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

23. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

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

24. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/ JOINT VENTURES/ ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

a. Subsidiary Companies

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Relation
1	Iota Mtech Ltd.	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
2	Anantay Greenview Private Ltd.	Subsidiary
3	Sarvadeva Greenpark Private Ltd.	Subsidiary

4	Satyawatche Greeneries Private Ltd.	Subsidiary
5	Uttaray Greenpark Private Ltd.	Subsidiary
6	Sishiray Greenview Private Ltd.	Subsidiary
7	Magma Realty Private Ltd. (ceased to be subsidiary w.e.f 17.03.2021)	Subsidiary
8	Samay Industries Ltd.	Subsidiary
9	Shree Krishna Agency Ltd.	Subsidiary
10	Amritpay Greenfield Private Ltd.	Step down subsidiary
11	Divyay Greeneries Private Ltd.	Step down subsidiary
12	Sarvay Greenhub Private Ltd.	Step down subsidiary
13	Basbay Greenview Private Ltd.	Step down subsidiary
14	Sukhday Greenview Private Ltd.	Step down subsidiary
15	IOTA Mtech Power LLP	Step down subsidiary
16	Soul Beauty and Wellness Centre LLP	Step down subsidiary

Policy for determining 'Material' Subsidiaries

The Company has adopted a Policy on Material Subsidiaries as approved by the Board. It has been posted on the website of the Company at its [weblinkhttp://www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran/policies.php](http://www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran/policies.php). More details are given in the Corporate Governance Report annexed hereto.

During the year under review, Magma Realty Pvt. Ltd. ceased to be Subsidiary of the Company w.e.f. 17.03.2021.

During the year under review, there were no change in the nature of business of the subsidiaries.

b. Associate Company

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

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

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

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

c. Joint Venture

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

25. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

26. VIGIL MECHANISM/ WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Board of Directors of the Company has established a Vigil Mechanism for Directors and employees and adopted the Whistle Blower Policy in terms of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 to report concerns about unethical behavior, wrongful conduct and violation of Company's Code of conduct or ethics policy. The details of which have been given in the Corporate Governance Report annexed to this Report and also posted on the website of the Company at its web link <http://www.lnbgroupp.com/kiran/policies.php1>

27. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks that may impact key business objectives of your Company.

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

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

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

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

The loan given, guarantee given and investment made by the Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2021 are within the limits prescribed under Section 186 of the Act. Particulars of the Loans/guarantee/advances and Investments outstanding during the financial year are fully disclosed in the Note no. 32 attached to the annual accounts which are attached with this report.

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

30. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

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

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

31. SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed M/s Vinod Kothari & Co, Practicing Company Secretaries, to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2020-2021. The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year 2020-2021 is annexed hereto and forms part of this report as “**Annexure D**” which is self-explanatory. The said Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

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

32. STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Walker Chandio & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, bearing Registration No. 001076N/N500013 have been appointed as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for a 2nd term of 5 (five) years from the conclusion of 24th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 29th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in calendar year 2025.

33. AUDITORS' REPORT

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

34. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

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

35. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

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

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

36. PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company has revised the existing Code of Conduct for prevention of Insider Trading and Code of Practices and Procedures for fair disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information' (UPSI) in view to make it in line with the amended provisions of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

37. CEO & CFO CERTIFICATION

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

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

38. Annual Secretarial Audit under Listing Regulations

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

39. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

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

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

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

The Directors had laid down internal financial controls procedures to be followed by the Company which ensure compliance with various policies, practices and statutes in keeping with the organization's pace of growth and increasing complexity of operations for orderly and efficient conduct of its business. The Audit Committee of the Board, from time to time, evaluated the internal financial control of the Company with regard to-

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

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

41. SECRETARIAL STANDARD

The Company complies with all the applicable Secretarial Standard.

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

The Company has in place policy on Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace in line with the requirements of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. An Internal Complaint Committee has been set up to redress complaints received. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. The Committee has not received any complaint from any employee during the financial year 2020-21.

43. FRAUD REPORTING

There have been no frauds reported by the auditors of the Company under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 and to Central Government as per Companies Amendment Act, 2015.

44. RBI GUIDELINES - COMPLIANCE

Your Company continues to carry on its business of Non-Banking Financial Company as a Non-Deposit taking Company and follows prudent financial management norms as applicable. Your Company appends a Statement containing particulars as required in terms of Paragraph 18 of Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 alongwith the Statement of Balance Sheet disclosures for NBFC's with Assets Size of Rs. 500 crores as required in terms of Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

45. MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

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

46. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lakshmi Niwas Bangur
(DIN : 00012617)
Chairman

Shreyash Bangur
(DIN : 00012825)
Managing Director

Place : Kolkata
Date : 11.06.2021

**KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED
NOMINATION & REMUNERATION POLICY**

1. Preamble

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Objectives

2.1 The objectives of the Policy are as follows:

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

3. Principles of remuneration

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

4. Terms of Reference and Role of the Committee

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

- 4.1.11 Formulate the criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;
- 4.1.12 Devise a policy on Board diversity;
- 4.1.13 Identify the persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;
- 4.1.14 Specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance;
- 4.1.15 Recommend to the Board of Directors of the Company, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to the senior management;
- 4.1.16 Deal with such matters as may be referred to by the Board of Directors from time to time;

4.2 The Committee shall:

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

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

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

5. Procedure for selection and appointment of the Board Members

5.1 Board membership criteria:

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

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

5.2.1 One of the roles of the Committee is to periodically identify competency gaps in the Board, evaluate potential candidates as per the criteria laid above, ascertain their availability and make suitable recommendations to the Board. The objective is to ensure that the Company's Board is appropriate at all points of time to be able to take decisions commensurate with the size and scale of operations of the Company. The Committee also identifies suitable candidates in the event of a vacancy being created on the Board on account of retirement, resignation or demise of an existing Board member. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, the Board evaluates the candidate(s) and decides on the selection of the appropriate member.

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

6. Procedure for selection and nomination of KMP and SMPs

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

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

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

7. Compensation Structure

7.1 Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors:

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

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

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

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

7.2 Remuneration to Executive Directors, KMPs & SMPs

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

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

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

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

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

8. Powers of the Committee and Meetings of the Committee

The Committee shall have inter-alia the following powers:

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

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

9. Approval and publication

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

10. Supplementary provisions

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

REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES
[Pursuant to clause (o) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 9
of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

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

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

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Names of the Director	Designation in Committee	Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Chairman	Non-Executive Director	3	3
2.	Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	Member	Independent Director	3	3
3.	Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	Member	Managing Director	3	0

The CSR Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company met 3 times during the financial year ended 31st March, 2021, on 15.06.2020, 18.08.2020 and 03.02.2021.

3. Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company : <https://www.lnbgroup.com/kiran/policies.php>

4. Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 – Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year–Not Applicable

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)

The Average net profit of the Company for the last three Financial years is **Rs. 757.22 lakhs**

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)

The prescribe CSR expenditure @ 2% of the average net profit for the last three financial years is **Rs. 15.14 lakhs**

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: **Not Applicable**

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any : **Not Applicable**

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year : **Rs.15.14 lakhs**

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
16.31	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (Rs. In lakhs)	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Regn. No.
1.	Foundation for Promotion of Sports and Games	Promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic sports	No	Maharashtra	Mumbai	5.00	No	Foundation for Promotion of Sports and Games	N.A
2.	Howrah Lions Hospital	Health care including preventive health care	Yes	West Bengal	Howrah	1.90	No	Howrah Lions Hospital	N.A
3.	The Society for Oral Education of the Deaf	Health care including preventive health care	Yes	West Bengal	Kolkata	3.00	No	The Society for Oral Education of the Deaf	N.A
4.	Saroj Gupta Cancer Centre & Research Institute	Health care including preventive health care	Yes	West Bengal	Kolkata	2.00	No	Saroj Gupta Cancer Centre & Research Institute	N.A
5.	Indian Cancer Society	Health care including preventing health care	No	All India	NA	0.67	No	Indian Cancer Society	N.A
6.	Asha Bhavan Center	Eradicating poverty and promoting health care	Yes	West Bengal	Howrah	1.00	No	Asha Bhavan Center	N.A
7.	Yuva Unstoppable	Promoting education among children	No	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	2.75	No	Yuva Unstoppable	N.A
TOTAL						16.32			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads : Nil

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

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) : Rs.16.32 Lakhs

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any : Rs.1.18 lakhs.

SI No.	Particulars	Amount [in Rs.]
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Rs.15.14 Lakhs
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Rs.16.32 Lakhs
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Rs.1.18 Lakhs
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Rs.1.18 Lakhs

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset : **Not applicable**

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc. : **Not applicable**

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset) : **Not applicable**

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) – **Not Applicable**

For **Kiran Vyapar Limited**

Sd/-

Lakshmi Niwas Bangur
Chairman of CSR Committee
DIN: 00012617

Sd/-

Shreyash Bangur
Managing Director
DIN: 00012825

Place: Kolkata
Dated: June 11, 2021

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

i	The Ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employee of the Company for the financial year	Name of the Directors	Ratio to Median remuneration	
		Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	2.75:1	
		Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	0.18:1	
		Ms. Sheetal Bangur	0.11:1	
		Mr. Amitav Kothari	0.16:1	
		Mr. Rajiv Kapasi Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	0.12:1 0.18:1	
ii	The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year	Director's / CFO / CEO / CS / Manager name	% age increase in remuneration	
		Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	0.00%	
		Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	-3.92%	
		Ms. Sheetal Bangur	0.00%	
		Mr. Amitav Kothari	4.88%	
		Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	-39.22%	
		Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	25.64%	
		Mr. Ajay Sonthalia - CFO Mr. Pradip Kumar Ojha - CS	0.00% 0.00%	
iii	Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	4.00%		
iv	Number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company	11		
v	Average percentile increase already made in salaries of Employees other than managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
		Employees (excluding KMP)	0.01%	13.52%
		Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	0.00%	9.67%
vi	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company	The Board of Directors of the Company affirms that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company		

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

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

List of top ten employee in terms of remuneration drawn during the year											
Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Remuneration (in Lacs)	Nature of Employment	Qualification	Experience (in yrs.)	Date of joining	Age (in yrs.)	Last employment	% of equity shares held	Relative of Director
1	Shreyash Bangur	Managing Director	73.56	Permanent	M.SC.(ENG. & BUS.MGT.)	14	04.11.2013	41	Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills Ltd.	2.02	Yes
2	Amit Mehta	Group President	153.61	Permanent	CA, Alumnus of Harvard Business School, USA	20	28.03.2019	41	Self Employed	5.00	No
3	Ajay Sonthalia	Chief Financial Officer	63.80	Permanent	B.Com. (Hons.), CA	20	08.09.2015	46	Vate India Pvt. Ltd.	-	No
4	Vivek Tibrewalla	Principal Executive	18.43	Permanent	MBA	23	07.10.2014	42	Pinnacle International, India	-	No
5	Mahabir Prasad Bhabhra	Chief Commercial Officer	33.16	Permanent	B.Com., LLB	55	24.09.2013	75	Digvijay Investment Limited	-	No
6	Vikaskr Bajoria	Chief Executive - Investment	24.73	Permanent	B.Com. (Hons.), PGDM (Finance)	21	24.09.2013	46	Bajjit Securities Pvt. Ltd.	-	No
7	Pradip Kr Ojha	Company Secretary	26.79	Permanent	CS, MBA (FINANCE)	21	23.10.2017	46	Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Ltd.	-	No
8	Sumit Mallawat	Dy. General Manager (Finance & Accounts)	22.06	Permanent	CA	15	15.06.2018	38	The Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Co. Limited	-	No
9	Sudip Mishra	Accounts Manger	10.70	Permanent	CA	10	01.03.2014	36	Metalogic System Pvt. Ltd.	-	No
10	Nayan Saxena	Deputy Manager - IT	6.61	Permanent	MBA	15	01.03.2018	38	M. B. Commercial Co. Ltd.	-	No

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

Amit Mehta - Group President

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

Nil

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

Amit Mehta - Group President

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021
[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9
of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Kiran Vyapar Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Kiran Vyapar Limited** [hereinafter called the 'Company'] for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 [**'Audit Period'**]. Secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company as provided in **Annexure I** and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period, covering the financial year ended on March 31, 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 as maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 according to the provisions of:

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

- h. Master Direction–Miscellaneous Non-Banking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016;
- i. Other RBI Guidelines and Circulars as may be applicable

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards for Board Meetings (SS-1), for General Meetings (SS-2) and for Dividend (SS-3) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

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

Management and Auditor Responsibility:

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit;
2. We have followed the audit practices and the processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion;
3. Wherever our Audit has required our examination of books and records maintained by the Company, we have also relied upon electronic versions of such books and records, as provided to us through online communication. Wherever for the purposes of our Audit, there was a need for physical access to any of the places of business of the Company, the same has not been uniformly possible in view of the prevailing lockdown.
4. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company as well as correctness of the values and figures reported in various disclosures and returns as required to be submitted by the Company under the specified laws, though we have relied to a certain extent on the information furnished in such returns.
5. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulation and happening of events etc.;
6. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis;
7. Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial, and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with audit practices.
8. The contents of this Report has to be read in conjunction with and not in isolation of the observations, if any, in the report(s) furnished/to be furnished by any other auditor(s)/agencies/authorities with respect to the Company.
9. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Recommendations as a matter of best practice:

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

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings and Committee meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision was carried through, while there were no minuted instances of dissent in Board or Committee meetings.

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

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

1. Approval for issue of listed/unlisted, secured / unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures of aggregate nominal value upto Rs. 300 crores

During the Audit period, the Company in its board meeting held on June 15, 2020 approved the issue of listed/unlisted, secured/unsecured, non-convertible debentures on a private placement basis in tranches/series for an amount not exceeding Rs. 300 crores which was subsequently approved by the Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on September 28, 2020. The Company has not yet issued the same.

2. Approval for sale of 12 lakhs Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) of Magma Realty Private Limited

During the Audit period, the Company in its board meeting held on February 5, 2021 approved the sale of 12 lakhs Non-Cumulative Participating Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) of Rs.100 each held by it in Magma Realty Private Limited, one of its subsidiaries. Accordingly, a share purchase agreement was entered into by the Company with Neeru Vishnu Wadhawan and others. Pursuant to this transaction, Magma Realty Private Limited has ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company with effect from 17th March 2021.

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

**Barsha Dikshit
Partner**

Membership No. : A48152

CP No. : 18060

UDIN : A048152C000440335

**Place : Kolkata
Date : 10.06.2021**

ANNEXURE I
LIST OF DOCUMENTS

1. Minutes of the following meetings (provided through electronic mode on account of lockdown due to COVID-19)
 - a. Board Meeting;
 - b. Audit Committee;
 - c. Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
 - d. Stakeholders Relationship Committee;
 - e. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee;
 - f. Loan and Investment Committee;
 - g. Asset Liability Management Committee;
 - h. Risk Management Committee;
 - i. Grievance Redressal Committee;
 - j. IT Strategy Committee;
 - k. Annual General meeting;
2. Annual Report 2019-20;
3. Notice and Agenda for Board and Committee Meeting
4. Memorandum and Articles of Association;
5. Disclosures under Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations;
6. Policies framed under Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations;
7. Forms and returns filed with the ROC and RBI;
8. Registers maintained under Act, 2013
9. Disclosures under SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015
10. Disclosures under SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011.

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2021

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

To,
The Members,
IOTA MTECH LIMITED

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by IOTA MTECH LIMITED (hereinafter called "the **Company**") for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 [**Audit Period**]. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company (as per in Annexure-1, hereinafter referred to as "Books and Papers") and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the period covered by our audit, that is to say, from April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021 (hereinafter referred to as "Audit Period"), 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 and Papers maintained by the Company for the Audit Period according to the provisions of:

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

As informed to us by the management of the Company, we report that, no other laws are applicable specifically to the Company during the period under review.

Management Responsibility:

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit;
2. We have followed the audit practices and the processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion;
3. Wherever our Audit has required our examination of books and records maintained by the Company, we have also relied upon electronic versions of such books and records, as provided to us through online communication. Wherever for the purposes of our Audit, there was a need for physical access to any of the places of business of the Company, the same has not been uniformly possible in view of the prevailing lockdown.
4. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company as well as correctness of the values and figures reported in various disclosures and returns as required to be submitted by the Company under the specified laws, though we have relied to a certain extent on the information furnished in such returns.
5. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulation and happening of events etc.;
6. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis;
7. Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial, and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with audit practices.
8. The contents of this Report has to be read in conjunction with and not in isolation of the observations, if any, in the report(s) furnished/to be furnished by any other auditor(s)/agencies/authorities with respect to the Company.
9. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED

During the Audit Period, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, etc. mentioned above.

We report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the Period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board and Committee Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, except where the consents of the Board/Committee members under para 1.3.7 of the SS-1 were duly obtained and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while dissenting members' views were not required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes as there were no such instance.

We further report that:

Based on the information provided by the Company during the conduct of the audit, in our opinion, adequate systems and processes and control mechanisms exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable other general laws.

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

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

**Barsha Dikshit
Partner**

Membership No. : A48152

CP No. : 18060

UDIN : A048152C000440489

Place : Kolkata

Date : 10.06.2021

ANNEXURE - 1 LIST OF DOCUMENTS

- 1.1 Minutes books of the following meetings were provided:
 - 1.1.1 Board Meeting;
 - 1.1.2 Audit Committee;
 - 1.1.3 Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
 - 1.1.4 Corporate Social Responsibility Committee;
 - 1.1.5 Annual General Meeting;
- 1.2 Agenda Papers for Board and Committee Meeting along with Notices;
- 1.3 Annual Report for the Financial year 2019-20;
- 1.4 Disclosures under the Act;
- 1.5 Policies framed under the Act;
- 1.6 Registers maintained under the Act;
- 1.7 Forms and returns filed with the Registrar of Companies;

Form No. MR-3
Secretarial Audit Report
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021
[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9
of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Shree Krishna Agency Limited
Sitaram Bag Station Road,
Didwana - 341 303

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Shree Krishna Agency LIMITED (hereinafter called the 'Company')** for the year ended March 31, 2021 [**"Period under Review"**] in terms of Audit Engagement Letter dated 12th June, 2020. The secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the Period under Review, has complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place.

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

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and the rules made thereunder including any re-enactment thereof;
2. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder;
3. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment, and External Commercial Borrowings- Not applicable;
4. Laws specifically applicable to the industry to which the Company belongs, as identified and compliance whereof as confirmed by the management, that is to say:
 - a) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;
 - b) Master Direction—Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016;
 - c) Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016;
 - d) Master Direction—Non-Banking Financial Company Returns (Reserve Bank) Direction, 2016;
 - e) Master Direction—Know Your Customer (KYC) Directions, 2016;
 - f) Master Direction—Monitoring of Fraud in NBFCs (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016;
 - g) Master Direction – Information Technology Framework for NBFC Sector;
 - h) Master Direction—Miscellaneous Non-Banking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016;
 - i) Other RBI Guidelines and Circulars as may be applicable

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

Management Responsibility:

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

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Director and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the Period under Review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings and Committee meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

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

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

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

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

**Munmi Phukon
Partner**

**Membership No.:A60355
CP No.:22846**

UDIN:A060355C000428943

Peer Review Certificate No.: 781/2020

Place : Kolkata

Date : 9th June, 2021

Annexure I ANNEXURE TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT (UN-QUALIFIED)

To,
The Members,
Shree Krishna Agency Limited
Sitaram Bag Station Road,
Didwana - 341 303

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

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

7. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis and sample basis.
 8. Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial, and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with audit practices.
 9. The contents of this Report have to be read in conjunction with and not in isolation of the observations, if any, in the report(s) furnished/to be furnished by any other auditor(s)/agencies/authorities with respect to the Company.
 10. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
-

Annexure II: List of Documents

1. Draft final minutes of the following:
 - a) Board Meeting;
 - b) Audit Committee Meeting;
 - c) Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting;
 - d) Loan and Investment Committee;
 - e) Asset Liability Management Committee;
 - f) Risk Management Committee;
 - g) Grievance Redressal Committee;
 - h) IT Steering Committee;
 - i) Annual General meeting;
2. Annual Report 2019-20;
3. Memorandum and Articles of Association;
4. Forms filed with ROC and RBI during the year 2020-21;
5. Disclosures under Companies Act, 2013 on sample basis;
6. Policies framed under the Companies Act, 2013 & RBI Regulations;
7. Registers maintained under Companies Act, 2013;
8. Notice and Agenda for Board and Committee Meeting on sample basis.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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

1. COMPANY’S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE:

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

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

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

a) Composition of the Board

As on 31st March, 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company comprised of 6 (Six) Directors, of whom 3 (three) are Non-Executive Independent Directors, 1 (One) Executive Promoter Director (Managing Director) and 2 (two) Non-Executive Promoter Directors. The Chairman of the Board is a Non-Executive Promoter Director. The Board has no institutional Nominee Director.

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

The Composition and Category of the Board is enumerated below:

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

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

Name of Directors with DIN	No. of Board Meetings		Whether attended last AGM on 28.09.2020
	Held during the year	Attended	
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur DIN: 00012617	4	4	Yes
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur DIN:00012825	4	2	Yes
Ms. Sheetal Bangur DIN:00003541	4	2	Yes
Mr. Amitav Kothari DIN:01097705	4	4	Yes
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee DIN:00013612	4	3	No
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi DIN:02208714	4	2	Yes

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

Name of Directors with DIN	No. of Directorships in other Listed Entities & Category	No. of Directorships in other Public Ltd. Companies @	Other Committee Memberships and Chairmanship*	
			Member#	Chairman
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur DIN: 00012617	1. The Peria Karamalai Tea and Produce Company Limited Category - Non-Executive/ Promoter – Chairman	9	6	2
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur DIN:00012825	1. The Peria Karamalai Tea and Produce Company Limited Category - Executive/ Deputy Managing Director	9	1	-
Ms. Sheetal Bangur DIN:00003541	-	9	-	-
Mr. Amitav Kothari DIN:01097705	1. Kanoria Chemicals & Industries Ltd. Category - Non-Executive/ Independent Director 2. West Coast Paper Mills Limited Category - Non-Executive/ Independent Director	3	6	2
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee DIN:00013612	-	8	8	5
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi DIN:02208714	-	5	8	1

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

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

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

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

During the Financial Year 2020-21, the Board met 4 (four) times on the dates as mentioned below:-

15th June, 2020, 18th August, 2020, 10th November, 2020 and 5th February, 2021.

The members of the Board have also passed two Circular Resolutions as per Section 175 of the Companies Act, 2013 on 22nd April, 2020 and 24th April, 2020.

e) Disclosure of relationships between directors inter-se

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

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

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

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

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

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

g) Familiarization Programme

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

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

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

h) Skill, Competence and Expertise of Board of Directors

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

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

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

j) Detailed reason for the Resignation of Independent Director

No Independent Director has resigned from the Company during the Financial Year 2020-2021.

k) Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

During the year, the Independent Directors met on February 05, 2021 to discuss the following:

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

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

3. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

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

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

A. Audit Committee

Objective:

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

Powers of Audit Committee

The powers of Audit Committee include the following:

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

Role of Audit Committee

The role of the Audit Committee includes the following:

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

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

Review of information by Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

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

Composition:

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

The members of the Audit Committee as on 31st March, 2021 is comprised of:

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

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

Meetings of Committee

The Audit Committee met 4 (four) times on 15th June, 2020, 18th August, 2020, 10th November, 2020 and 5th February, 2021 during the year under review.

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

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Amitav Kothari	4	4
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	4	4
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	4	4
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	4	0

B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

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

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

Terms of Reference:

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

- To formulate criteria for:
 - determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director;
 - evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board of Directors.
- To devise the following policies on:
 - remuneration including any compensation related payments of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees and recommend the same to the Board of the Company;
 - Board diversity laying out an optimum mix of executive, independent and non-independent directors keeping in mind the needs of the Company.
- To identify persons who are qualified to:
 - become directors in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board the appointment and removal of directors;
 - be appointed in senior management in accordance with the policies of the Company and recommend their appointment or removal to the HR Department and to the Board.

- d. To specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance;
- e. To carry out evaluation of the performance of every director of the Company;
- f. To express opinion to the Board that a director possesses the requisite qualification(s) for the practice of the profession in case the services to be rendered by a director are of professional nature.
- g. To decide whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of report of performance evaluation of independent directors;
- h. To recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.
- i. To carry out such other business as may be required by applicable law or delegated by the Board or considered appropriate in view of the general terms of reference and the purpose of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Composition:

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

The members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as on 31st March, 2021 is comprised of:

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

Meetings of the Committee:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 1 (One) times i.e., on 15th June, 2020 during the year under review.

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

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	1	1
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	1	1
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	1	0

Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors-

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

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

Remuneration Policy:

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

C. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Objective:

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

Terms of Reference:

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

Composition:

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

The members of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee as on 31st March, 2021 is comprised of:

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

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

Meetings of Committee

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee met 4 (four) times on 15th June, 2020, 18th August, 2020, 10th November, 2020 and 5th February, 2021 during the year under review.

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

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	4	4
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	4	4
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	4	0

The status of the Investors' Complaints are given hereunder:

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

SEBI Complaints redress System (SCORES)

The Company has registered with "SCORES" as per SEBI Circular CIR/OIAE/1/2014 dated December 18, 2014 in order to update the status of Investors Complaints. There is no complaint pending on this portal as on 31st March, 2021.

D. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

Objective:

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

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

Terms of Reference:

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

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

Composition

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

The members of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as on 31st March, 2021 is comprised of:

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

Meetings of the Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee met 3 (Three) times i.e., on 15th June, 2020, 18th August, 2020 and 3rd February, 2021 during the year under review.

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

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	3	3
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	3	0
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	3	3

CSR Policy

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

E. Asset Liability Management Committee

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

The Committee is comprised of;

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

Meetings of the Committee

During the year ended on 31st March 2021, this Committee has met 4 (four) times on 10th June, 2020, 11th August, 2020, 9th November, 2020 and 3rd February, 2021.

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	4	4
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	4	0
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	4	4
Ms. Sheetal Bangur	4	0

F. Risk Management Committee

The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee in accordance with the Master Direction & Guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India. The Committee shall oversee the responsibilities with regard to the Identification, evaluation and mitigation of operational, strategic and external environment risks. The Committee has overall responsibility for monitoring and approving the risk policies and associated practices of the Company.

The Committee is comprised of:

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

Meetings of the Committee

During the year ended on 31st March 2021, this Committee has met 4 (four) times on 10th June, 2020, 11th August, 2020, 9th November, 2020 and 3rd February, 2021.

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	4	4
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	4	0
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	4	4
Ms. Sheetal Bangur	4	0

G. Loan and Investment Committee

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

The Committee is comprised of;

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

Meetings of the Committee

During the year ended on 31st March 2021, this Committee has met 4 (four) times on 10th June, 2020, 11th August, 2020, 9th November, 2020 and 3rd February, 2021.

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	4	4
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	4	0
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	4	4
Ms. Sheetal Bangur	4	0

H. Grievance Redressal Committee

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

The Committee is comprised of;

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

Meetings of the Committee

During the year ended on 31st March 2021, this Committee has met 4 (four) times on 10th June, 2020, 11th August, 2020, 9th November, 2020 and 3rd February, 2021.

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	4	4
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	4	0
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	4	4
Ms. Sheetal Bangur	4	0

I. IT Strategy Committee

The Company has constituted an IT Strategy Committee in the Board Meeting held on 15th May, 2018 in accordance with the Master Direction – Information Technology Framework for the NBFC Sector (“RBI Directions”) issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide its notification no. Master Direction DNBS.PPD.No. 04/66.15.001/2016-17 dated June 08, 2017. The Committee shall provide input to other Board committees and Senior Management regarding IT Strategies and its implementation. The Committee shall review the IT strategies in line with the corporate strategies, policy documents, cyber security arrangements and any other matter related to IT Governance.

The Committee is comprised of;

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

Meetings of the Committee

During the year ended on 31st March 2021, this Committee met 2 (Two) times on 10th June, 2020, and 9th November, 2020 during the year under review.

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

J. IT Steering Committee

The Company has constituted an IT Steering Committee in the Board Meeting held on 15th May, 2018 in accordance with the Master Direction – Information Technology Framework for the NBFC Sector (“RBI Directions”) issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide its notification no. Master Direction DNBS.PPD.No. 04/66.15.001/2016-17 dated June 08, 2017. The Committee shall provide oversight and monitoring of the progress of IT project, including deliverables to be realized at each phase of the project and milestones to be reached according to the project timetable and carry out priority setting, resource allocation and project tracking.

The Committee is comprised of;

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

No meeting of the IT Steering Committee was held during the FY 2020-21.

K. Remuneration of Directors

The details of remuneration paid to Executive and Non-Executive Directors of the Company for the financial year 2020-21 are given below;

a) Remuneration to Executive Director

Name	Designation	All elements of Remuneration package, i.e. salary, benefits, bonuses, pension etc. for the year ended 31st March, 2021 (Rs. in Lacs)	
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	Managing Director	Salary, Allowances and Perquisites	73.56
		Contribution to Provident Fund	-

- a. **Service Contract:** For a period of three years w.e.f. 4th November, 2019. The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 20th May, 2019 approved re-appointment of Mr. Shreeyash Bangur as the Managing Director of the Company for a further period of 3 years w.e.f. 4th November, 2019 and the same was also approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 9th September, 2019.
- b. **Notice Period:** Three Months' notice from either side.
- c. **Severance Fees:** None
- d. **Stock Option:** None

b) Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Remuneration (Rs. in Lacs)	Sitting Fees (Rs. in Lacs)	Commission (Rs. in Lacs)	No. of Shares held
1.	Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Nil	2.40	2.50	1,760,457
2.	Ms. Sheetal Bangur	Nil	0.40	2.50	28,888
3.	Mr. Amitav Kothari	Nil	1.80	2.50	Nil
4.	Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	Nil	2.40	2.50	Nil
5.	Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	Nil	0.60	2.50	Nil

The Company does not pay any performance incentive or severance fees. Apart from the above mentioned remuneration, the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Non-Executive Directors during the financial year 2020-21.

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

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

4) GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

a) Annual General Meeting:

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

Year	Venue	Date	Time
2018	Far Pavilion, The Tollygunge Club Ltd. 120, Deshpriya Sasmal Road, Kolkata - 700 033	14.09.2018	2.30 P.M.
2019	Far Pavilion, The Tollygunge Club Ltd. 120, Deshpriya Sasmal Road, Kolkata - 700 033	09.09.2019	2.30 P.M.
2020	Through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM")	28.09.2020	12.30 P.M.

Special Resolution(s) passed in previous 3 AGMs

Date	Matters
09.09.2019	Re-appointment of Mr. Amitav Kothari as an Independent Non-Executive Director for the period of 5 (Five) years.
09.09.2019	Re-appointment of Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee as an Independent Non-Executive Director for the period of 5 (Five) years.

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

b) Postal Ballot

No resolution was passed through Postal Ballot during the Financial Year 2020-2021. At present there is no proposal to conduct any special resolution through postal ballot.

c) Extra Ordinary General Meeting:

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

Year	Venue	Date	Time
2018	Far Pavilion, The Tollygunge Club Ltd. 120, Deshpran Sasmal Road, Kolkata - 700 033	30.03.2018	11.30 A.M.

Special Resolution(s) passed in previous 3 EGMs

Date	Matters
30.03.2018	Special Resolution for Approval of Kiran Vyapar Limited – Share Incentive Plan 2018.
	Special Resolution for Grant of share-based incentives to the subsidiary company (ies) and/ or holding company of the Company under Kiran Vyapar Limited – Share Incentive Plan 2018.
	Special Resolution for Grant of share-based incentives to the identified employees during any one year, equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued share capital of the Company under Kiran Vyapar Limited - Share Incentive Plan 2018.
	Special Resolution for Increase in remuneration of Mr. Shreeyash Bangur (DIN: 00012825), Managing Director of the Company.

5) MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

a) Financial Results

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

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

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

b) Annual Report

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

c) E-mail IDs for Shareholders/Investors

Investors may send their query/feedback to kv1@lnbgroupp.com.

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

Day and Date : Friday, 24th September, 2021

Time : 12.30 P.M.

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

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

b) Date of book closure for payment of dividend

18th September, 2021 to 24th September, 2021 (both days inclusive)

c) Financial Calendar

Financial year of the Company is from April 1 to March 31. The schedule for board meetings to be conducted for the Financial Year 2021-22 (tentative and subject to change) are as follows:

Quarter ending June 30, 2021 : On or before 14.08.2021

Quarter and half year ending September 30, 2021 : On or before 14.11.2021

Quarter and nine months ending December 31, 2021 : On or before 14.02.2022

Year ending March 31, 2022 : On or before 30.05.2022

d) Dividend Payment Date

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

e) Listing on Stock Exchanges

Sl. No.	Name	Address
1	BSE Limited ('BSE')	Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400 001
2	The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited ('CSE')	7, Lyons Range, Kolkata - 700 001

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

f) Stock Code

BSE: 537750

CSE: 10021383

ISIN: INE555P01013

Depositories Connectivity

National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)

Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL)

The Custodian fees has been duly paid to NSDL and CDSL for the financial year 2020-2021.

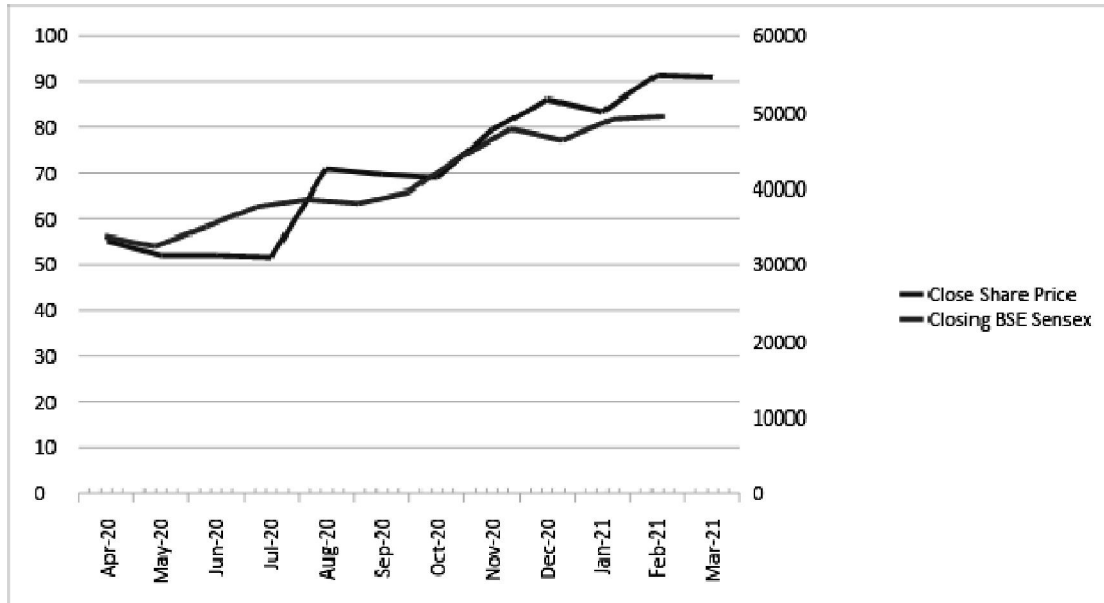
g) Market Price Data

Month	BSE			CSE		
	High Price	Low Price	No. of Shares	High Price	Low Price	No. of Shares
Apr-20	67.8	42.05	39078	-	-	-
May-20	59.9	45.15	15957	-	-	-
Jun-20	63.9	50.1	34768	-	-	-
Jul-20	58	48.55	37841	-	-	-
Aug-20	95.4	50.05	136988	-	-	-
Sep-20	75.5	65.05	14512	-	-	-
Oct-20	84	64.25	14852	-	-	-
Nov-20	84.65	67.5	44518	-	-	-
Dec-20	90.9	75.55	44783	-	-	-

Jan-21	93	82	32893	-	-	-
Feb-21	99	83.45	30675	-	-	-
Mar-21	110	84.05	62984	-	-	-

There was no trading in the Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd in last twelve months. Hence, the data is not available.

h) Performance in comparison to broad based indices:



i) Securities of the Company are not suspended at BSE Ltd. and The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited

j) Registrar and Transfer Agent

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

k) Share Transfer System

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

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

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

l) Distribution of Shareholding

The shareholding distribution of the equity shares as on 31st March, 2021 is given below:-

Shareholders	No. of Shareholders	% of shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage of Shareholding
Upto 500	2154	75.6055	283623	1.0395
501 to 1000	280	9.8280	202164	0.7410
1001 to 2000	208	7.3008	289492	1.0610
2001 to 3000	71	2.4921	178419	0.6539
3001 to 4000	22	0.7722	77954	0.2857

4001 to 5000	16	0.5616	74847	0.2743
5001 to 10000	37	1.2987	283868	1.0404
10000 and above	61	2.1411	25893844	94.9041
Total	2849	100.0000	27284211	100.0000

Shareholding Pattern

Shareholders Category	No. of shares held	% of total shares held
Promoter & Promoter Group		
a) Indian	20451000	74.9554
b) Foreign	Nil	Nil
Sub Total (A)	20451000	74.9554
Public Shareholding		
1. Institutions	Nil	Nil
2. Non-Institutions		
a. Bodies Corporate	3281576	12.0274
b. Individuals	3417419	12.5252
c. Others	4355	0.0160
NRI	129861	0.4760
Sub Total (B)	6833211	25.0446
Shares held by Custodian & against which Depository Receipts have been issued		
a. Promoter and Promoter Group	Nil	Nil
b. Public	Nil	Nil
Sub Total (C)	Nil	Nil
Grand Total (A)+(B)+(C)	27284211	100.0000

m) Dematerialization of shares and liquidity:

About 99.61 % of total equity share capital is held in dematerialized form with NSDL and CDSL as on 31st March, 2021.

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

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

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

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

p) Plant Locations

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

q) Corporate Office

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

r) Address for Correspondence**Registered Office**

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

s) Credit Rating:

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

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

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

The details of related party transactions are disclosed in Note no. 32 attached to and forming part of the accounts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

During the Financial Year 2020-2021, no personnel has been denied access to the audit committee in this regard.

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

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

a) Non-Executive Chairman's Office: Chairman's office is separate from that of the Managing Director.

b) Shareholders' Rights: The quarterly, half yearly and annual financial results of the Company are published in the newspapers on an all India basis and are also posted on the Company's website. Further significant events are informed to the Stock Exchanges from time to time and then the same is also posted on the website of the Company under Investors section. The complete Annual Report is sent to every shareholder of the Company.

c) Audit Qualifications: The Company's financial statement for the year 2020-2021 does not contain any audit qualification.

d) Reporting of Internal Auditor: The Internal Auditor reports to the Audit Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

The Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021.

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

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

(x) Declaration that the board has accepted all recommendation of committees of the board which is mandatorily required, in the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021.

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

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

The total fees paid during the year by the Company and its Subsidiaries to Messrs. Walker Chandio & Co LLP, Statutory Auditors, and all group entities which are part of the group of which the Statutory Auditors are a member firm, aggregate Rs. 26.76 lakhs.

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

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

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

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

8) CODE OF CONDUCT

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

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

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

9) COMPLIANCE IN RESPECT OF UNLISTED MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

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

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

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

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

10) CONFIRMATION OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Place: Kolkata
Date: 11.06.2021**

**Lakshmi Niwas Bangur
Chairman
DIN : 00012617**

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Industry Structure and Developments

The Company operates in the **Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC)** segment of Industry and is registered with the Reserve Bank of India. Its activities are limited within India and the Company is mainly engaged in the business of providing Loans and making Investment in Shares and Securities. The performance of the Company is closely linked with the overall performance of the Indian Economy, Financial and Capital Markets, the business strategy of the Company, the economic environment, policies of the Government and Reserve Bank of India etc.. The Company continues to invest for the long term while availing opportunities to realize gains endeavoring to maintain its policy of consistent dividend distribution. The Company continues to remain invested in leaders across sectors, which we believe have potential to remain value accretive over the long term.

The Indian economy registered a GDP growth (YoY) of 0.4% in Q3 2020-21, after recording negative growth of 24.4% and 7.3% in the previous two quarters. The Government of India has been taking various steps to enhance economy, boost Capital expansion and consumption through various schemes and programmes, which are yielding good results.

India seems to be gradually evolving through the pandemic on the back of strong policy initiatives by the government, along with an optimistic outlook for economic recovery. Structural reforms initiated by the government have helped restrict the fatality rate in India to 1.2%, one of the lowest in the world. After some success in curbing the virus considerably, India's economy has returned to functioning normally on the substantial level. However, over recent months, the unexpected second wave of the virus has started spreading, which could impact recovery pace of the Economy. The RBI has projected FY22 GDP growth at 10.5%, while IMF and World Bank put it at 12.5% and 10.1% respectively.

Opportunities and Threats

NBFCs have played an important role by providing funding to the unbanked sector by catering to the diverse financial needs of the customers. Further, such companies play critical role in participating in the development of an economy by providing a fillip to transportation, employment generation, wealth creation, bank credit in rural segments, SMEs and to support financially weaker sections of the society. In the current year, the challenges for NBFCs have moved from liquidity to asset quality with the COVID -19 outbreak and the impact on customers repayment capacity to repay loans. Liquidity covers of the NBFCs are largely dependent on the repayments that they receive from their customers. In order to revive the economy, the Reserve Bank of India has announced numerous measures to inject liquidity and keep the cost of funds benign to increase credit offtake and promote economic growth. The regulator increased credit offtake to both Micro, Small & Medium enterprises and the Consumer segments.

In first half of FY 2020-21, collections generally in the economy were generally impacted, due to the announcement of lock down, and rescheduling of payments as per the COVID-19 - Regulatory Package announced by the Regulator on repayments between March 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020. With the increase in economic activity, post partial lockdowns being lifted, collection efficiencies across the lending entities have improved post September 2020.

The second wave of COVID-19 and its potential impact has now raised risks on the economic growth and credit offtake in India. Imposition of sudden lock downs / delay in vaccination program, could result in a deeper economic recession in near future, posing threats for our lending business and may impact disbursements and consequent growth in the investment and loan portfolio. The pressure on asset quality is expected to mount due to lockdown coupled with cash flow and liquidity issues for retail and MSME segments.

The economist fraternity is expecting a sharp V-shaped recovery in the economy and are projecting India's GDP to grow in double digits, which will result in increase in credit offtake and discretionary consumer spending. With its strong parentage, brand recognition, liquidity and strong distribution network, the Company has done well amidst these challenging time too.

Segment wise performance

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

Outlook

The Economic survey of the Government of India advocates broad based reforms to unleash economic dynamism and social justice. The Reserve Bank of India forecasts India's GDP to grow at 10.5 per cent in FY 2022 based on factors such as sustained revival in investment activity, improving Global demand with risks evenly balanced. ROA and ROE improved from 1.8 and 10.3 per cent, respectively in Q2 FY2019-20 to 2.3 and 12.7 per cent, respectively

in Q2 FY2020-21. The profitability of the sector remained stable in the third quarter of FY2020-21. The gross non-performing assets (GNPA) ratio of NBFCs was elevated in Q1 and Q2 of FY2020-21 compared to the corresponding period in 2019-20.

In Q3 FY2020-21, both GNPA and net NPA ratios fell compared to Q3 FY2019-20. "The asset quality of NBFCs witnessed improvement in 2020-21 so far, compared to Q4 FY2019-20 on account of regulatory forbearance; the full effect of the pandemic on asset quality, however, may only become evident over time, it states.

NBFCs posted 4.8 per cent and 2.5 per cent credit growth in Q2 and Q3 of FY2020-21 (Y-o-Y), respectively. Loss of income and livelihoods and subsequent fall in consumption demand as well as discretionary spending resulted in NBFCs' credit growth remaining in a modest zone in contrast to their usual robust trend, the report states. The industrial sector remained the largest recipient of credit from NBFCs-ND-SI (non-deposit taking systemically important NBFCs) even as its share moderated between Q3 FY2019-20 and Q3 FY2020-21.

Risks and Concerns

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

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

As regards short-term effects of the second wave of the pandemic, respondents were unequivocal that employment, productivity and wages will decline; while prices, debt-to-GDP ratio and size of the Reserve Bank of India's balance sheet will increase. More than half of the respondents expected capital stock to fall. The share of NBFCs in financial intermediation may remain close to its present level over the next one year and is expected to improve in the subsequent period.

Hence the Management regularly monitors and reviews the continuous changing Economic and Market conditions in order to take timely and prudent investment decisions.

Internal Control system and their adequacy

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

Financial and operational performance

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

Material developments in Human Resources

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

The total employee strength as on 31st March, 2021 was 11.

Details of Significant Changes in the Key Financial Ratios

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

Particulars	FY ended 31st March 2021	FY ended 31st March 2020	Changes between FY'21 and FY'20	Explanation
Interest Coverage Ratio	49.47	6.44	668.47%	Decrease in Interest Expenses alongwith increase in PBT due to change in Upside Valuation on Investments.
Current Ratio	3.17	4.76	-33.31%	Increase in Borrowing by Rs.12 Crores
Debt-Equity Ratio	0.039	0.026	50.04%	Increase in Borrowing by Rs.12 Crores
Return on Capital Employed	12.5%	3.1%	307.50%	Increase in PBT by Rs. 79.02 Crores
Return on Net Worth	10.72%	1.50%	613.19%	Increase in PAT by Rs. 71.49 Crores

Cautionary statement

Statements in this management discussion and analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections and expectations may also be forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ substantially or materially from those expressed or implied. Important developments that could affect the Company's operations include a downtrend in the industry- global or domestic or both, significant changes in political and economic environment in India, applicable statutes, litigations and the impact containment of Covid 19 etc.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Kolkata
Date : 11.06.2021

Lakshmi Niwas Bangur
Chairman

Shreeyash Bangur
Managing Director

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

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

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Kiran Vyapar Limited (the "Company") for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 ("Period under Review"), as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the representation made by the directors, the management and the Company's officers, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulations during the Period under Review.

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

For Vinod Kothari & Company
Company Secretaries in Practice
Munmi Phukon
Partner
Membership No. A60355
C.P. No. 22846
UDIN:A060355C000429097

Place: Kolkata
Date: 09-06-2021

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

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

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ending on 31st March, 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.

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

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

For M/s Vinod Kothari & Company
Company Secretaries in Practice
Barsha Dikshit
Partner

Membership No: A48152

CP No.: 18060

UDIN:A048152C000440467

Place: Kolkata

Date: 10.06.2021

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

To
The Members of
Kiran Vyapar Limited

In accordance with Regulation 26(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, I hereby confirm that, all the Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct, as applicable to them, for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2021.

For Kiran Vyapar Limited

**Place: Hyderabad
Date: 11.06.2021**

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

CEO and CFO CERTIFICATION

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

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

- (a) We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
- (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.
 - (ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) There are to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the quarter which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.
- (c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of 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 that
- (i) there were no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (ii) there were no significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements: and
 - (iii) there were no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

**Laxmi Narayan Mandhana
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Kolkata
Date: 11.06.2021**

**Shreyash Bangur
Managing Director
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 11.06.2021**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Kiran Vyapar Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Kiran Vyapar Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2021, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter– Effects of COVID-19 pandemic

4. We draw attention to Note 45 of the accompanying standalone financial statements, which describes the uncertainty relating to outcome of the effects of COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's operations and the consequential impact on the appropriateness of impairment losses recognised towards the loan assets outstanding as at 31 March 2021. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matter

5. 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.
6. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Investments in unquoted investments carried at fair value</p> <p>Refer note 1 and 2 for significant accounting policies and note 6 for financial disclosures</p> <p>As at 31 March 2021, the Company has unquoted investments amounting to ₹ 28,379.22 lakhs which includes investments in equity instruments, preference instruments and venture capital funds. These investments represent 34.80% of the total assets of the Company as at 31 March 2021.</p> <p>The aforesaid investment is not traded in the active market. These investments are fair valued using Level 3 inputs. The fair valuation of these investments is determined by a management-appointed independent</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, included, but were not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained a detailed understanding of the managements process and controls for determining the fair valuation of unquoted equity investments, preference instruments and venture capital funds. The understanding was obtained by performance of walkthroughs which included inspection of documents produced by the Company and discussion with those involved in the process of valuation. • Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls implemented for fair valuation of the investments;

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (cont'd)

<p>valuation specialist based on discounted cash flow method for equity and preference instruments. Investments in venture capital funds are valued based on the net asset value declared by the respective funds. The process of computation of fair valuation of investments includes use of unobservable inputs, management judgements and estimates which are complex.</p> <p>The key assumptions underpinning management's assessment of fair value of these investments, include application of liquidity discounts; calculation of discounting rates and the estimation of projections of revenues, projections of future cash flows and growth rates, which have been impacted by Covid-19 outbreak in the current year adding to the complexity involved with such accounting estimates.</p> <p>The valuation of these investments were considered to be one of the areas which required significant auditor attention and was one of the matters of most significance in the standalone financial statements due to the materiality of total value of investments to the standalone financial statements and the complexity involved in the valuation of these investments.</p> <p>We also draw attention to note 45 of the accompanying standalone financial statements, which describe the uncertainties relating to the effects of Covid-19 pandemic outbreak which impact the fair valuation of the above-mentioned unquoted investment as on 31 March 2021.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained the valuation reports done by management' expert and assessed the expert's competence, objectivity and independence in performing the valuation of the investments; • Assessed the appropriateness of valuation methodology used for the fair valuation computation with the help of an auditor's expert, and tested the mathematical accuracy of management's model adopted for the different types of investments; • Performed a test of reasonableness and also ensured that the key assumptions used in the cash flow projections including the growth rates, discount rates considering evidence available to support these assumptions and our understanding of the business and assessed the impact of COVID-19 outbreak on these assumptions. • Tested the discount rate and long-term growth rates used in the forecast including comparison to economic and industry forecasts where appropriate; • Ensured the appropriateness of disclosures in relation to these investments in accordance with the accounting standards. • Verified the mathematical accuracy of the valuations model. • Obtained written representations from management and those charged with governance whether they believe significant assumptions used in valuation of the investments are reasonable.
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Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

7. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we 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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

8. The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (cont'd)

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.

9. 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.
10. Those Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

11. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.
12. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
 - Obtain an understanding of internal 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 with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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;
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. 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

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (cont'd)

outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

16. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
17. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
18. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements;
 - b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) the standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
 - e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f) we have also audited the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated 11 June 2021 as per Annexure B expressed an unmodified opinion; and
 - g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. the Company, as detailed in note 30 to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31 March 2021;
 - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 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 31 March 2021; and
 - iv. the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016, which are not relevant to these standalone financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No. : 001076N/N500013

Manish Gujral
Partner
Membership No. : 105117
UDIN : 21105117AAAADF8928

Place : Mumbai
Date : 11 June 2021

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Kiran Vyapar Limited, on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment under which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of 3 years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this program, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (which are included under the head 'Property, plant and equipment') are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has granted unsecured loan to companies covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act; and with respect to the same:
- (a) in our opinion the terms and conditions of grant of such loans are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (b) the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment/ receipts of the principal amount and the interest are regular; and
- (c) there is no overdue amount in respect of loans granted to such company.
- (iv) The provisions of Sections 185 of the Act do not apply to the Company. In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of loans given. Further, in our opinion, the Company has not undertaken any transaction in respect of investments, guarantees and security covered under section 186 of the Act.
- (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's services. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
- (b) The dues outstanding in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Statement of Disputed Dues

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

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (cont'd)

Note:

- I. Pertains to outstanding demand of income tax in respect of the demerged Investment division of Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited. The Company is liable to pay the tax (in respect of the demerged division) as per the order of the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.
 - II. The Company has made a payment of 15% of the disputed dues basis which a stay has been granted for the said demand by the authorities.
- (viii) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any bank or financial institution during the year. The Company has no loans or borrowings payable to government or no dues payable to debenture-holders during the year.
- (ix) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). In our opinion, the terms loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (x) No fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (xi) Managerial remuneration has been provided by the Company in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable Ind AS.
- (xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xv) In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them covered under section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) The Company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and such registration has been obtained by the Company.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No. : 001076N/N500013

Manish Gujral
Partner
Membership No. : 105117
UDIN : 21105117AAAADF8928

Place : Mumbai
Date : 11 June 2021

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Independent Auditor's Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Kiran Vyapar Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal Financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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.
5. 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements include 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 with Reference to Financial Statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (cont'd)

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No. : 001076N/N500013

Manish Gujral
Partner
Membership No. : 105117
UDIN : 21105117AAAADF8928

Place : Mumbai
Date : 11 June 2021

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	132.11	90.34
(b) Other bank balances	4	20.45	31.54
(c) Loans	5	22,484.27	20,127.25
(d) Investments	6	57,820.58	45,691.51
(e) Other financial assets	7	726.35	525.00
		81,183.76	66,465.64
Non-financial assets			
(a) Current tax assets (net)	27(b)	309.24	297.48
(b) Property, plant and equipment	8	52.02	72.59
(c) Other non-financial assets	9	14.35	16.25
		375.61	386.32
Total Assets		81,559.37	66,851.96
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities			
(a) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	10	2,923.96	1,637.36
(b) Other financial liabilities	11	207.74	62.27
		3,131.70	1,699.63
Non-financial Liabilities			
a) Current tax liabilities (net)	27(b)	-	465.78
(b) Provisions	12	44.56	46.10
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	13	2,722.33	1,080.58
(d) Other non-financial liabilities	14	65.45	45.34
		2,832.34	1,637.80
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	15	2,728.42	2,728.42
(b) Other equity	16	72,866.91	60,786.11
		75,595.33	63,514.53
Total liabilities and equity		81,559.37	66,851.96

Notes 1 - 46 form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

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

For Walker Chandiook & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No. : 001076N/N500013

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

Manish Gujral
Partner
Membership No. : 105117

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

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

Laxmi Narayan
Mandhana
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha
Company Secretary
Place : Kolkata

Place : Mumbai
Date : 11 June, 2021

Date : 11 June, 2021

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
Revenue from operations			
(a) Interest income	17	3,058.45	2,650.11
(b) Dividend income	18	249.02	854.98
(c) Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes	19	6,902.25	(387.77)
(d) Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category		105.08	-
(e) Other operating income		41.91	20.46
		10,356.71	3,137.78
Other income	20	3.14	0.01
Total Income		10,359.85	3,137.79
Expenses			
(a) Finance Costs	21	197.73	309.40
(b) Impairment on financial instruments	22	13.90	68.24
(c) Employee benefits expense	23	470.67	471.79
(d) Depreciation expense	24	22.91	33.05
(e) Other expenses	25	782.03	572.96
Total Expenses		1,487.24	1,455.44
Profit before exceptional items & tax		8,872.61	1,682.35
Exceptional Items	26	711.31	-
Profit before tax		9,583.92	1,682.35
Tax Expense:	27		
(a) Current tax		545.00	700.00
(b) Deferred tax		1,386.52	(23.61)
(c) Prior year taxes		(451.33)	51.28
Total tax expense		1,480.19	727.67
Profit for the year		8,103.73	954.68
Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Fair valuation of equity and preference instruments through other comprehensive income		4,430.56	(3,640.29)
- Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans		6.37	(2.39)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		255.23	(396.03)
Total other comprehensive income		4,181.70	(3,246.65)
Total comprehensive income for the year		12,285.43	(2,291.97)
Earnings per equity share	28		
Basic (₹)		29.70	3.50
Diluted (₹)		29.70	3.50

Notes 1 - 46 form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

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

For Walker Chandiook & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No. : 001076N/N500013

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

Manish Gujral
Partner
Membership No. : 105117

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

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

Laxmi Narayan
Mandhana
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha
Company Secretary
Place : Kolkata

Place : Mumbai
Date : 11 June, 2021

Date : 11 June, 2021

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

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Balance at the beginning of the period	2,728.42	2,728.42
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	2,728.42	2,728.42

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Other comprehensive income		Total
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Statutory Reserves	Impairment Reserves	Share capital cancellation reserve	Retained Earnings	Fair valuation of equity and preference instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at 31 March 2019	9,788.55	1,323.05	1,713.09	-	59.52	46,397.50	4,479.93	63,761.64	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	954.68	-	954.68	
Transferred to statutory reserves	-	-	190.94	-	-	(190.94)	-	-	
Transferred to impairment reserves (refer note 40)	-	-	-	23.28	-	(23.28)	-	-	
Dividend (refer note 38)	-	-	-	-	-	(682.11)	-	(682.11)	
Dividend distribution tax (refer note 38)	-	-	-	-	-	(1.46)	-	(1.46)	
Items of other comprehensive income:									
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	(2.39)	-	(2.39)	
- Net fair value gain on investment in equity, preference instruments and debentures through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,640.29)	(3,640.29)	
- Tax impact	-	-	-	-	-	0.70	395.34	396.04	
Balance at 31 March 2020	9,788.55	1,323.05	1,904.03	23.28	59.52	46,452.70	1,234.98	60,786.11	

B. Other Equity (Contd.)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Other comprehensive income		Total
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Statutory Reserves	Impairment Reserves	Share capital cancellation reserve	Retained Earnings	Fair valuation of equity and preference instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	8,103.73	-	8,103.73	
Transferred to statutory reserves	-	-	1,620.75	-	-	(1,620.75)	-	-	
Transferred to impairment reserves (refer note 40)	-	-	-	9.55	-	(9.55)	-	-	
Dividend (refer note 38)	-	-	-	-	-	(204.63)	-	(204.63)	
Items of other comprehensive income:									
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	6.37	-	6.37	
- Net fair value gain on investment in equity, preference instruments and debentures through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,430.56	4,430.56	
- Tax impact	-	-	-	-	-	(1.85)	(253.38)	(255.23)	
Balance at 31 March 2021	9,788.55	1,323.05	3,524.78	32.83	59.52	52,726.02	5,412.16	72,866.91	

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

For Walker Chandiook & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No. : 001076N/N500013

Manish Gujral
 Partner

Membership No. : 105117

Place : Mumbai

Date : 11 June, 2021

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

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

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

Laxmi Narayan
Mandhana
 Chief Financial Officer
 Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha
 Company Secretary
 Place : Kolkata

Date : 11 June, 2021

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	9,583.92	1,682.35
Adjustment for :		
Net (gain)/loss on fair value changes	(6,902.25)	387.77
Depreciation expense	22.91	33.05
Impairment on financial instruments	13.90	68.24
Profit on sale of subsidiary	(711.31)	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,007.17	2,171.40
Adjustments for changes in working capital		
Increase in loans	(2,370.92)	(5,870.17)
Increase in other financial assets	(201.35)	(87.45)
Decrease / (increase) in other non-financial assets	1.90	(7.53)
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	139.09	(53.26)
Increase in provisions	4.83	18.94
Increase/(decrease) in other non-financial liabilities	20.11	(443.50)
Cash used in operating activities	(399.17)	(4,271.57)
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(571.20)	(450.75)
Net cash used in operating activities (A)	(970.37)	(4,722.32)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipments	(1.71)	(0.38)
Purchase of investments	(11,490.17)	(10,062.46)
Sale of investments	11,404.57	15,824.04
Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities (B)	(87.31)	5,761.20
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds / repayment of borrowings (net)	1,292.52	(380.00)
Repayment of term loans	(5.91)	(8.89)
Dividend paid	(198.25)	(682.35)
Dividend tax paid	-	(1.46)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities (C)	1,088.36	(1,072.70)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	30.68	(33.82)
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	121.88	155.70
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year	152.56	121.88

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Notes:		
(i) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, "Statement of Cash Flows".		
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents comprises of:		
Cash on hand	1.00	0.89
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	115.46	80.18
- In unpaid dividend accounts	15.65	9.27
Add: Other bank balances	20.45	31.54
	152.56	121.88
(iii) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:		
Borrowings		
Opening balance	1,637.36	2,026.25
Proceeds from Borrowings	5,194.40	3,380.00
Repayment of borrowings	(3,907.80)	(3,768.89)
Closing Borrowings	2,923.96	1,637.36

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

For Walker Chandiook & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No. : 001076N/N500013

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

Manish Gujral
Partner
Membership No. : 105117

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

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

Laxmi Narayan
Mandhana
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha
Company Secretary
Place : Kolkata

Place : Mumbai
Date : 11 June, 2021

Date : 11 June, 2021

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1 (a) Corporate Information

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

(b) Basis of preparation of standalone financial statements

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

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

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

(c) Presentation of standalone financial statements

The Company presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non-current) is presented in note 35.

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

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

(d) Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Business model assessment

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Fair value of financial instruments

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

Provisions and other contingent liabilities

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

(e) Application of new accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 1 April 2021.

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

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Dividend income

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

Trading income

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

2.02 Financial instruments**Point of recognition**

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

Initial recognition

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

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

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

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

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

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

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

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

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

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

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

(b) Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:

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

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

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

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

(c) Financial assets measured at FVTPL:

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

Financial assets or financial liabilities held for trading:

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Financial liability:

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

Impairment of financial assets:

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

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Trade receivables

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

Other financial assets:

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

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

Offsetting of financial instruments:

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

2.03 Fair Value

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

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

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

2.04 Income Taxes

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

Current tax

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

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Presentation of current and deferred tax:

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

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

2.05 Provisions and contingencies

The Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

2.06 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.07 Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

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

Recognition and measurement of defined contribution plans:

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

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

Recognition and measurement of defined benefit plans

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on the plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset), are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Such remeasurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods.

The Company does not presents the above liability/(asset) as current and non-current in the Balance Sheet as per the principles of Division III financial statements as per the MCA notification dated 11 October 2018.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefits:

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

2.08 Lease accounting

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

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

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Presentation

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

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

2.09 Borrowing cost

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

2.10 Segment reporting

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

2.11 Events after reporting date

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

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

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

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

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

Capital work-in-progress and capital advances:

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

Depreciation

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

De-recognition

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

2.13 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

2.14 Share based payments

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

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

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

2.15 Earnings per equity share

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
3. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	1.00	0.89
Balances with banks in current account	115.46	80.18
Balances with banks in dividend accounts	15.65	9.27
	132.11	90.34
4. Other bank balances		
Balances with banks in current account (*)	20.45	31.54
	20.45	31.54

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

5. Loans

	As at 31 March 2021				As at 31 March 2020					
	Amortised Cost	At fair value through profit and loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Designated at fair value through profit and loss	Total	Amortised Cost	At fair value through profit and loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Designated at fair value through profit and loss	Total
(A) Loans										
Security deposits	-	0.10	-	-	0.10	-	0.10	-	-	0.10
Loans repayable on demand:										
- To related parties (refer note 32)	13,614.80	-	-	-	13,614.80	10,637.80	-	-	-	10,637.80
- To others	50.00	-	-	-	50.00	50.00	-	-	-	50.00
Term Loans	8,543.27	-	-	-	8,543.27	9,257.98	-	-	-	9,257.98
Interest accrued	415.74	-	-	-	415.74	307.11	-	-	-	307.11
Total (A) - Gross	22,623.81	0.10	-	-	22,623.91	20,252.89	0.10	-	-	20,252.99
Less: Impairment loss allowance [refer note (a) below]	(139.64)	-	-	-	(139.64)	(125.74)	-	-	-	(125.74)
Total (A) - Net	22,484.17	0.10	-	-	22,484.27	20,127.15	0.10	-	-	20,127.25
(B) Security										
Secured by tangible assets	8,723.70	-	-	-	8,723.70	9,562.39	-	-	-	9,562.39
- Secured by pledge of shares	8,723.70	-	-	-	8,723.70	9,562.39	-	-	-	9,562.39
Secured by intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured	13,900.11	0.10	-	-	13,900.21	10,690.50	0.10	-	-	10,690.60
Total (B) - Gross	22,623.81	0.10	-	-	22,623.91	20,252.89	0.10	-	-	20,252.99
Less: Impairment loss allowance [refer note (a) below]	(139.64)	-	-	-	(139.64)	(125.74)	-	-	-	(125.74)
Total (B) - Net	22,484.17	0.10	-	-	22,484.27	20,127.15	0.10	-	-	20,127.25
(C) Other details										
(I) Loans in India										
- Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	22,623.81	0.10	-	-	22,623.91	20,252.89	0.10	-	-	20,252.99
Total (C) (I) - Gross	22,623.81	0.10	-	-	22,623.91	20,252.89	0.10	-	-	20,252.99
Less: Impairment loss allowance [refer note (a) below]	(139.64)	-	-	-	(139.64)	(125.74)	-	-	-	(125.74)
Total (C) (I) - Net	22,484.17	0.10	-	-	22,484.27	20,127.15	0.10	-	-	20,127.25
(II) Loans outside India										
Total (C) (II) - Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (II) - Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (I) and (II) - Net	22,484.17	0.10	-	-	22,484.27	20,127.15	0.10	-	-	20,127.25

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

5. Loans (Contd.)**(a) Movement in impairment allowance during the period is as follows:**

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	125.74	57.50
Add: Provision made during the year (refer note 22)	13.90	68.24
Balance at the end of the year (refer note 40)	139.64	125.74

6. Investments

	As at 31 March 2021				As at 31 March 2020							
	Amortised Cost	At fair value Through other comprehensive income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Others (*)	Total	Amortised Cost	At fair value Through other comprehensive income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Others (*)	Total
(a) Investments in:												
Mutual funds	-	-	4,648.55	-	-	4,648.55	-	-	-	3,177.26	-	3,177.26
Other approved securities	-	-	21,845.22	-	-	21,845.22	-	-	-	16,734.96	-	16,734.96
Debt securities	600.00	89.55	-	-	-	689.55	600.00	89.55	-	-	-	689.55
Equity instruments	-	13,633.53	-	-	-	13,633.53	-	6,552.09	-	-	-	6,552.09
Subsidiaries (*)	498.56	-	-	-	11,770.00	12,268.56	498.56	-	-	-	12,970.00	13,468.56
Associates (*)	-	-	-	-	3,824.55	3,824.55	-	-	-	-	3,824.55	3,824.55
Preference instruments	-	910.62	-	-	-	910.62	-	1,244.54	-	-	-	1,244.54
Total (A)	1,098.56	14,633.71	26,493.77	-	15,594.55	57,820.58	1,098.56	7,886.18	19,912.22	-	16,794.55	45,691.51
(b) Other details:												
Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in India	1,098.56	14,633.71	26,493.77	-	15,594.55	57,820.58	1,098.56	7,886.18	19,912.22	-	16,794.55	45,691.51
Total (B)	1,098.56	14,633.71	26,493.77	-	15,594.55	57,820.58	1,098.56	7,886.18	19,912.22	-	16,794.55	45,691.51
Less: Allowance for impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net (D)=(A)-(C)	1,098.56	14,633.71	26,493.77	-	15,594.55	57,820.58	1,098.56	7,886.18	19,912.22	-	16,794.55	45,691.51

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
6. Investments (cont'd)	Amount	Amount
(a) Investments in Mutual funds (measured at FVTPL)		
Unquoted(*)	4,643.11	3,162.11
	4,643.11	3,162.11
(*) Investments valuing ₹ 4,634.67 lakhs (31 March 2020 : ₹ 2,944.68 lakhs) are pledged against borrowings		
Investments through Portfolio managers (measured at FVTPL)		
Mutual funds, unquoted	5.44	15.15
	5.44	15.15
Total investment in mutual funds	4,648.55	3,177.26
(b) Investments in other approved securities (measured at FVTPL)		
Venture capital funds, unquoted	21,845.22	16,734.96
Total investments in other approved securities	21,845.22	16,734.96
(c) Investment in Debt securities (measured at amortised cost)		
Non-convertible debentures, unquoted	600.00	600.00
	600.00	600.00
Investments through portfolio managers (measured at FVTOCI)		
Compulsory convertible debentures, unquoted	89.55	89.55
	89.55	89.55
Total investment in debt securities	689.55	689.55
Measured at amortised cost	600.00	600.00
Measured at FVTOCI	89.55	89.55
(d) Investment in equity instruments (measured at FVTOCI)		
Quoted (*)	7,017.09	2,233.01
	7,017.09	2,233.01
Unquoted	5,195.58	3,584.28
	5,195.58	3,584.28
(*) Investments valuing ₹ 1,452.39 lakhs (31 March 2020 : ₹ 930.74 lakhs) are pledged against borrowings		
Investments through portfolio managers (measured at FVTOCI)		
Quoted	1,082.72	473.83
	1,082.72	473.83
Unquoted	338.14	260.97
	338.14	260.97
Total investment in Equity instruments	13,633.53	6,552.09
Measured at FVTPL	-	-
Measured at FVTOCI	13,633.53	6,552.09

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
	Amount	Amount
6. Investments (cont'd)		
(e) Investment in Subsidiaries (measured at cost)		
Equity instruments, unquoted	5.00	5.00
	5.00	5.00
Preference instruments, unquoted	11,765.00	12,965.00
	11,765.00	12,965.00
Deemed investment (refer note below)	498.56	498.56
	498.56	498.56
Total investment in subsidiaries	12,268.56	13,468.56
Measured at cost	11,770.00	12,970.00
Deemed investment	498.56	498.56
Note: Deemed investment was recognised on interest free loan given to the subsidiary Company.		
(f) Investment in Associates (measured at cost)		
Equity instruments, unquoted	2,824.53	2,824.53
	2,824.53	2,824.53
Preference instruments, unquoted	1,000.02	1,000.02
	1,000.02	1,000.02
Total investment in associates	3,824.55	3,824.55
(g) Investment in Preference instruments (measured at FVTOCI)		
Unquoted	824.01	1,162.62
	824.01	1,162.62
Investments through portfolio managers (measured at FVTOCI, unquoted)		
Compulsorily convertible preference shares	86.60	81.92
	86.60	81.92
Total investments in preference instruments	910.61	1,244.54
7. Other financial assets		
Interest accrued on bonds and debentures	704.25	466.86
Other receivables	22.10	58.14
	726.35	525.00

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Vehicles	Office equipments	Total
8. Property, plant and equipment			
Gross block			
Balance as at 31 March 2019	205.83	3.74	209.57
Additions	-	0.37	0.37
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	205.83	4.11	209.94
Additions	0.91	0.80	1.71
Disposals	-	(0.42)	(0.42)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	206.74	4.49	211.23
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at 31 March 2019	101.07	3.23	104.30
Depreciation charge for the year	32.72	0.33	33.05
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	133.79	3.56	137.35
Depreciation charge for the year	22.50	0.41	22.91
Disposals	-	(1.05)	(1.05)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	156.29	2.92	159.21
Carrying value			
As at 31 March 2020	72.04	0.55	72.59
As at 31 March 2021	50.45	1.57	52.02

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
9. Other non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	14.35	16.25
	14.35	16.25

10. Borrowings (other than debt securities)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021				As at 31 March 2020			
	At fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total	At fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Term loans [Refer Note (a) below]:								
- from others (secured)	-	11.56	-	11.56	-	17.47	-	17.47
Loans repayable on demand [refer note (b) below]:								
- from others (secured)	-	2,912.40	-	2,912.40	-	1,169.89	-	1,169.89
- from related parties (refer note 32) (unsecured)	-	-	-	-	-	450.00	-	450.00
	-	2,923.96	-	2,923.96	-	1,637.36	-	1,637.36
Borrowings within India	-	2,923.96	-	2,923.96	-	1,637.36	-	1,637.36
Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	2,923.96	-	2,923.96	-	1,637.36	-	1,637.36

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

10. Borrowings (other than debt securities) (cont'd)**Terms and conditions:****(a) Term loans:**

Vehicle loan has been availed at an interest rate of 7.82% p.a. and is secured by way of hypothecation of the vehicle financed there against and is repayable in 60 equal monthly instalments of ₹ 0.59 lacs each.

(b) Loans repayable on demand**Loan from others:**

Loan from others availed at an interest rate of 6.00% p.a. to 8.60% p.a. (31 March 2020 - 8.60% - 9.10% p.a.) is secured by pledge of investments of the Company in Mutual Funds and equity instruments. The loan is repayable on demand within 12 months from date of sanction.

Loan from related parties:

The loan is repayable on demand and carries an interest rate ranging from 9.00% To 9.50% p.a. (31 March 2020- 9.25% p.a. to 9.50% p.a.)

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
11. Other financial liabilities		
Unpaid dividend	15.65	9.27
Other payables	127.93	31.67
Dues to employees	64.16	21.33
	207.74	62.27
12. Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (refer note 23)	44.56	43.69
Others	-	2.41
	44.56	46.10
13. Deferred taxes		
Deferred tax liability:		
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through OCI	587.48	332.25
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through PL	2,128.12	845.09
Others	86.46	-
Total deferred tax liabilities	2,802.06	1,177.34
Deferred tax assets:		
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income tax Act, 1961	28.48	34.84
Provision for employee benefits	16.12	18.54
Provision for impairment allowance	35.13	43.38
Total deferred tax assets	79.73	96.76
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	2,722.33	1,080.58

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

13. Deferred taxes (cont'd)

Particulars	As at 01 April 2019	Statement of Profit or Loss	Other comprehen- sive Income	As at 31 March 2020
Movement in deferred tax liabilities for year ended 31 March 2020 :				
Deferred tax liabilities for taxable temporary differences on:				
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through OCI	727.59	-	(395.34)	332.25
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through PL	843.33	1.76	-	845.09
Total	1,570.92	1.76	(395.34)	1,177.34
Deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences on:				
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income tax Act, 1961	35.19	(0.35)	-	34.84
Provision for employee benefits	18.78	(0.93)	0.69	18.54
Provision for impairment allowance	16.73	26.65	-	43.38
Total	70.70	25.37	0.69	96.76
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	1,500.22	(23.61)	(396.03)	1,080.58
Particulars	As at 01 April 2020	Statement of Profit or Loss	Other comprehen- sive Income	As at 31 March 2021
Movement in deferred tax liabilities for year ended 31 March 2021:				
Deferred tax liabilities for taxable temporary differences on:				
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through OCI	332.25	-	255.23	587.48
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through PL	845.09	1,283.03	-	2,128.12
Others	-	86.46	-	86.46
Total	1,177.34	1,369.49	255.23	2,802.06
Deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences on:				
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income tax Act, 1961	34.84	(6.36)	-	28.48
Provision for employee benefits	18.54	(2.42)	-	16.12
Provision for impairment allowance	43.38	(8.25)	-	35.13
Total	96.76	(17.03)	-	79.73
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	1,080.58	1,386.52	255.23	2,722.33

Note : Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset wherever the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and where the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
14. Other non-financial liabilities		
Statutory dues	65.45	45.34
	65.45	45.34

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
15. Equity share capital				
Authorized share capital				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	51,000,000	5,100.00	51,000,000	5,100.00
	51,000,000	5,100.00	51,000,000	5,100.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	27,284,211	2,728.42	27,284,211	2,728.42
	27,284,211	2,728.42	27,284,211	2,728.42
(a) Reconciliation of equity share capital				
Equity Shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	27,284,211	2,728.42	27,284,211	2,728.42
Movement during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	27,284,211	2,728.42	27,284,211	2,728.42

(b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares**Equity Shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, equity shareholders are eligible to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholdings.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 11 June 2021 have recommended a payment of final dividend of ₹ 1.50 per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each for the financial year ended 31 March 2021. The same amounts to ₹ 409.26 lakhs. The above is subject to approval at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and hence is not recognised as a liability.

	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
(c) Details of shareholders holding 5% or more shares in the Company:				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each				
Placid Limited	9,238,132	33.86%	9,238,132	33.86%
M. B. Commercial Co. Limited	2,820,000	10.34%	2,820,000	10.34%
Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	1,760,457	6.45%	1,760,457	6.45%
Amalgamated Development Limited	1,652,000	6.05%	1,652,000	6.05%
Amit Mehta (*)	1,364,211	5.00%	1,364,211	5.00%
	16,834,800	61.70%	16,834,800	61.70%

(d) No additional shares were allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash during the last five years. Further, none of the shares were bought back by the Company during the last five years.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
16. Other equity		
General reserve	9,788.55	9,788.55
Securities premium	1,323.05	1,323.05
Statutory reserves	3,524.78	1,904.03
Impairment reserves	32.83	23.28
Share capital cancellation reserve	59.52	59.52
Retained earnings	52,726.02	46,452.70
Other comprehensive income	5,412.16	1,234.98
	72,866.91	60,786.11

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve:**General reserve**

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

Securities premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium. The same will be utilised in accordance with the act.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserves, dividends and other distributions made to the shareholders.

Statutory reserve

The Company is required to create a reserve in accordance with the provisions of Section 45IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly 20% of the profits after tax for the year is transferred to this reserve at the end of every reporting period.

Impairment reserve

When impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) (including standard asset provisioning), difference is appropriated from net profit/loss after tax to a separate 'Impairment Reserve'. This has been created in accordance with RBI guidelines.

Share capital cancellation reserve

Pursuant to the scheme of arrangement sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta vide order dated 21 August 2013 pertaining to the demerger of the investments division of Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited, the nominal value of ₹ 59.52 lakhs pertaining to 595,200 equity shares of ₹ 10 each have been cancelled and credited to Share Capital Cancellation Reserve, w.e.f. the appointed date of 1 April 2012.

Other comprehensive income

This represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, under an irrevocable option, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when such assets are disposed off, if any.

17. Interest Income

	Year Ended 31 March 2021				Year Ended 31 March 2020			
	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Total	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Total
On financials assets:								
Interest on loans	-	2,537.21	-	2,537.21	-	1,875.40	-	1,875.40
Interest income from investments	-	237.38	283.85	521.23	9.62	194.44	569.48	773.54
Interest on deposits with banks	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	0.02	-	0.02
Other interest income	-	-	-	-	-	1.15	-	1.15
	-	2,774.60	283.85	3,058.45	9.62	2,071.01	569.48	2,650.11

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
18. Dividend Income		
Dividend income on investments	249.02	854.98
	249.02	854.98
19. Net gain/ (loss) on fair value changes		
(a) Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at FVTPL		
(i) on trading portfolio:		
- Investments	-	(217.20)
(ii) on financial instruments designated at FVTPL		
- mutual funds	1,999.65	(1,325.36)
- venture capital funds	4,902.60	1,154.79
- bonds and debentures	-	-
	6,902.25	(387.77)
Fair value changes:		
- Realised	282.08	227.88
- Unrealised	6,620.17	(615.65)
	6,902.25	(387.77)
20. Other income		
Other miscellaneous income	3.14	0.01
	3.14	0.01

	Year ended 31 March 2021			Year ended 31 March 2020		
	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total
21. Finance costs						
- Interest on borrowings	-	197.73	197.73	-	309.40	309.40
	-	197.73	197.73	-	309.40	309.40
	On financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	Total	On financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	Total
22 Impairment on financial instruments						
Loans	-	13.90	13.90	-	68.24	68.24
	-	13.90	13.90	-	68.24	68.24

Note : The Company has categorised all its financial assets at low credit risks on account of no past trends of defaults by any parties. Therefore, the provision for expected credit loss has been made as per the Reserve Bank of India's prudential norms at 0.4% of the loan assets (which are not credit impaired).

	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
23. Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries and wages	463.45	464.44
Staff welfare expenses	7.22	7.35
	470.63	471.79

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

23. Employee benefits expenses (cont'd)**(a) Defined benefits plans - Gratuity (unfunded)**

Gratuity plan is a defined benefit plan that provides for lump sum gratuity payment to employees made at the time of their exit by the way of retirement (on superannuation or otherwise), death or disability. The benefits are defined on the basis of their final salary and period of service and such benefits paid under the plan is not subject to the ceiling limit specified in the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Liability as on the Balance Sheet date is provided based on actuarial valuation done by a certified actuary using projected unit credit method.

Aforesaid defined benefit plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as pay as you go risk, salary risk, investment risk and longevity risk.

Pay as you go risk	For unfunded schemes, financial planning could be difficult as the benefits payable will directly affect the revenue and this could be widely fluctuating from year to year. Moreover there may be an opportunity cost of better investment returns affecting adversely the cost of the scheme.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality plan of the participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

The following tables summarise the components of defined benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss/OCI and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet for the respective plans:

	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
(i) Change in projected benefit obligation		
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	43.69	29.81
Current service cost	9.68	10.39
Interest cost	2.72	2.21
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from assumption changes	(1.76)	4.75
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	(4.61)	(2.36)
Benefit Paid	(5.16)	(1.11)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	44.56	43.69
(ii) Components of net cost charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Employee benefits expense:		
- Current service costs	9.68	10.39
- Defined benefit costs recognized Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-
Finance costs		
- Interest costs	2.72	2.21
- Interest income	-	-
Net impact on profit before tax	12.40	12.60
(iii) Components of net cost charged taken to Other comprehensive income		
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from assumption changes	(1.76)	4.75
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	(4.61)	(2.36)
	(6.37)	2.39

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
23. Employee benefits expenses (Contd.)		
(a) Defined benefits plans - Gratuity (unfunded) (Contd.)		
(iv) Key actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate	6.91%	6.61%
Salary growth rate	8.00%	8.00%
Retirement age	58 years	58 years
	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Mortality rate:		
Less than 30 years	2%	2%
31-44 years	2%	2%
45 years and above	2%	2%
(v) Sensitivity analysis		
A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:		
	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
Particulars		
DBO with discount rate + 1%	39.24	38.77
DBO with discount rate - 1%	50.77	49.46
DBO with + 1% salary escalation	50.64	49.32
DBO with - 1% salary escalation	39.24	38.79
DBO with + 50% withdrawal rate	43.85	42.92
DBO with - 50% withdrawal rate	45.32	44.51
DBO with + 10% mortality rate	44.54	43.66
DBO with - 10% mortality rate	44.58	43.70

Methods and assumptions used in preparing sensitivity analysis and their limitations:

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the Balance Sheet.

(vi) Maturity analysis of the benefit payments:

Weighted average duration of the gratuity plan is 13.44 years (31 March 2019 - 12.31 years). Expected benefits payments for each such plans over the years is given in the table below:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Year 1	0.70	5.49
2 to 5 years	3.84	3.19
6 to 10 years	7.21	5.90
More than 10 years	105.74	93.80

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
24. Depreciation expense		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 8)	22.91	33.05
	22.91	33.05
25. Other Expenses		
Rent (refer note 31)	2.20	24.70
Rates and taxes	20.18	1.78
Legal and professional	638.27	393.06
Listing and custodian fees	5.66	5.91
Repairs and maintenance		
- Others	11.45	19.71
Travelling and conveyance	15.04	37.31
Commission to directors	12.50	12.50
Filing fees	0.32	0.10
Printing and stationery	2.74	4.59
Sitting fees	7.60	8.60
Insurance charges	5.08	6.92
Miscellaneous expenses	26.47	22.90
Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenses (refer note 29)	16.32	16.41
Payment to auditors:		
- Statutory audit (including limited review)	16.52	15.34
- Tax audit	0.59	0.59
- Out of pocket expense	1.09	2.54
	782.03	572.96
26. Exceptional Items		
Gain on sale of subsidiary	711.31	-
	711.31	-
During the year, the Company disposed its entire shareholding in Magma Realty Private Limited; the gain on such sale has been disclosed as an exceptional item.		
27. Tax expense		
Current tax	545.00	700.00
Deferred tax	1,386.52	(23.61)
Prior period taxes	(451.33)	51.28
	1,480.19	727.67

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of 25.17% for financial year ended 31 March 2021 and 29.12% for 31 March 2020 respectively and the reported tax expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss are as follows:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
27. Tax expense (Contd.)		
(a) Reconciliation of income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory tax rate:		
Profit before tax	9,583.92	1,682.35
Enacted tax rates in India (%)	25.17%	29.12%
Computed tax expense	2,412.08	489.90
Effect of prior period taxes	(451.33)	51.28
Effect of exceptional item	(179.02)	-
Effect of income exempted from tax	-	(249.01)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	79.65	196.62
Effect of unabsorbed losses	(68.05)	48.06
Effect of differential tax rates	(267.67)	-
Effect of change in tax rates	(106.07)	181.15
Effect of interest income on debenture	47.40	-
Others	13.20	9.67
Total income tax expense as per the Statement of Profit and Loss	1,480.19	727.67
(b) Details of income tax balances		
Current tax liabilities:		
Opening balance	465.78	162.95
Provision for tax	-	700.00
Add: Reversal of excess provision for earlier years	(451.33)	-
Add: Reversal of excess TDS booked for earlier years	12.32	-
Less: Taxes paid	-	(40.00)
Less: TDS receivable	-	(200.40)
Less: Self assessment tax paid	(23.00)	-
Add: Transferred to current tax assets	(3.77)	(156.77)
	-	465.78
Current tax assets:		
Opening balance	297.48	294.01
Less: Self assessment tax paid	-	197.00
Add: Advance tax paid	421.06	-
Add: TDS receivable	139.47	13.37
Less: Provision for tax	(545.00)	-
Add: Additional provision for earlier years	-	(51.28)
Add: Interest on income tax refund	-	1.15
Add: Transferred from current tax liabilities	(3.77)	(156.77)
	309.24	297.48
28. Earnings per equity share (EPS)		
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders		
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders (in ₹ lakhs)	8,103.73	954.68
Nominal value of equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	27,284,211	27,284,211
Basic earnings per share (₹)	29.70	3.50
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	29.70	3.50

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
29. Corporate social responsibility expenditure		
Disclosure in respect of CSR expenses under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules thereon:		
(a) Gross amount required to be spent during the year	15.14	9.22
(b) Amount spent during the year on:		
- Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
- On purposes other than above	16.32	16.41
	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
30. Contingent liabilities and commitments		
(a) Contingent liabilities		
Disputed income tax assessment pertaining to assessment year 2013-14	15.40	15.40
Disputed income tax assessment pertaining to assessment year 2014-15	1,083.69	1,083.69
Disputed income tax assessment pertaining to assessment year 2018-19	364.94	364.94
Disputed income tax assessments (refer note below)	685.00	685.00
	2,149.03	2,149.03
Note: Pursuant to a Scheme of Arrangement sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta vide its order dated 21 August 2013, all assets and liabilities of the investment division of Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited ('Demerged Company') were transferred and vested with the Company with effect from 1 April 2012. The Demerged Company has informed that taxes of about ₹ 685 lakhs pertaining to the Investment Division have been demanded by the income tax authorities for Assessment year 2011-2012 which is being disputed by them. In the event that the final outcome of the same is adverse and required to be paid, the Company is liable to pay the tax demanded to the Demerged Company in accordance with the Scheme of the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.		
(b) Commitments		
Capital commitment towards investment in Venture Capital Funds	3,156.00	4,157.50
Uncalled amount on partly paid up shares	0.19	-
	3,156.19	4,157.50

31. Leases

Effective 1 April 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases". The leases entered into by the Company are in nature of low value and short term, hence no right of use asset or lease liability has been recognised as on 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020. The total payments made during the year pertaining to such leases amounts to ₹ 2.20 lakhs (31 March 2020 : ₹ 24.70 lakhs).

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

32. Related party disclosures

Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS - 24 - Related Party Disclosures for the year ended 31 March 2021

(a) List of related parties**(i) Parties where control exists**

Name of the related party	% Of holding as on	
	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Subsidiaries		
IOTA Mtech Limited	100.00%	100.00%
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	94.89%	94.89%
Samay Industries Limited	82.70%	82.70%
Anantay Greenview Private Limited	99.62%	99.62%
Sarvadeva Greenpark Private Limited	99.69%	99.69%
Sishiray Greenview Private Limited	99.72%	99.72%
Uttaray Greenpark Private Limited	99.62%	99.62%
Satyawatche Greeneries Private Limited	99.62%	99.62%
Magma Realty Private Limited (upto 16 March 2021)	99.17%	99.17%
Associates		
Placid Limited	29.70%	31.27%
Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited	38.44%	38.44%
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	38.44%	38.44%
(ii) Enterprise controlled by subsidiary		
Iota Mtech Power LLP	90.00%	90.00%
Amritpay Greenfield Private Limited	99.53%	99.53%
Divyay Greeneries Private Limited	100.00%	100.00%
Sarvay Greenhub Private Limited	99.75%	99.75%
Soul Beauty and Wellness Center LLP	57.89%	57.89%
Basbey Greenview Private Limited	89.79%	89.79%
Sukhday Greenview Private Limited	89.01%	89.01%

(iii) Key managerial personnel ('KMP')

Name of the related party	Designation
Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Chairman
Shreeyash Bangur	Managing Director
Sheetal Bangur	Director
Ajay Sonthalia	Chief Financial Officer (upto 19 May 2021)
Laxmi Narayan Mandhana	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f 11 June 2021)
Pradip Kumar Ojha	Company Secretary
Bhaskar Banerjee	Independent Director (Non-executive)
Amitav Kothari	Independent Director (Non-executive)
Rajiv Kapasi	Independent Director (Non-executive)

(iv) Relative of key managerial personnel ('KMP')

Name of the related party	Nature
Alka Devi Bangur	Relative of Director
Yogesh Bangur	Relative of Director

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

32. Related party disclosures (Contd.)

Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS - 24 - Related Party Disclosures for the year ended 31 March 2021

(v) Enterprises over which KMP or relatives of KMP exercise control/significant influence:**Name of the related party**

Amalgamated Development Limited
 Apurva Export Private Limited
 Basbey Greenview Private Limited
 Dakshay Greeneries Private Limited
 Subhprada Greeneries Private Limited
 Mahate Greenview Private Limited
 Golden Greeneries Private Limited
 Janardan Wind Energy Private Limited
 LNB Solar Energy Private Limited
 LNB Wind Energy Private Limited
 Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited
 M. B. Commercial Company Limited
 Manifold Agricorps Private Limited
 Palimarwar Solar House Private Limited
 Parmarth Wind Energy Private Limited
 Purnay Greenfield Private Limited
 Sidhidata Power LLP
 Suruchaye Greeneries Private Limited
 Winsome Park Private Limited
 The General Investment Company Limited
 The Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Company Limited

(b) Transactions with related parties

Name of the party/Nature of transaction	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
Subsidiary Companies		
Loans given	35.00	235.00
Loan given recovered	35.00	367.00
Interest income on loans given	0.53	11.65
Printing and stationary	0.59	1.14
Dividend received	-	675.00
Sale of shares	1,911.31	-
Dividend paid	2.27	7.58
Reimbursement of expenses	3.91	5.24
Associate Companies		
Loans given	10,581.00	3,750.00
Loan given recovered	8,026.00	4,550.00
Interest income on loans given	168.36	93.33
Loan taken	100.00	625.00
Loan taken repaid	200.00	525.00
Interest expense on loans taken	1.95	3.89
Dividend paid	78.44	241.07
Reimbursement of expenses	-	1.53
Rent expenses	-	17.43

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

32. Related party disclosures (Contd.)

Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS - 24 - Related Party Disclosures for the year ended 31 March 2021

(b) Transactions with related parties (Contd.)

Name of the party/Nature of transaction	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
Enterprises over which KMP or relatives of KMP exercise control/ significant influence:		
Loans given	9,961.00	15,185.50
Loan given recovered	9,539.00	17,841.50
Interest income on loans given	1,009.86	1,110.28
Loan taken	2,482.00	1,155.00
Loan taken repaid	2,832.00	805.00
Interest expense on loans taken	72.63	53.15
Dividend income	2.35	3.53
Dividend paid	40.95	133.99
Rent expenses	2.20	3.54
Purchase/allotment of shares	-	31.20
Reimbursement of expenses	10.44	9.92
Key managerial personnel		
Advance Given	3.00	-
Advance Given received back	3.00	-
Remuneration	169.64	160.69
Reimbursement of expenses	9.82	4.68
Sitting fees	7.60	8.60
Dividend paid	21.16	69.45
Commission	12.50	12.50
Relative of KMP		
Dividend paid	10.56	32.70

(c) Balances of related parties

Name of the party/Nature of balance	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Subsidiary Companies		
Loans given (including interest accrued)	-	-
Associate Companies		
Loans given (including interest accrued)	3,155.00	600.00
Loan taken (including interest accrued)	-	100.00
Other receivables	-	-
Enterprises over which KMP or relatives of KMP exercise control/ significant influence:		
Loans given (including interest accrued)	10,610.21	10,037.80
Loan taken (including interest accrued)	-	350.00
Other payables	-	3.24
Key managerial personnel		
Other payables	10.58	13.11

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

33. Disclosure as per clause 34(3), clause 53 (f) and Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:**(a) Loans to Subsidiaries/Associates**

Name of the Company	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Amount outstanding	Maximum balance	Amount outstanding	Maximum balance
Subsidiaries				
Anantay Greenview Private Limited	-	-	-	104.23
Satyawatche Greeneries Private Limited	-	-	-	40.26
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	-	35.49	-	151.67
Uttaray Greenpark Private Limited	-	-	-	-
Iota Mtech Limited	-	-	-	-
Associates				
Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited	575.00	776.59	600.00	623.50
Placid Limited	2,580.00	4,136.27	-	2,380.75
(b) Loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested				
Apurva Export Private Limited	-	-	-	165.55
Amalgamated Development Limited	-	260.00	-	-
Janardan Wind Energy Private Limited	-	1.03	-	122.35
LNB Renewable Energy Private Limited	1,100.00	1,684.87	238.00	1,380.00
Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited	8,860.21	9,614.36	9,759.80	11,989.80
Manifold Agricrops Private Limited	-	41.92	40.00	197.63
M B Commercial Company Limited	260.00	260.00	-	771.10
Parmarth Wind Energy Private Limited	-	-	-	41.14
Purnay Greenfield Private Limited	-	-	-	-
The General Investment Co. Limited	40.00	40.00	-	1,667.37
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	-	-	-	-
Winsome Park Private Limited	150.00	150.00	-	365.38
Subhprada Greeneries Private Limited	-	-	-	479.93
Suruchaye Greeneries Private Limited	-	-	-	74.91
Mahate Greenview Private Limited	-	-	-	3.01
Yashshevi Greenhub Private Limited	200.00	200.00	-	-

(c) Investments by loanee (number of shares) in the Company and its subsidiaries:

Name of the Company	Investments by loanee in	No. of shares held as on	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Placid Limited	Shree Krishna Agency Limited (subsidiary)	18,600	18,600
Placid Limited	Kiran Vyapar Limited	9,238,132	9,238,132
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	Kiran Vyapar Limited	303,000	303,000
Apurva Export Private Limited	Kiran Vyapar Limited	540,000	540,000
M B Commercial Company Limited	Shree Krishna Agency Limited (subsidiary)	3,600	3,600
M B Commercial Company Limited	Kiran Vyapar Limited	2,820,000	2,820,000
The General Investment Company Limited	Shree Krishna Agency Limited (subsidiary)	10,440	10,440
The General Investment Company Limited	Kiran Vyapar Limited	347,400	347,400
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	Shree Krishna Agency Limited (subsidiary)	8,760	8,760
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	Kiran Vyapar Limited	1,220,400	1,220,400
Amalgamated Development Limited	Kiran Vyapar Limited	1,652,000	1,652,000

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

34 Fair value measurement**(a) Category wise classification of financial instruments**

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
A. Financial assets			
Carried at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	3 and 4	152.56	121.88
Loans	5	22,484.17	20,127.15
Investments	6	1,098.56	1,098.56
Other financial assets	7	726.35	525.00
		24,461.64	21,872.59
Carried at cost			
Investments	6	15,594.55	16,794.55
		15,594.55	16,794.55
Carried at FVTPL			
Investments	6	26,493.77	19,912.22
Loans	5	0.10	0.10
		26,493.87	19,912.32
Carried at FVOCI			
Investments in equity instruments	6	14,633.71	7,886.18
		14,633.71	7,886.18
		81,183.77	66,465.64
B. Financial liabilities			
Measured at amortised cost			
Borrowings	10	2,923.96	1,637.36
Other financial liabilities	11	207.74	62.27
		3,131.70	1,699.63

(b) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation sale. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent in all the years. Fair value of financial instruments referred to in note (a) above has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and lowest priority to unobservable entity specific inputs.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Level 1 (Quoted prices in active market)		
Financial assets measured at FVOCI		
Investments in quoted equity instruments	8,099.81	2,706.84
Financial assets measured at FVTPL		
Investments in mutual funds	4,648.55	3,177.26
Level 3 (Significant unobservable inputs)		
Financial assets measured at FVOCI		
Investments in unquoted equity instruments	5,533.72	3,845.25
Investments in preference instruments	910.61	1,244.54
Investments in bonds and debentures	89.55	89.55
Financial assets measured at FVTPL		
Investments in venture capital funds	21,845.22	16,734.96
Security deposits	0.10	0.10
	41,127.56	27,798.50

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

34. Fair value measurement (Contd.)**(c) Fair value of assets and liabilities measured at cost/amortised cost**

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amount would be significantly different from the values that would be eventually received or settled. Management assessed that fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, other financial assets and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts of these instruments, as disclosed below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	152.56	152.56	121.88	121.88
Loans	22,484.17	22,484.17	20,127.15	20,127.15
Investments	16,693.11	16,693.11	17,893.11	17,893.11
Other financial assets	726.35	726.35	525.00	525.00
	40,056.19	40,056.19	38,667.14	38,667.14
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	2,923.96	2,923.96	1,637.36	1,637.36
Other financial liabilities	207.74	207.74	62.27	62.27
	3,131.70	3,131.70	1,699.63	1,699.63

(d) Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value for investments valued using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Investments in unquoted equity and preference instruments of operational entities are valued by discounting the aggregate future cash flows (both principal and interest cash flows) with risk-adjusted discounting rate.
- Investments in venture capital funds are valued by use of net asset value certificates from the investee parties.

35. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Within 12 months	After 12 months
ASSETS				
Financial Assets				
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	132.11	-	90.34	-
(b) Other bank balances	20.45	-	31.54	-
(c) Loans (*)	9,796.11	12,688.16	9,579.16	10,548.09
(d) Investments	5.44	57,815.15	115.62	45,575.89
(e) Other financial assets	22.10	704.25	525.00	-
	9,976.21	71,207.56	10,341.66	56,123.98
Non-financial Assets				
(a) Current tax assets (net)	-	309.24	-	297.48
(b) Property, plant and equipment	-	52.02	-	72.59
(c) Other non-financial assets	9.07	5.28	16.25	-
	9.07	366.54	16.25	370.07
Total Assets	9,985.28	71,574.10	10,357.91	56,494.05

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

35. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities (Contd.)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Within 12 months	After 12 months
LIABILITIES				
Financial Liabilities				
(a) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,918.81	5.15	1,625.79	11.57
(b) Other financial liabilities	207.74	-	62.27	-
	3,126.55	5.15	1,688.06	11.57
Non-Financial Liabilities				
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	465.78	-
(b) Provisions	0.67	43.89	5.49	40.61
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	2,722.33	-	1,080.58
(d) Other non-financial liabilities	65.45	-	45.34	-
	66.12	2,766.22	516.61	1,121.19
Total liabilities	3,192.67	2,771.37	2,204.67	1,132.76
Net equity	6,792.61	68,802.73	8,153.24	55,361.29

(*) Loans given above is net of impairment.

36. Financial risk management

The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company- Systemically Important (NBFC-ND-SI) - Non deposit taking company registered with the Reserve Bank of India. Its business activities is exposed to various financial risks associated with financials products such as credit or default risk, market risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and inflationary risk. However, the Company has a robust financial risk management system in place to identify, evaluate, manage and mitigate various risks associated with its financial products to ensure that desired financial objectives are met. The Company's senior management is responsible for establishing and monitoring the risk management framework within its overall risk management objectives and strategies, as approved by the Board of Directors. Such risk management strategies and objectives are established to identify and analyse potential risks faced by the Company, set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls, periodically review the changes in market conditions and assess risk management performance. Any change in Company's risk management objectives and policies needs prior approval of it's Board of Directors.

(a) Credit risk

This risk is common to all investors who invest in bonds and debt instruments and it refers to a situation where a particular bond issuer is unable to make the expected principal payments, interest rate payments, or both. Similarly, a lender bears the risk that the borrower may default in the payment of contractual interest or principal on its debt obligations, or both. The entity continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

Financial instruments

Risk concentration is minimized by investing in highly rated, investment grade bonds and debt instruments, particularly Government and PSU Bonds which has the least risk of default. The Company lends to borrowers with a good credit score and generally most of the lending is secured against assets pledged by the borrower in favour of the Company. These investments and loans are reviewed by the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

The Company has categorised all its financial assets at low credit risks on account of no past trends of defaults by any parties. Therefore, the provision for expected credit loss has been made as per the Reserve Bank of India's prudential norms at 0.4% of the loan assets (which are not credit impaired).

(b) Market risk

Market risk is a form of systematic risk associated with the day-to-day fluctuation in the market prices of shares and securities and such market risk affects all securities and investors in the same manner. These daily price fluctuations follows its own broad trends and cycles and are more news and transaction driven rather than fundamentals and many a times, it may affect the returns from an investment. Market risks majorly comprises of two types - interest rate risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risks include borrowings and investments.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

36. Financial risk management (Contd.)**(b) Market risk (Contd.)****Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is a type of systematic risk that particularly affects fixed rate debt instruments like bonds and debentures. The value of the fixed-rate debt instruments generally decline due to rise in interest rates and vice versa. The rationale is that a bond is a promise of a future stream of payments; an investor will offer less for a bond that pays-out at a rate lower than the rates offered in the current market. A rising interest rate scenario also affects the Company's interest expenditure on borrowed funds.

The Company monitors the interest rate scenarios on a regular basis and accordingly takes investments decisions as whether to invest in fixed rate debt instruments, shares and securities at a particular point of time. Further, the Company's borrowings are short-term in nature and carry a fixed rate of interest and the company is in a position to pass on the rise in interest rates to its borrowers. However, the borrowings of the Company are not significant to the financial statements.

a. Interest bearing investments

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Investments at variable interest rate	21,845.22	16,734.96
Investments at fixed interest rate	689.55	689.55
Total interest bearing investments	22,534.77	17,424.51
Percentage of investments at variable interest rate	97%	96%

Particulars	Sensitivity analysis on total comprehensive income upon fluctuation of interest rates	
	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2021	218.45	(218.45)
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2020	167.35	(167.35)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
b. Borrowings		
Borrowings at variable interest rate	2,912.40	1,169.89
Borrowings at fixed interest rate	11.56	467.47
Total borrowings	2,923.96	1,637.36
Percentage of borrowings at variable interest rate	99.60%	71.45%

Particulars	Sensitivity analysis on total comprehensive income upon fluctuation of interest rates	
	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2021	29.12	(29.12)
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2020	11.70	(11.70)

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. It arises from financial assets such as investments in equity instruments, bonds, mutual funds etc. The Company is exposed to price risk arising mainly from investments carried at fair value through FVTPL or FVOCI which are valued using quoted prices in active markets (level 1 investments). A sensitivity analysis demonstrating the impact of change in market prices of these instruments from the prices existing as at the reporting date is given below:

Particulars	Carrying value as at	
	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Investments carried at FVTPL or FVOCI valued using quoted prices in active market	12,748.36	5,884.10

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

36. Financial risk management (Contd.)**(b) Market risk: (Contd.)****Interest rate risk (Contd.)**

Particulars	Sensitivity analysis on total comprehensive income upon fluctuation of market prices	
	Increase by 10%	Decrease by 10%
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2021	1274.84	(1274.84)
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2020	588.41	(588.41)

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity refers to the readiness of the Company to sell and realise its financial assets. Liquidity risk is one of the most critical risk factors for Companies which is into the business of investments in shares and securities. It is the risk of not being able to realise the true price of a financial asset, or is not being able to sell the financial asset at all because of non-availability of buyers. Unwillingness to lend or restricted lending by Banks and Financial Institutions may also lead to liquidity concerns for the entities.

The Company maintains a well-diversified portfolio of investments in shares and securities which are saleable at any given point of time. A dedicated team of market experts are monitoring the markets on a continuous basis, which advises the management for timely purchase or sale of securities. The Company is currently having a mix of both short-term and long-term investments. The management ensures to manage its cash flows and asset liability patterns to ensure that the financial obligations are satisfied in timely manner.

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts reported are on gross and undiscounted basis.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at 31 March 2021				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,918.81	5.15	-	2,923.96
Other financial liabilities	207.74	-	-	207.74
	3,126.55	5.15	-	3,131.70
As at 31 March 2020				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	1,625.79	11.57	-	1,637.36
Other financial liabilities	62.27	-	-	62.27
	1,688.06	11.57	-	1,699.63

(d) Inflationary risk:

Inflationary or purchasing power risk refers to the variation in investor returns caused by inflation. It is the risk that results in increase of the prices of goods and services which results in decrease of purchasing power of money, and likely negatively impact the value of investments. The two important sources of inflation are rising costs of production and excess demand for goods and services in relation to their supply. Inflation and interest rate risks are closely related as interest rates generally go up with inflation.

The Company closely monitors the inflation data and analyses the reasons for wide fluctuations thereof and its effect on various sectors and businesses. The main objective is to avoid inflationary risk and accordingly invest in securities and debt instruments that provides higher returns as compared to the inflation in long-term.

37. Capital management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, other equity reserves and borrowed capital less cash and cash equivalents. The primary objective of capital management is to maintain an efficient capital structure to reduce the cost of capital, support corporate expansion strategies and to maximize shareholder's value.

The entity manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the entity may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The entity monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The entity's policy is to keep an optimum gearing ratio. The entity includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

37. Capital management (Contd.)

Following table summarizes the capital structure of the Company.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Borrowings	2,923.96	1,637.36
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (including other bank balances)	152.56	121.88
Adjusted net debt	2,771.40	1,515.48
Total equity (*)	75,595.33	63,514.53
Net debt to equity ratio	3.67%	2.39%

(*) Equity includes capital and all reserves of the Company that are managed as capital.

38. Dividends

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
Dividend on equity shares paid during the year		
Final dividend for the FY 2019-20 [₹ 0.75 (Previous year - ₹ 2.50) per equity share]	204.63	682.11
Dividend distribution tax on final dividend (net) [refer note (a) below]	-	1.46
	204.63	683.57

Notes :

- (a) Dividend distribution tax on final dividend (net) comprises credit in respect of tax paid under Section 115 O of the Income-tax Act, 1961 by the Company on dividend received from its subsidiaries.
- (b) The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 11 June 2021 have recommended a payment of final dividend of ₹ 1.50 per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each for the financial year ended 31 March 2021. The same amounts to ₹ 409.26 lakhs. The above is subject to shareholders' approval at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and hence is not recognised as a liability.

39. Additional disclosures pursuant to the RBI guidelines and notifications:

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
(i) Capital		
Capital to Risk/Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (%) (*)	84.93%	82.09%
CRAR-Tier I Capital (%)	84.63%	81.81%
CRAR-Tier II Capital (%)	0.30%	0.28%
Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II Capital	-	-
Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	-	-
(*) CRAR has been calculated based on RBI clarification issued vide notification dated 13 March 2020.		
(ii) Investments		
A. Value of Investments		
Gross Value of Investments:		
a) In India	578.21	456.92
b) Outside India	-	-
Provisions for Depreciation:		
a) In India	-	-
b) Outside India	-	-
Net Value of Investments		
a) In India	578.21	456.92
b) Outside India	-	-

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39. Additional disclosures pursuant to the RBI guidelines and notifications: (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
(ii) Investments (Contd.)		
B. Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Provisions made during the year	-	-
Less: Write-off/Write-back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
(iii) Derivatives		
The Company does not have any derivatives exposure in the current and previous years.		
(iv) Disclosures relating to Securitisation		
The Company does not have any securitisation transactions in the current and previous years.		
(v) Asset Liability Management		
Disclosures relating to maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities are given in note 41.		
(vi) Exposures		
A) Exposure to Real Estate Sector		
Category		
a) Direct Exposure		
i) Residential Mortgages-	-	-
Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented.		
ii) Commercial Real Estate	-	-
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multi-purpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based limits.		
iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures		
a) Residential	-	-
b) Commercial Real Estate	-	-
Total exposure to Real estate sector	-	-
B) Exposure to Capital Market		
i) direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	127.43	58.69
ii) advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	52.72	62.92
iii) advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	35.34	29.66
iv) advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures/units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances;	-	-

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39. Additional disclosures pursuant to the RBI guidelines and notifications: (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
(vi) Exposures (Contd.)		
B) Exposure to Capital Market (Contd.)		
v) secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-
vi) loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	-	-
vii) bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-
viii) all exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	218.45	167.35
Total Exposure to Capital Market	433.94	318.62
C) Details of financing of parent company products		
The Company does not have a parent company and accordingly no disclosures required.		
D) Details of Single Borrower Limit (SBL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the NBFC		
There are no instances of exceeding the single and group borrowing limit by the Company during the current and previous year.		
E) Unsecured Advances		
The Company does not have any unsecured advances for which intangible securities such as charge over rights, license, authority, etc. has been taken.		
(vii) Miscellaneous		
A) Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators		
The Company does not have any registrations obtained from other financial sector regulators.		
B) Disclosure of Penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators		
There have been no penalties imposed on the Company by RBI or other financial sector regulators during the current and previous year.		
C) Related Party Transactions		
Details of all material related party transactions are disclosed in note 32.		
D) Ratings assigned by credit rating agencies and migration of ratings during the year		
The Company has not obtained credit ratings from any agencies during the year.		
E) Remuneration of Directors		
Details relating to remuneration of directors are disclosed in note 32.		
F) Management		
Details relating to management discussion and analysis forms part of the annual report.		

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39. Additional disclosures pursuant to the RBI guidelines and notifications: (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
(viii) Additional Disclosures		
A) Provisions and Contingencies		
Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head Expenditure in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Provisions for depreciation on Investment	-	-
Provision towards NPA	0.82	0.68
Provision made towards Income tax	0.94	7.51
Other provision and contingencies (employee benefits)	0.12	0.13
B) Draw Down from Reserves		
There have been no instances of draw down from reserves by the Company during the current and previous year.		
	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
C) Concentration of Advances, Exposures and NPAs		
a) Concentration of Advances		
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	226.24	202.53
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances	100.00%	100.00%
b) Concentration of Exposures		
Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	262.77	226.95
Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure	100.00%	100.00%
c) Concentration of NPAs		
Total exposure to top four NPA accounts	0.82	0.68
d) Sector-wise NPAs		
Percentage of NPAs to Total Advances in that sector		
Agriculture & allied activities	-	-
MSME	-	-
Corporate borrowers	0.82	0.68
Services	-	-
Unsecured personal loans	-	-
Auto loans	-	-
Other personal loans	-	-
e) Movement of NPAs		
i) Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	0.36%	0.34%
ii) Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
a) Opening Balance	0.68	-
b) Additions during the year	0.14	0.68
c) Reductions during the year	-	-
d) Closing balance	0.82	0.68
iii) Movement of Net NPAs		
a) Opening Balance	-	-
b) Additions during the year	-	-
c) Reductions during the year	-	-
d) Closing balance	-	-

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39. Additional disclosures pursuant to the RBI guidelines and notifications: (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at	As at
	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Percentage of NPAs to Total Advances in that sector		
C) Concentration of Advances, Exposures and NPAs (Contd.)		
e) Movement of NPAs (Contd.)		
iv) Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
a) Opening Balance	0.68	-
b) Provisions made during the year	0.14	0.68
c) Write-off/write-back of excess provisions	-	-
d) Closing balance	0.82	0.68
f) Overseas Assets (for those with Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries abroad)		
The Company did not have any overseas assets during the current and previous year.		
g) Off-balance sheet SPVs sponsored		
(which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms)		
The Company did not sponsor any SPVs during the current and previous year.		
(ix) Disclosure of customer complaints		
a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	-	-
b) No. of complaints received during the year	-	-
c) No. of complaints redressed during the year	-	-
d) No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	-	-

40. Disclosures pursuant to Reserve Bank of India notification no. DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March 2020 on implementation of IndAS by Non-Banking Financial Companies**Asset Classification as per RBI norms for the year ended 31 March 2021**

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS (*)	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E=C-D)	(F)	(G=D-F)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	22,541.77	57.50	22,484.27	90.33	(32.83)
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (A)		22,541.77	57.50	22,484.27	90.33	(32.83)
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	82.14	82.14	-	82.14	-
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (B)		82.14	82.14	-	82.14	-
Total (A+B)	Stage 1	22,541.77	57.50	22,484.27	90.33	(32.83)
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	82.14	82.14	-	82.14	-
	Total	22,623.91	139.64	22,484.27	172.47	(32.83)

(*) Gross carrying amount as per IndAS represents gross carrying amount including accrued interest and after netting off unamortised loan processing fees.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**40. Disclosures pursuant to Reserve Bank of India notification no. DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March 2020 on implementation of IndAS by Non-Banking Financial Companies (Contd.)
Asset Classification as per RBI norms for the year ended 31 March 2020**

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS (*)	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E=C-D)	(F)	(G=D-F)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	20,184.75	57.50	20,127.25	80.78	(23.28)
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (A)		20,184.75	57.50	20,127.25	80.78	(23.28)
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	68.24	68.24	-	68.24	-
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (B)		68.24	68.24	-	68.24	-
Total (A+B)	Stage 1	20,184.75	57.50	20,127.25	80.78	(23.28)
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	68.24	68.24	-	68.24	-
	Total	20,252.99	125.74	20,127.25	149.02	(23.28)

(*) Gross carrying amount as per IndAS represents gross carrying amount including accrued interest and after netting off unamortised loan processing fees.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41. Asset liability management

Particulars	1 - 7 days	8 - 14 days	15 days - 1 month	1 - 2 months	2 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Maturity pattern of assets and liability as on 31 March 2021											
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances	6,290.31	-	101.91	75.00	75.00	2,675.00	718.53	12,688.06	-	0.10	22,623.91
Investments	5.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,595.16	4,981.25	51,238.72	57,820.58
Borrowings	12.91	-	900.00	450.52	1,550.52	1.59	3.27	5.15	-	-	2,923.96
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maturity pattern of assets and liability as on 31 March 2020											
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances	1,786.78	-	69.44	494.44	194.44	5,343.13	1,816.67	10,548.09	-	-	20,252.99
Investments	15.15	-	-	100.47	-	-	-	1,929.08	3,322.61	40,324.20	45,691.51
Borrowings	70.36	-	-	450.47	0.48	1.46	1,103.02	11.57	-	-	1,637.36
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

- The advances comprise of loans given and interest accrued without considering impairment.
- The above information has been considered as per the Asset Liability Management (ALM) Report compiled by the management and reviewed by the ALM Committee.
- The borrowings comprise of loans given and interest accrued.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

42. Disclosures in terms of RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated 04 November 2019 have been given below:

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(i) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty on borrowings		
Number of significant counterparties	1	4
Amount of borrowed funds from significant counterparties	2,912.54	1,619.89
Percentage of total deposits	Not applicable	Not Applicable
Percentage of total liabilities	48.83%	48.54%
Notes:		
i) A "Significant counterparty" is defined as a single counterparty or group of connected or affiliated counterparties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the NBFC-NDSI's, NBFC-Ds total liabilities and 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs.		
ii) Total Liabilities has been computed as Total Assets less Equity share capital less Reserve & Surplus and computed basis extant regulatory ALM guidelines.		
(ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in ₹ lakhs and % of total deposits) - Not applicable		
(iii) Top 10 borrowings		
Amount of borrowed funds from top ten significant counterparties (*)	2,911.56	1,637.36
% of total borrowings (#)	100.00%	100.00%
Note:		
(*) Accrued interest on borrowings have not been considered in above calculation.		
(#) Total borrowing has been computed as gross total debt basis extant regulatory ALM guidelines.		
(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument / product		

Name of the instrument/product	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Amount(**)	% of total liabilities	Amount(**)	% of total liabilities
Debt securities	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,923.96	49.03%	1,637.36	49.06%
Other Financial Liabilities	207.74	3.48%	62.27	1.87%

Note:

- (i) A "significant instrument/product" is defined as a single instrument/product of group of similar instruments/products which in aggregate amount to more than 1% of the NBFC-NDSI's, NBFC-Ds total liabilities and 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs.
- (ii) Total liabilities has been computed as total assets less equity share capital less reserve & surplus and computed basis extant regulatory ALM guidelines.
- (**) Figures are based on gross borrowing outstanding and does not includes accrued interest and other Ind AS adjustments.

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(V) Stock ratios in percentage		
1. Commercial papers as a % of total liabilities	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2. Commercial papers as a % of total assets	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3. Commercial papers as a % of public fund	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4. Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total liabilities	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5. Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total assets	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6. Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of public fund	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
7. Other short-term liabilities as a % of total liabilities	52.42%	50.58%
8. Other short-term liabilities as a % of total assets	3.83%	2.53%
9. Other short-term liabilities as a % of public fund	99.84%	99.32%

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

42. Disclosures in terms of RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated 04 November 2019 have been given below : (Contd.)**(vi) Institutional set-up for Liquidity Risk Management**

The Board of Directors of the Company has an overall responsibility and oversight for the management of all the risks, including liquidity risk, to which the Company is exposed to in the course of conducting its business. The Board approves the governance structure, policies, strategy and the risk limits for the management of liquidity risk. The Board of Directors approves the constitution of the Risk Management Committee (RMC) for the effective supervision, evaluation, monitoring and review of various aspects and types of risks, including liquidity risk, faced by the Company. The meetings of RMC are held at quarterly interval. Further, the Board of Directors also approves constitution of Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), which functions as the strategic decision-making body for the asset-liability management of the Company from risk-return perspective and within the risk appetite and guard-rails approved by the Board. The main objective of ALCO is to assist the Board and RMC in effective discharge of the responsibilities of asset liability management, market risk management, liquidity and interest rate risk management and also to ensure adherence to risk tolerance/limits set up by the Board. ALCO provides guidance and directions in terms of interest rate, liquidity, funding sources, and investment of surplus funds. ALCO meetings are held once in a Quarterly or more frequently as warranted from time to time. The minutes of ALCO meetings are placed before the RMC and the Board of Directors in its next meeting for its perusal/ approval/ ratification.

43. RBI moratorium & restructuring

No restructuring of loans/ borrowings has been taken place during the current year and previous year.

44. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Company. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company. The Company is in a single business segment (primary segment) of giving loans and making investments. The entire revenues are billable within India and there is only one geographical segment (secondary segment).

45. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic

Consequent to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Indian Government announced a lockdown in March 2020. Subsequently, the national lockdown was lifted by the Government, but regional lockdowns continue to be implemented in areas with a significant number of COVID-19 cases. The impact of COVID-19, including changes in customer behavior and pandemic fears, as well as restriction of business and individual activities led to significant volatility in global and Indian financial markets and a significant decrease in global and local economic activities. The extent to which COVID-19 pandemic, including the current "second wave" that has significantly increased the number of cases in India, will continue to impact the Company's performance and will depend on ongoing as well as future developments which are highly uncertain, including, among other things, any new information concerning the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic and any action to contain its spread or mitigate its impact whether government-mandated or elected by us.

The Company has recognized provisions towards its loan assets and estimated fair value of investments as on 31 March 2021 based on the information available at this point of time including economic forecasts. The Company believes that it has considered all the possible impact of the known events arising out of COVID-19 pandemic in the preparation of financial statements. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given its nature and duration. The Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic condition. The Company's capital and liquidity position remains sufficient and would continue to be the focus area for the Company; accordingly, the Company does not expect a stress on its liquidity situation in the immediate future.

46. The standalone financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 11 June 2021.

For Walker Chandiook & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No. : 001076N/N500013

Manish Gujral
Partner
Membership No. : 105117

Place : Mumbai
Date : 11 June, 2021

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

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

Laxmi Narayan
Mandhana
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha
Company Secretary
Place : Kolkata

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

Date : 11 June, 2021

Schedule to the Balance Sheet of Non-Deposit taking, Non-Banking Financial Company as at 31 March 2021

[As required in terms of Paragraph 19 of Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.]

	Particulars	₹ in lacs	
		Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue
	LIABILITIES SIDE:		
1	Loans and Advance availed by the NBFCs inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:		
	(a) Debentures Secured	-	-
	Unsecured	-	-
	(Other than Falling within the meaning of public deposits*)		
	(b) Deferred Credits	-	-
	(c) Terms Loans	11.56	-
	(d) Inter-Corporate Loans and Borrowings	-	-
	(e) Commercial Paper	-	-
	(f) Public Deposits*		
	(g) Other Loans (Short-term borrowings)	2,912.40	-
	* Please see Note 1 below		
2	Break up of (1)(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid):		
	(a) In the form of Unsecured Debentures	-	-
	(b) In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of security	-	-
	(c) Other public deposits	-	-
	* Please see Note 1 below		
	ASSETS SIDE	Amount Outstanding	
3	Break-Up Loans and Advances including Bills Receivable (Other than those included (4) below) :		
	(a) Secured		8,723.70
	(b) Unsecured		13,900.21
4	Break-Up of leased Assets and Stock on Hire and Others Assets Counting towards AFC activities.		
	(i) Lease Assets including Lease Rentals under Sundry Debtors		
	(a) Financial Lease		-
	(b) Operating Lease		-
	(ii) Stock on Hire including Hire Charges under Sundry Debtors		
	(a) Assets on Hire		-
	(b) Repossessed Assets		-
	(iii) Others Loans counting towards AFC activities		
	(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed		-
	(b) Loans other than (a) above		-
5	Break-up of Investments :		
	Current Investments		
	1. Quoted :		
	(i) Shares (a) Equity		-
	(b) Preference		-
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds		-
	(iii) Units of Mutual Funds		-
	(iv) Government Securities		-
	(v) Others (Please specify)		-

KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED (Standalone)

		Amount (₹ in lacs)			
6	2. Unquoted :				
	(i) Shares (a) Equity			-	
	(b) Preference			-	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds			-	
	(iii) Units of Mutual Funds			-	
	(iv) Government Securities			-	
	(v) Others (Please specify)			-	
	Long Term Investments				
	1. Quoted :				
	(i) Shares (a) Equity			8,099.83	
	(b) Preference			-	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds			-	
	(iii) Units of Mutual Funds			-	
	(iv) Government Securities			-	
	(v) Others (Please specify)			-	
2. Unquoted :					
(i) Shares (a) Equity			8,363.25		
(b) Preference			13,675.63		
(ii) Debentures and Bonds			689.55		
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds			4,648.55		
(iv) Government Securities			-		
(v) Others (Deemed Investment)			498.56		
(vi) Others (Venture Capital Funds)			21,845.22		
6 Borrower group-wise classification of all assets' Financed as in (3) and (4) above. (Please see Note 2 below)					
Category		Amount net of provisions (in ₹ Lacs)			
		Secured	Unsecured	Total	
1. Related Parties					
(a) Subsidiaries		-	-	-	
(b) Companies in the same group		-	13,557.90	13,557.90	
(c) Other related parties		-	-	-	
2. Other than related parties		8,873.79	52.58	8,926.37	
Total		8,873.79	13,610.48	22,484.27	
7 Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted) (Please see Note 3 below)					
Category		Market Value/ Break-up or fair value or NAV		Book Value (Net of Provisions)	
1. Related Parties					
(a) Subsidiaries		42,392.21		12,268.56	
(b) Companies in the same group		22,246.36		4,965.35	
(c) Other related parties		-		-	
2. Other than related parties		40,586.67		40,586.67	
Total		105,225.24		57,820.58	

	Particulars	Amount (₹ in lacs)
8	Other Information	
	(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets :	
	(a) Related Parties	Nil
	(b) Other than related parties	82.14
	(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets :	
	(a) Related Parties	Nil
	(b) Other than related parties	-
	(iii) Acquired in satisfaction Debt	-

Notes :

- As defined in point xxvii of paragraph 3 of Chapter - II of these directions
- Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.
- All Accounting Standards and Guidance Notes issued by ICAI are applicable including for valuation of investments and other assets as also assets acquired in satisfaction of debt. However marketing value in respect of quoted investments and break up fair value/NAV in respect of unquoted investment should be disclosed irrespective of whether they are classified long term or current in (5) above.
- Details of related parties are as furnished by the management.

To the Members of Kiran Vyapar Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Kiran Vyapar Limited ('the Holding Company'), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group') and its associates, as listed in Annexure 1, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associates the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associates, as at 31 March 2021, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 16 of the Other Matter section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Effects of COVID-19 pandemic

4. We draw attention to Note 48 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, which describes the uncertainty relating to outcome of the effects of COVID-19 pandemic on the Group's operations and the consequential impact on the appropriateness of impairment losses recognised towards the loan assets and valuation of unquoted investments as at 31 March 2021. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matter

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associates, 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.
6. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Investments in unquoted investments carried at fair value</p> <p>Refer note 1 and 2 for significant accounting policies and note 7 for financial disclosures</p> <p>As at 31 March 2021, the Group has unquoted investments to 30,282.55 lakhs which includes investments in equity instruments, preference instruments, limited liability partnerships and venture capital funds. These investments represent 22.25%</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, included, but were not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained a detailed understanding of the managements process and controls for determining the fair valuation of unquoted equity investments, preference instruments and venture capital funds. The understanding was obtained by performance of walkthroughs which included inspection of documents produced by the Group and discussion

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (cont'd)

<p>of the total assets of the Group as at 31 March 2021.</p> <p>The aforesaid investment is not traded in the market. These investments are fair valued using Level 3 inputs. The fair valuation of these investments is determined by a management-appointed independent valuation specialist based on discounted cash flow method for equity and preference instruments, Investment in venture capital funds are valued based on the net asset value declared by the respective funds. The process of computation of fair valuation of investments include use of unobservable inputs and management judgements and estimates which are complex.</p> <p>The key assumptions underpinning management's assessment of fair value of these investments, include application of liquidity discounts; calculation of discounting rates and the estimation of projections of revenues, projections of future cash flows, growth rates, which have been impacted by COVID-19 outbreak in the current year adding to the complexity involved with such accounting estimates.</p> <p>The valuation of these investments was considered to be one of the areas which required significant auditor attention and was one of the matters of most significance in the consolidated financial statements due to the materiality of total value of investments to the consolidated financial statements and the complexity involved in the valuation of these investments.</p> <p>We also draw attention to Note 48 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, which describe the uncertainties relating to the effects of COVID-19 pandemic outbreak which impact the fair valuation of the above-mentioned unquoted investments as on 31 March 2021.</p>	<p>with those involved in the process of valuation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls implemented for fair valuation of the investments; • Obtained the valuation reports done by management' expert and assessed the expert's competence, objectivity and independence in performing the valuation of the investments; • Assessed the appropriateness of valuation methodology used for the fair valuation computation with the help of an auditor's expert, and tested the mathematical accuracy of management's model adopted for the different types of investments; • Performed a test of reasonableness and also ensured that the key assumptions used in the cash flow projections including the growth rates, discount rates considering evidence available to support these assumptions and our understanding of the business and assessed the impact of COVID-19 outbreak on these assumptions. • Tested the discount rate and long-term growth rates used in the forecast including comparison to economic and industry forecasts where appropriate; • Ensured the appropriateness of disclosures in relation to these investments in accordance with the accounting standards. • Verified the mathematical accuracy of the valuations model. • Obtained written representations from management and those charged with governance whether they believe significant assumptions used in valuation of the investments are reasonable.
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Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

7. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we 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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

8. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. The Holding 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

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (cont'd)

the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associates in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors/management of the companies included in the Group and its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the 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 consolidated 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 Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

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

11. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.
12. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
 - Obtain an understanding of internal 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 Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.;
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 Group and its associates to cease to continue as a going concern; and
 - 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.

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (cont'd)

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group, and its associates, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
13. 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.
 14. 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.
 15. 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

16. We did not audit the financial statements of 10 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 6,441.83 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 5,468.36 lakhs as at 31 March 2021, total revenues of ₹ 329.87 lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 380.04 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit (including other comprehensive income) of ₹ 3,397.83 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2021, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 3 associates, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associates, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associates, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

17. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors, referred to in paragraph 16, on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and associates, we report that the Holding Company, one subsidiary company and one associate company covered under the Act paid remuneration to their respective directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Further, we report that 13 subsidiary companies and 3 associate companies covered under the Act have not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable in respect of such subsidiary companies and associate companies.
18. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries and associates, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
 - b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors,

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (cont'd)

- c) the consolidated financial statements 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 Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
- e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies and associate companies covered under the Act, none of the directors of the Group companies and its associate companies covered under the Act, are disqualified as on 31 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 with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure A'; and
- g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associates:
 - i. the consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates as detailed in Note 36 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - ii. the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and its associates did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2021;
 - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies covered under the Act, during the year ended 31 March 2021; and
 - iv. the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016, which are not relevant to these consolidated financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No. : 001076N/N500013

Manish Gujral
Partner
Membership No. : 105117
UDIN : 21105117AAAADG7461

Place : Mumbai
Date : 11 June 2021

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Kiran Vyapar Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (cont'd)**Annexure 1****List of entities included in the Statement**

Name of the entity	Relationship
IOTA Mtech Limited	Subsidiary
Samay Industries Limited	Subsidiary
Anantay Greenview Private Limited	Subsidiary
Sarvadeva Greenpark Private Limited	Subsidiary
Sishiray Greenview Private Limited	Subsidiary
Uttaray Greenpark Private Limited	Subsidiary
Satyawatche Greeneries Private Limited	Subsidiary
Magma Realty Private Limited	Subsidiary (upto 16 March 2021)
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	Subsidiary
Amritpay Greenfield Private Limited	Step-down Subsidiary
Divyay Greeneries Private Limited	Step-down Subsidiary
Sarvay Greenhub Private Limited	Step-down Subsidiary
Soul Beauty and Wellness Center LLP	Significant control of Samay Industries Limited
IOTA Mtech Power LLP	Significant control of IOTA Mtech Limited
Basbey Greenview Private Limited	Step-down Subsidiary
Sukhday Greenview Private Limited	Step-down Subsidiary
Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited	Associate
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	Associate
Placid Limited	Associate
LNB Renewable Energy Private Limited	Associate

Annexure-A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of the Company, on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2021

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Kiran Vyapar Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group') and its associates as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies as aforesaid.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements include 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.

Annexure-A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of the Company, on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2021 (Contd.)

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the subsidiary companies and associate companies, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matter

9. We did not audit the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to 9 subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 2647.36 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 2416.37 lakhs as at 31 March 2021, total revenues of ₹ 65.99 lakhs and net cash outflow amounting to ₹ 397.54 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit (including other comprehensive income) of ₹ 3,397.83 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2021, in respect of 3 associate companies and, which are companies covered under the Act, whose internal financial controls with reference to financial statements have not been audited by us. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies and associate companies have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements for the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, as aforesaid, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies and associate companies is based solely on the reports of the auditors of such companies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and on the reports of the other auditors.

For **Walker Chandiook & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No. : 001076N/N500013

Manish Gujral
Partner
Membership No. : 105117
UDIN : 21105117AAAADG7461

Place : Mumbai
Date : 11 June 2021

KIRAN VYAPAR LIMITED (Consolidated)**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,260.94	1,682.59
(b) Other bank balances	4	266.33	56.54
(c) Receivables			
(i) Trade receivables	5	605.86	403.53
(d) Loans	6	29,541.37	26,129.48
(e) Investments	7	97,616.70	70,049.97
(f) Other financial assets	8	1,690.17	1,106.96
		130,981.37	99,429.07
Non-financial Assets			
(a) Inventories	9	47.85	1,063.92
(b) Current tax assets (net)	34 (b)	347.67	448.94
(c) Investment property	10	585.58	585.58
(d) Property, plant and equipment	11	4,109.22	4,116.07
(e) Other non-financial assets	12	42.06	35.95
		5,132.38	6,250.46
		136,113.75	105,679.53
Total Assets			
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
(a) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	13	3,137.06	2,769.75
(b) Other financial liabilities	14	493.07	248.06
		3,630.13	3,017.81
Non-financial Liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	34 (c)	60.66	541.55
(b) Provisions	15	55.03	54.63
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	16	3,893.42	880.77
(d) Other non-financial liabilities	17	98.92	83.92
		4,108.03	1,560.87
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	18	2,698.18	2,698.18
(b) Other equity	19	119,101.84	93,181.94
Total equity attributable to the owners		121,800.02	95,880.12
(c) Non-controlling interest	19	6,575.57	5,220.73
Total Liabilities and Equity		136,113.75	105,679.53

Notes 1 - 49 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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

For Walker Chandiook & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No. : 001076N/N500013

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

Manish Gujral
Partner
Membership No. : 105117

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

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

Laxmi Narayan
Mandhana
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha
Company Secretary
Place : Kolkata

Place : Mumbai
Date : 11 June, 2021

Date : 11 June, 2021

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year Ended 31 March, 2021	Year Ended 31 March, 2020
Revenue from operations			
(a) Interest income	20	3,723.29	3,292.47
(b) Dividend income	21	397.50	846.88
(c) Net gain / (loss) on fair value changes	22	7,340.10	(921.88)
(d) Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category		105.08	-
(e) Sale of goods	23	1,937.73	1,937.65
(f) Sale of services	24	224.06	417.77
(g) Sale of power	25	322.64	363.06
(h) Other operating income		41.91	20.46
		14,092.31	5,956.41
Other income	26	95.35	10.59
Total Income		14,187.66	5,967.00
Expenses			
(a) Finance costs	27	302.48	390.15
(b) Impairment on financial instruments	28	12.45	66.43
(c) Purchases of stock-in-trade	29	1,929.74	1,332.48
(d) Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade		39.43	593.27
(e) Employee benefits expenses	30	767.01	857.99
(f) Depreciation expense	31	202.51	228.27
(g) Other expenses	32	1,268.54	1,101.55
Total Expenses		4,522.16	4,570.14
Profit before share of profit / (loss) in associates		9,665.50	1,396.86
Share of profit/(loss) of associates (net)		1,182.30	(1,483.75)
Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (5+6)		10,847.80	(86.89)
Exceptional items	33	711.31	-
Profit / (loss) before tax		11,559.11	(86.89)
Tax Expense:	34		
(i) Current tax		753.72	894.96
(ii) Deferred tax		1,484.05	(236.56)
(iii) Prior year taxes		(433.33)	51.37
		1,804.44	709.77
Profit / (loss) for the year		9,754.67	(796.66)
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Fair valuation of equity and preference instruments through other comprehensive income		17,518.25	(10,740.21)
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		6.86	(2.90)
(ii) Associates share of OCI		1,914.97	(1,455.34)
(iii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(1,528.60)	1,229.49
Total other comprehensive income		17,911.48	(10,968.96)
Total comprehensive income for the year		27,666.15	(11,765.62)

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 (Contd.)

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

	Notes	Year Ended 31 March, 2021	Year Ended 31 March, 2020
Profit / (loss) for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Company		9,734.24	(821.30)
- Non-controlling interest		20.43	24.64
		9,754.67	(796.66)
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Company		16,419.31	(10,155.42)
- Non-controlling interest		1,492.17	(813.54)
		17,911.48	(10,968.96)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Company		26,153.55	(10,976.72)
- Non-controlling interest		1,512.60	(788.90)
		27,666.15	(11,765.62)
Earnings per equity share	35		
Basic (₹)		36.15	(2.95)
Diluted (₹)		36.15	(2.95)

Notes 1 - 49 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

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

For Walker Chandiook & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No. : 001076N/N500013

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

Manish Gujral
Partner
Membership No. : 105117

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

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

Laxmi Narayan
Mandhana
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha
Company Secretary
Place : Kolkata

Place : Mumbai
Date : 11 June, 2021

Date : 11 June, 2021

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit including exceptional item, before share of profit/(loss) in associates	10,376.81	1,396.86
Adjustment for :		
Net (gain)/ loss on fair value changes	(7,340.10)	921.88
Share of profit/(loss) from limited liability partnership	(62.03)	13.33
Provisions/ liabilities written back	(0.58)	(6.93)
Depreciation expense	202.51	228.27
Impairment on financial instruments	12.45	66.43
Profit on sale of subsidiary	(711.31)	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,477.75	2,619.84
Adjustments for changes in working capital		
Decrease/ (increase) in trade receivables	(202.06)	14.48
(Increase) in loans	(3,424.34)	(5,150.98)
(Increase) in other financial assets	(402.21)	(82.73)
Decrease in inventories	1,016.07	593.30
Decrease/ (increase) in non-financial assets	(6.11)	19.28
Decrease in other financial liabilities	238.72	28.16
Increase in provisions	7.26	14.01
Increase/ (decrease) in other non-financial liabilities	15.00	(443.25)
Cash used in operating activities	(279.92)	(2,387.89)
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(700.01)	(652.12)
Net cash used in operating activities (A)	(979.93)	(3,040.01)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(198.40)	(6.84)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipments	2.73	7.04
Purchase of investments	(20,558.66)	(20,047.11)
Sale of investments	21,617.74	25,194.16
Withdrawal of investments from LLP	(119.17)	170.17
(Investments in)/ redemption from bank deposits	(0.73)	1.19
Net cash generated from investing activities (B)	743.51	5,318.61
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from / (repayment of) borrowings (net)	399.01	(504.83)
Repayment of term loans	(31.70)	(32.56)
Withdrawal of capital by non controlling interest	(147.50)	(107.05)
Dividend paid	(195.98)	(676.60)
Dividend tax paid	-	(140.21)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities (C)	23.83	(1,461.25)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(A+B+C)	(212.59)	817.35
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	1,723.28	905.93
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year	1,510.69	1,723.28

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 (Contd.)

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

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Notes:		
(i) The above consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, "Statement of Cash Flows".		
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents comprises of:		
Cash on hand	9.29	4.77
Balances with banks in current account	422.23	853.10
Balances with banks in dividend accounts	15.65	9.27
Bank deposit with original maturity upto 3 months	813.77	815.45
	1,260.94	1,682.59
Add: Other bank balances (excluding bank deposits having maturity more than 3 months)	249.75	40.69
	1,510.69	1,723.28
(iii) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:		
Opening Balance	2,769.75	3,307.14
Proceeds from borrowings received	5,896.89	4,718.00
Repayment during the year	(5,529.58)	(5,255.39)
Closing balance	3,137.06	2,769.75

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

For Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No. : 001076N/N500013

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

Manish Gujral
Partner
Membership No. : 105117

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

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

Laxmi Narayan
Mandhana
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha
Company Secretary
Place : Kolkata

Place : Mumbai
Date : 11 June, 2021

Date : 11 June, 2021

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,698.18	2,698.18
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	2,698.18	2,698.18

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Other	Total attributable to the owners of the Company	Non-controlling interest	Total
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Impairment Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Share capital cancellation reserve				
Balance at 31 March 2019	9,788.55	1,323.05	19,535.49	-	2,218.23	59.52	64,458.41	7,590.15	6,116.67	111,090.07
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(796.66)	-	-	(796.66)
Transferred to statutory reserves	-	-	-	-	156.27	-	(156.27)	-	-	-
Transferred to impairment reserves (refer note 46)	-	-	-	23.28	-	-	(23.28)	-	-	-
Dividend (refer note 43)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(674.53)	-	-	(674.53)
Dividend distribution tax (refer note 43)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(140.21)	-	-	(140.21)
Items of other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.90)	-	-	(2.90)
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Net fair value loss on investment in equity and preference instruments through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,740.21)	-	(10,740.21)
- Share of OCI in associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,455.34)	-	(1,455.34)
- Tax impact	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.84	1,228.65	-	1,229.49
Less: non controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24.64)	813.54	(788.90)	-
Less: Distribution to non controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(107.04)	(107.04)
Balance at 31 March 2020	9,788.55	1,323.05	19,535.49	23.28	2,374.50	59.52	62,640.76	(2,563.21)	5,220.73	98,402.67

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

B. Other Equity (Contd.)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Other		Total attributable to the owners of the Company	Non-controlling interest	Total	
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Impairment Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Share capital cancellation reserve	Retained Earnings	Fair valuation of equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income				
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,754.67	-	-	9,754.67	-	9,754.67
Transferred to statutory reserves	-	-	-	-	1,681.13	-	(1,681.13)	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to impairment reserves (refer note 46)	-	-	-	9.55	-	-	(9.55)	-	-	(202.36)	-	(202.36)
Dividend (refer note 43)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(202.36)	-	-	-	-	(202.36)
Items of other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.86	-	-	6.86	-	6.86
- Net fair value gain on investment in equity and preference instruments through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,518.25	-	17,518.25	-	17,518.25
- Share of OCI in associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,914.97	-	1,914.97	-	1,914.97
- Tax impact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,528.60)	-	(1,528.60)	-	(1,528.60)
Less: non controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20.43)	(1,492.17)	1,512.60	(1,512.60)	1,512.60	-
Less: Distribution to non controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(147.50)	-	(147.50)	(147.50)
Less: De-recognition of subsidiary (refer note 33)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31.29)	(10.26)	(31.29)	(10.26)	(41.55)
Balance at 31 March 2021	9,788.55	1,323.05	19,535.49	32.83	4,055.63	59.52	70,488.82	13,817.95	119,101.84	6,575.57	125,677.41	125,677.41

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

For Walker Chandiook & Co. LLP**Chartered Accountants****Firm's Regn. No. : 001076N/N500013****Manish Gujral**

Partner

Membership No. : 105117

Place : Mumbai

Date : 11 June, 2021

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

Director

(DIN : 00012617)

Place : Hyderabad

Shreyash Bangur

Managing Director

(DIN : 00012825)

Place : Hyderabad

Laxmi Narayan

Mandhana

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha

Company Secretary

Place : Kolkata

Date : 11 June, 2021

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1 (a) Group Information

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

A. Subsidiaries (including step-down subsidiaries) / Associates/ Joint ventures

Name of the entity	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Percentage of interest	
			31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Direct subsidiaries				
IOTA Mtech Limited	Investment activities	India	100.00%	100.00%
Samay Industries Limited	Trading	India	82.70%	82.70%
Anantay Greenview Private Limited	Investment activities	India	99.62%	99.62%
Sarvadeva Greenpark Private Limited	Investment activities	India	99.69%	99.69%
Sishiray Greenview Private Limited	Investment activities	India	99.72%	99.72%
Uttaray Greenpark Private Limited	Trading	India	99.62%	99.62%
Satyawatche Greeneries Private Limited	Trading	India	99.62%	99.62%
Magma Realty Private Limited (Until 16 March 2021)	Real estate	India	99.17%	99.17%
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	NBFC	India	94.89%	94.89%
Step-down subsidiaries				
Amritpay Greenfield Private Limited	Investment activities	India	94.44%	94.44%
Divyay Greeneries Private Limited	Investment activities	India	94.89%	94.89%
Sarvay Greenhub Private Limited	Investment activities	India	94.65%	94.65%
Soul Beauty and Wellness Center LLP	Beauty and wellness	India	57.89%	57.89%
IOTA Mtech Power LLP	Generation of renewable power	India	90.00%	90.00%
Basbey Greenview Private Limited	Investment activities	India	89.79%	89.79%
Sukhday Greenview Private Limited	Investment activities	India	89.01%	89.01%
Associates				
Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited	Agri commodity warehousing services	India	38.44%	38.44%
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	Investment activities	India	34.38%	34.38%
Placid Limited	NBFC	India	29.70%	31.27%
LNB Renewable Energy Private Limited	Generation of renewable power	India	29.32%	29.32%

These consolidated financial statements are approved by the Parent Company’s Board of Directors on 11 June 2021

(b) Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

(c) Basis of consolidation**Subsidiaries**

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Parent Company has:

- Controlling power over the investee
- Is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- Has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Parent Company has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Parent Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has controlling power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- Right arising from other contractual arrangements;
- The Company's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting right holders.

The Parent Company re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Parent Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Parent Company loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Parent Company gains control until the date the Parent Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Parent company, i.e., year ended on 31 March 2021. When the end of the reporting period of the Parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the Parent to enable the Parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies. The considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associate is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

If the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognized.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as Share of profit of an associate in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over an associate, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Consolidation procedure:

The consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances, intragroup transactions and the unrealised profits/losses, unless cost/revenue cannot be recovered.

Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the Parent's investment in each subsidiary and the Parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.

Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and property, plant and equipments, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Parent Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

(d) Presentation of consolidated financial statements

The Group presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non-current) is presented in note 45.

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

(e) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Business model assessment

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

Fair value of financial instruments

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

Provisions and other contingent liabilities

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

(f) Application of new accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 1 April 2021.

2 Significant accounting policies**2.01 Revenue recognition**

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance found within Ind AS.

The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation.

Interest income (Effective interest rate method)

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

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

Dividend income

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

Trading income

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

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the Group transfers all significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer, while the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement nor effective control over the goods sold.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

Rendering of services

Revenue from services is recognized over time by measuring progress towards satisfaction of performance obligation for the services rendered.

2.02 Financial instruments**Point of recognition**

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

Initial recognition

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

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

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

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

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

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

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

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

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

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

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

- (i) The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

- (ii) The contractual terms of the Financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash Flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

(b) Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:

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

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

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

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

(c) Financial assets measured at FVTPL:

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

Financial assets held for sale:

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

De-recognition:

(a) Financial asset:

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

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

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

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

(b) Financial liability:

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

Impairment of financial assets:

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

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

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

Trade receivables

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

Other financial assets:

In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

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

Offsetting of financial instruments:

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

2.03 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

2.04 Income Taxes

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

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

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

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Presentation of current and deferred tax:

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

2.05 Provisions and contingencies

The Group recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

2.06 Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

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

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

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

Recognition and measurement of defined contribution plans:

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

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

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

Recognition and measurement of defined benefit plans

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on the plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset), are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Such remeasurements are not reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods.

The Group does not presents the above liability/(asset) as current and non-current in the Balance Sheet as per the principles of Division III financial statements as per the MCA notification dated 11 October 2018.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

(iii) Other long-term employee benefits:

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

2.08 Lease accounting

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

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

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

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

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

Presentation

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

2.09 Borrowing cost

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

2.10 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less any applicable selling expenses. Provision for obsolescence and slow moving inventory is made based on management's best estimates of net realisable value of such inventories.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

2.11 Segment reporting

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

2.12 Events after reporting date

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

2.13 Property, plant and equipment and investment property**Measurement at recognition**

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

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

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

Investment Property consists of freehold land held by the group to earn rentals or capital appreciation. The Group follows cost model for measurement of investment property.

Capital work-in-progress and capital advances:

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

Depreciation

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

De-recognition

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

2.14 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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

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

2.15 Trade receivables

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated for changes in the forward-looking estimates.

2.16 Share based payments

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

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

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

2.17 Earnings per equity share

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
3. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	9.29	4.77
Balances with banks in current account	421.43	853.10
Cheques on hand	0.80	-
Balances with banks in dividend accounts	15.65	9.27
Bank deposits with original maturity upto 3 months	813.77	815.45
	1,260.94	1,682.59
4. Other bank balances		
Bank deposit with remaining maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	16.58	15.85
Balances with banks in current account (*)	198.75	40.69
Demand draft in hand	51.00	-
	266.33	56.54
(*) Consists of balances in bank accounts controlled by portfolio management service agents.		
5. Receivables		
(i) Trade Receivables		
- Considered good, unsecured	609.34	407.28
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss [refer note (a) below]	(3.48)	(3.75)
	605.86	403.53
	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
a) Movement in impairment allowance during the period is as follows:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3.75	10.68
Less: Provision reversed during the year	(0.27)	(6.93)
Balance at the end of the year	3.48	3.75

6. Loans

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021				As at 31 March 2020			
	Amor- tised Cost	At fair value through profit and loss	Designated at fair value through profit and loss	Total	Amor- tised Cost	At fair value through profit and loss	Designated at fair value through profit and loss	Total
(A) Loans								
Security deposits	3.80	17.82	-	21.62	3.85	45.68	-	49.53
Loans repayable on demand								
- To related parties (refer note 38)	20,085.71	-	-	20,085.71	16,057.22	-	-	16,057.22
- To others	568.50	-	-	568.50	568.50	-	-	568.50
Term Loans	8,543.27	-	-	8,543.27	9,257.99	-	-	9,257.99
Interest accrued	487.87	-	-	487.87	349.39	-	-	349.39
Total (A) - Gross	29,689.15	17.82	-	29,706.97	26,236.95	45.68	-	26,282.63
Less: Impairment allowance (refer note (a) below)	(165.60)	-	-	(165.60)	(153.15)	-	-	(153.15)
Total (A) - Net	29,523.55	17.82	-	29,541.37	26,083.80	45.68	-	26,129.48

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

6. Loans (Contd.)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021				As at 31 March 2020			
	Amor- tised Cost	At fair value through profit and loss	Designated at fair value through profit and loss	Total	Amor- tised Cost	At fair value through profit and loss	Designated at fair value through profit and loss	Total
(B) Security								
Secured by tangible assets	8,723.70	-	-	8,723.70	9,562.40	-	-	9,562.40
- Secured by pledge of shares	8,723.70	-	-	8,723.70	9,562.40	-	-	9,562.40
Secured by intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured	20,965.45	17.82	-	20,983.27	16,674.55	45.68	-	16,720.23
Total (B) - Gross	29,689.15	17.82	-	29,706.97	26,236.95	45.68	-	26,282.63
Less: Impairment allowance (refer note (a) below)	(165.60)	-	-	(165.60)	(153.15)	-	-	(153.15)
Total (B) - Net	29,523.55	17.82	-	29,541.37	26,083.80	45.68	-	26,129.48
(C) Other details								
(I) Loans in India								
- Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	29,689.15	17.82	-	29,706.97	26,236.95	45.68	-	26,282.63
Total (C) (I) - Gross	29,689.15	17.82	-	29,706.97	26,236.95	45.68	-	26,282.63
Less: Impairment allowance (refer note (a) below)	(165.60)	-	-	(165.60)	(153.15)	-	-	(153.15)
Total (C) (I) - Net	29,523.55	17.82	-	29,541.37	26,083.80	45.68	-	26,129.48
(II) Loans outside India								
Total (C) (II) - Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (II) - Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (I) and (II) - Net	29,523.55	17.82	-	29,541.37	26,083.80	45.68	-	26,129.48

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

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	153.15	86.72
Add: Provision made during the year	12.45	66.43
Balance at the end of the year (Refer to Note 46)	165.60	153.15

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

7. Investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021			As at 31 March 2020			Total	Others	Total		
	Amortised Cost	At fair value		Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Amortised Cost	At fair value				Designated at fair value through profit or loss	
		Through comprehensive income	Through profit or loss			Through comprehensive income					Through profit or loss
(a) Investments in:											
Mutual funds	-	5,752.50	-	-	-	4,841.03	-	-	4,841.03		
Other approved securities (*)	-	21,845.23	-	-	-	16,734.96	-	-	16,734.96		
Debt securities	600.00	89.55	-	-	600.00	89.55	-	-	689.55		
Equity instruments	-	40,964.85	-	-	-	22,183.20	-	-	22,183.20		
Associates (**)	-	-	-	27,341.35	-	-	-	24,244.09	24,244.09		
Preference instruments	-	910.62	-	-	-	1,244.54	-	-	1,244.54		
Limited liability partnership (LLP)	-	112.60	-	-	-	112.60	-	-	112.60		
Total (A)	600.00	42,077.62	27,597.73	27,341.35	600.00	23,629.89	21,575.99	24,244.09	70,049.97		
(b) Other details:											
Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Investments in India	600.00	42,077.62	27,597.73	27,341.35	600.00	23,629.89	21,575.99	24,244.09	70,049.97		
Total (B)	600.00	42,077.62	27,597.73	27,341.35	600.00	23,629.89	21,575.99	24,244.09	70,049.97		
Less: Allowance for impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Net (D)=(A)-(C)	600.00	42,077.62	27,597.73	27,341.35	600.00	23,629.89	21,575.99	24,244.09	70,049.97		

(*) Represents investments in venture capital funds

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
7. Investments (cont'd)		
(a) Investments in Mutual funds - Unquoted (measured at FVTPL)		
Own investments(*)	5,747.06	4,787.86
	5,747.06	4,787.86
Investments through portfolio managers	5.44	53.17
	5.44	53.17
Total investments in mutual funds	5,752.50	4,841.03
(*) Investments valuing ₹ 4,634.67 lakhs (31 March 2020 : ₹ 2,944.68 lakhs) are pledged against borrowings		
(b) Investment in other approved securities Unquoted (measured at FVTPL)		
Venture capital funds	21,845.23	16,734.96
Total investment in Other approved securities	21,845.23	16,734.96
(c) Investment in Debt securities - Unquoted (measured at amortised cost)		
Non-convertible debentures	600.00	600.00
	600.00	600.00
Investments through portfolio managers Unquoted (measured at FVTOCI) Compulsory convertible debentures	89.55	89.55
	89.55	89.55
Total investment in debt securities	689.55	689.55
Measured at amortised cost	600.00	600.00
Measured at FVTOCI	89.55	89.55
(d) Investment in Equity instruments - Non Trade (measured at FVTOCI)		
Quoted (#)	22,915.01	9,863.65
	22,915.01	9,863.65
Unquoted	6,986.41	5,546.51
	6,986.41	5,546.51
Investments through portfolio managers		
Quoted	10,725.29	6,512.07
	10,725.29	6,512.07
Unquoted	338.14	260.97
	338.14	260.97
Total Investment in Equity instruments	40,964.85	22,183.20
Measured at FVTOCI	40,964.85	22,183.20
(#) Investments valuing ₹ 1,452.39 lakhs (31 March 2020 : ₹ 930.74 lakhs) are pledged against borrowings		

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
7. Investments (cont'd)		
(e) Investment in associates (Accounted as per equity method)		
Equity instruments, unquoted	23,721.84	20,622.37
	23,721.84	20,622.37
Preference instruments, unquoted	3,619.51	3,621.72
	3,619.51	3,621.72
Total investment in Associates	27,341.35	24,244.09
(g) Investment in preference instruments - Unquoted (measured at FVTOCI)		
Preference instrument	824.02	1,162.62
	824.02	1,162.62
Investment through portfolio managers		
Compulsorily convertible preference shares	86.60	81.92
	86.60	81.92
Total investment in preference instruments	910.62	1,244.54
Measured at FVTOCI	910.62	1,244.54
(h) Investments in Limited Liability Partnership ('LLP')		
Unquoted (measured at FVTOCI)	112.60	112.60
	112.60	112.60
Total investments in LLP	112.60	112.60
Measured at FVTOCI	112.60	112.60
8. Other financial assets		
Advance to employees	1.96	3.38
Interest accrued on bonds and debentures	704.34	466.94
Share of profits receivable from LLP	703.11	522.13
Income tax refundable	25.78	25.95
Other receivables	254.98	88.56
	1,690.17	1,106.96
9. Inventories (valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)		
Stock - in - trade:		
- Cotton bales and other items	36.44	51.00
- Others	11.41	-
Property for sale	-	1,012.92
	47.85	1,063.92

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Freehold Land	Total
10. Investment property		
Gross block		
Balance as at 31 March 2019	585.58	585.58
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	585.58	585.58
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	585.58	585.58
Accumulated depreciation:		
Balance as at 31 March 2019	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	-
Carrying value		
As at 31 March 2020	585.58	585.58
As at 31 March 2021	585.58	585.58
	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
(a) Amount recognised in profit and loss for investment property		
Rental income	5.94	5.96
Direct operating expenses that generated rental income	-	-
Direct operating expenses that did not generate rental income	-	-
Profit from leasing of investment properties	5.94	5.96
(b) Leasing arrangements		
Certain investment properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals payable monthly. However all the leases are cancellable at the option of lessee, hence there is no lease disclosure given, as required by Ind AS 116 "Leases".		
	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Fair value of investment property		
Fair value	625.41	1,461.31

Note:

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. Market value as per the circle rate, as provided by the state authorities has been considered for the purposes of this disclosure.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

11. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Vehicles	Building	Office equipments	Freehold Land	Electric Fitting & Equipments	Computer & Peripherals	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total
Gross block									
Balance as at 31 March 2019	308.13	390.35	3.84	1,491.37	190.40	1.20	2,093.40	306.53	4,785.22
Additions	-	-	0.39	-	0.72	-	-	5.87	6.98
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-	-	(2.41)	-	-	(4.63)	(7.04)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	308.13	390.35	4.23	1,491.37	188.71	1.20	2,093.40	307.77	4,785.16
Additions	0.91	175.93	0.80	2.74	0.16	1.61	-	16.25	198.40
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	(0.42)	-	(3.38)	-	-	-	(3.80)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	309.04	566.28	4.61	1,494.11	185.49	2.81	2,093.40	324.02	4,979.76
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance as at 31 March 2019	104.84	57.84	3.27	0.04	46.04	0.30	208.02	20.47	440.82
Depreciation charge for the year	63.39	28.70	0.36	-	21.92	0.25	104.01	9.64	228.27
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	168.23	86.54	3.63	0.04	67.96	0.55	312.03	30.11	669.09
Depreciation charge for the year	43.62	27.17	0.47	-	18.03	0.30	104.01	8.91	202.51
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	(1.06)	-	-	-	-	-	(1.06)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	211.85	113.71	3.04	0.04	85.99	0.85	416.04	39.02	870.54
Carrying value									
As at 31 March 2020	139.90	303.81	0.60	1,491.33	120.75	0.65	1,781.37	277.66	4,116.07
As at 31 March 2021	97.19	452.57	1.57	1,494.07	99.50	1.96	1,677.36	285.00	4,109.22

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
12. Other non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	29.99	33.61
Balances with government authorities	12.07	2.34
	42.06	35.95

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

13. Borrowings (other than debt securities)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021				As at 31 March 2020			
	At fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total	At fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Term loans [refer note (a) and (b) below]:								
- from banks (secured)	-	35.60	-	35.60	-	61.39	-	61.39
- from others (secured)	-	11.56	-	11.56	-	17.47	-	17.47
Loans repayable on demand [refer note (c) below]:								
- from others (secured)	-	2,912.40	-	2,912.40	-	1,169.89	-	1,169.89
- from related parties (refer note 38) (unsecured)	-	177.50	-	177.50	-	1,521.00	-	1,521.00
	-	3,137.06	-	3,137.06	-	2,769.75	-	2,769.75
Borrowings within India	-	3,137.06	-	3,137.06	-	2,769.75	-	2,769.75
Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	3,137.06	-	3,137.06	-	2,769.75	-	2,769.75

Terms and conditions:**(a) Term loan from banks**

Vehicle loan from banks is secured by hypothecation of vehicles financed there against and carries an interest rate of 8.85% p.a. It is repayable in 39 equal monthly instalments of ₹ 2.52 lakhs each, which has commenced from 24 April 2019.

(b) Term loan from others

Vehicle loan has been availed at an interest rate of 7.82% p.a. and is secured by way of hypothecation of the vehicle financed there against and is repayable in 60 equal monthly instalments of ₹ 0.59 lakhs each.

(c) Loans repayable on demand**Loan from others**

Loan from others availed at an interest rate of 6.00% p.a. to 8.60 % p.a. (31 March 2020 - 8.60% to 9.10% p.a.) is secured by pledge of investments of the Company in Mutual Funds and equity instruments. The loan is repayable on demand within 12 months from date of sanction.

Loan from related parties

The loan is repayable on demand and carries an interest rate of 9.00% to 9.50% p.a. (31 March 2020- 9.25% p.a.).

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
14. Other financial liabilities		
Unpaid dividend	15.65	9.27
Security deposit	25.42	23.34
Dues to employees	90.22	31.28
Others	361.78	184.17
	493.07	248.06
15. Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (refer note 30)	55.03	52.19
Others	-	2.44
	55.03	54.63

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
16. Deferred tax liabilities (net)		
(a) Deferred tax liabilities, net		
Deferred tax liability		
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through OCI	1,656.19	127.59
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through PL	2,149.05	783.07
Others	86.46	-
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	121.34	93.08
Total deferred tax liabilities	4,013.04	1,003.74
Deferred tax assets		
Provision for employee benefits	20.43	21.89
Provision for impairment allowance	41.68	50.06
Others	57.51	51.02
Total deferred tax assets	119.62	122.97
Deferred tax liabilities, net	3,893.42	880.77

Particulars	As at 01 April 2019	Statement of Profit or Loss	Other comprehen- sive Income	As at 31 March 2020
Movement in deferred tax liabilities for year ended 31 March 2020				
Deferred tax liabilities for taxable temporary differences on				
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through OCI	1,357.08	-	(1,229.49)	127.59
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through PL	1,103.75	(320.68)	-	783.07
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	44.56	48.52	-	93.08
Total	2,505.39	(272.16)	(1,229.49)	1,003.74
Deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences on				
Provision for employee benefits	22.09	(0.20)	-	21.89
Provision for impairment allowance	27.94	22.12	-	50.06
Others	108.54	(57.52)	-	51.02
Total	158.57	(35.60)	-	122.97
Deferred tax liabilities, net	2,346.82	(236.56)	(1,229.49)	880.77

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

16. Deferred taxes liabilities (net) (Contd.)**(a) Deferred tax liabilities, net (Contd.)**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	Statement of Profit or Loss	Other comprehen- sive Income	As at 31 March 2021
Movement in deferred tax liabilities for year ended 31 March 2021				
Deferred tax liabilities for taxable temporary differences on				
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through OCI	127.59	-	1,528.60	1,656.19
Fair valuation on investments carried at fair value through PL	783.07	1,365.98	-	2,149.05
Others	-	86.46	-	86.46
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	93.08	28.26	-	121.34
Total	1,003.74	1,480.70	1,528.60	4,013.04
Deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences on				
Provision for employee benefits	21.89	(1.46)	-	20.43
Provision for impairment allowance	50.06	(8.38)	-	41.68
Others	51.02	6.49	-	57.51
Total	122.97	(3.35)	-	119.62
Deferred tax liabilities, net	880.77	1,484.05	1,528.60	3,893.42

Note : Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset wherever the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and where the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
17. Other non-financial liabilities		
Statutory dues	81.69	64.54
Deferred income	17.23	19.38
	98.92	83.92

	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
18. Equity share capital				
Authorized share capital				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	51,000,000	5,100.00	51,000,000	5,100.00
	51,000,000	5,100.00	51,000,000	5,100.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	26,981,811	2,698.18	26,981,811	2,698.18
	26,981,811	2,698.18	26,981,811	2,698.18
(a) Reconciliation of equity share capital				
Equity Shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	26,981,811	2,698.18	26,981,811	2,698.18
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	26,981,811	2,698.18	26,981,811	2,698.18

Note:

25,920,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each were allotted for consideration other than cash pursuant to a Scheme of Arrangement sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta vide its Order dated 21 August 2013 by virtue of which all assets and liabilities of the investment division of Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited were transferred and vested with the Company with effect from 1 April 2012. 302,400 shares of the holding company are being held by a subsidiary (before it became a subsidiary) which have been reduced from the total paid-up share capital for consolidation.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

18. Equity share capital (Contd.)**(b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares****Equity Shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, equity shareholders are eligible to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholdings.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 11 June 2021 have recommended a payment of final dividend of ₹ 1.50 per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 aggregating to ₹ 409.26 lacs. The above is subject to approval at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and hence is not recognised as a liability.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each				
Placid Limited	9,238,132	34.24%	9,238,132	34.24%
M. B. Commercial Co. Limited	2,820,000	10.45%	2,820,000	10.45%
Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	1,760,457	6.52%	1,760,457	6.52%
Amalgamated Development Limited	1,652,000	6.12%	1,652,000	6.12%
Amit Mehta	1,364,211	5.06%	1,364,211	5.06%

(d) No additional shares were allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash during the last five years. Further, none of the shares were bought back by the Company during the last five years.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
19. Other equity		
Attributable to the owners		
General reserve	9,788.55	9,788.55
Securities premium	1,323.05	1,323.05
Statutory reserves	4,055.63	2,374.50
Share capital cancellation reserve	59.52	59.52
Retained earnings	70,488.82	62,640.76
Capital reserve	19,535.49	19,535.49
Impairment reserve	32.83	23.28
Other comprehensive income	13,817.95	(2,563.21)
	119,101.84	93,181.94
Non-controlling interest	6,575.57	5,220.73
	6,575.57	5,220.73

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve:**General reserve**

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

Securities premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium and utilised in accordance with the provisions of the act.

Statutory reserve

The Company is required to create a reserve in accordance with the provisions of Section 45IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly 20% of the profits after tax for the year is transferred to this reserve at the end of every reporting period.

Share capital cancellation reserve

Pursuant to the scheme of arrangement sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta vide order dated 21 August 2013 pertaining to the demerger of the investments division of Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited, the nominal value of ₹ 59.52 lakhs pertaining to 595,200 equity shares of ₹ 10 each have been cancelled and credited to Share Capital Cancellation Reserve, w.e.f. the appointed date of 1 April 2012.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the group has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserves, dividends and other distributions made to the shareholders.

Capital reserve

Pertains to the difference between the cost of investment in the associates and the share of net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the associates.

Impairment reserve

When impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) (including standard asset provisioning), difference is appropriated from net profit/loss after tax to a separate 'Impairment Reserve' in accordance with RBI guidelines.

Other comprehensive income

This represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, under an irrevocable option, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when such assets are disposed off, if any.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

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

20. Interest Income

	Year ended 31 March 2021				Year ended 31 March 2020			
	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	On financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Total	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	On financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Total
On financial assets:								
Interest on loans	-	3,195.59	-	3,195.59	-	2,511.04	-	2,511.04
Interest income from investments	-	237.38	283.85	521.23	9.62	194.45	569.48	773.55
Interest on deposits with banks	-	5.98	-	5.98	-	1.99	-	1.99
Other interest income	-	0.49	-	0.49	-	5.89	-	5.89
	-	3,439.44	283.85	3,723.29	9.62	2,713.37	569.48	3,292.47

	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
21. Dividend income		
Dividend income on investments	397.50	846.88
	397.50	846.88
22. Net gain/ (loss) on fair value changes		
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
(i) on trading portfolio:		
- equity instruments	25.73	(260.30)
(ii) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss		
- mutual funds	2,411.77	(1,816.37)
- venture capital funds	4,902.60	1,154.79
	7,340.10	(921.88)
Fair value changes		
- Realised	697.80	638.42
- Unrealised	6,642.30	(1,560.30)
	7,340.10	(921.88)
23. Sale of goods		
Cotton sales and others	1,937.73	1,937.65
	1,937.73	1,937.65
24. Sale of services		
Sale of services	224.06	417.77
	224.06	417.77
25. Sale of power		
Sale of energy	296.69	333.82
Generation based incentives	25.95	29.24
	322.64	363.06

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
26. Other income		
Provisions/liabilities written back	0.31	-
Reversal of provision for expected credit loss (refer note 5)	0.27	6.93
Rental income	13.08	12.53
Interest on income tax refund	9.92	0.01
Interest on unwinding of security deposits	5.30	2.43
Share of profit/ (loss) from investments in LLP	62.03	(13.33)
Other miscellaneous income	4.44	2.02
	95.35	10.59

	Year ended 31 March 2021			Year ended 31 March 2020		
	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total
27. Finance costs						
- Interest on borrowings	-	298.04	298.04	-	385.51	385.51
- Other interest expense	4.31	0.13	4.44	4.43	0.21	4.64
	4.31	298.17	302.48	4.43	385.72	390.15

	Year ended 31 March 2021			Year ended 31 March 2020		
	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	Total	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	Total
28. Impairment on financial instruments						
Loans	-	12.45	12.45	-	66.43	66.43
	-	12.45	12.45	-	66.43	66.43

Note: The Group has categorised all its financial assets at low credit risks on account of no past trends of defaults by any parties. Therefore, the provision for expected credit loss has been made as per the Reserve Bank of India's prudential norms at 0.4% of the loan assets (which are not credit impaired).

	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
29. Purchases of stock-in-trade		
Cotton bales and others	1,929.74	1,332.48
	1,929.74	1,332.48
30. Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries and wages	756.31	844.67
Staff welfare expenses	10.70	13.32
	767.01	857.99

(a) Defined benefits plans - Gratuity (unfunded)

Gratuity plan is a defined benefit plan that provides for lump sum gratuity payment to employees made at the time of their exit by the way of retirement (on superannuation or otherwise), death or disability. The benefits are defined on the basis of their final salary and period of service and such benefits paid under the plan is not subject to the ceiling limit specified in the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Liability as on the Balance Sheet date is provided based on actuarial valuation done by a certified actuary using projected unit credit method.

Aforesaid defined benefit plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as pay as you go risk, salary risk, investment risk and longevity risk.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

30. Employee benefits expenses (Contd.)**(a) Defined benefits plans - Gratuity (unfunded) (Contd.)**

Pay as you go risk	For unfunded schemes, financial planning could be difficult as the benefits payable will directly affect the revenue and this could be widely fluctuating from year to year. Moreover there may be an opportunity cost of better investment returns affecting adversely the cost of the scheme.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality plan of the participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

The following tables summarise the components of defined benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss/OCI and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet for the respective plans:

	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
(i) Change in projected benefit obligation		
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	52.19	35.30
Current service cost	11.80	12.43
Interest cost	3.24	2.61
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from assumption changes	1.82	5.48
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	(5.23)	(2.52)
Benefits paid	(5.15)	(1.11)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	55.03	52.19
(ii) Components of net cost charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Employee benefits expense		
- Current service costs	11.80	12.43
Finance costs		
- Interest costs	3.24	2.61
Net impact on profit before tax	15.04	15.04
(iii) Components of net cost charged taken to other comprehensive income		
Actuarial loss arising from assumption changes	(1.82)	5.48
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	(5.23)	(2.52)
	(7.05)	2.96
(iv) Key actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate	4.52% - 6.97%	5.48% - 6.68%
Salary growth rate	8.00%	8.00%
Retirement age	58 years	58 years
	As at	As at
	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
(v) Mortality rate		
Less than 30 years	2%	2%
31-44 years	2%	2%
45 years and above	2%	2%

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
30. Employee benefits expenses (Contd.)		
(a) Defined benefits plans - Gratuity (unfunded) (Contd.)		
(vi) Sensitivity analysis		
A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:		
DBO with discount rate +1%	48.96	46.61
DBO with discount rate -1%	62.15	58.80
DBO with +1% salary escalation	62.00	58.64
DBO with -1% salary escalation	48.96	46.64
DBO with +50% withdrawal rate	54.20	51.30
DBO with -50% withdrawal rate	55.94	53.19
DBO with +10% mortality rate	55.02	52.18
DBO with -10% mortality rate	55.06	52.23

Methods and assumptions used in preparing sensitivity analysis and their limitations:

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the Balance Sheet.

(vii) Maturity analysis of the benefit payments:

Expected benefits payments for each such plans over the years is given in the table below:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Year 1	0.86	5.63
2 to 5 years	9.52	8.28
6 to 10 years	11.81	9.64
More than 10 years	116.90	103.06
	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
31. Depreciation expense		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 11)	202.51	228.27
	202.51	228.27
32. Other expenses		
Rent	71.75	179.21
Rates and taxes	41.21	12.79
Legal and professional	903.19	592.52
Listing and custodian fees	5.90	6.17
Repairs and maintenance :		
- Others	82.67	108.42
Travelling and conveyance	22.38	47.17
Commission to directors	12.50	12.50
Security charges	3.44	3.43
Filing fees	1.26	2.05
Printing and stationery	2.50	4.68
Sitting fees	7.81	8.80
Insurance charges	12.46	15.30
Miscellaneous expenses	46.11	50.58

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
32. Other expenses (Contd.)		
Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenses	25.32	23.92
Payment to auditors	30.04	34.01
	1,268.54	1,101.55
33. Exceptional items		
Gain on sale of subsidiary	711.31	-
	711.31	-
During the year, the Holding Company disposed its entire shareholding in Magma Realty Private Limited; the gain on such sale has been disclosed as an exceptional item.		
34. Tax expense		
Current tax	753.72	894.96
Deferred tax	1,484.05	(236.56)
Prior period taxes	(433.33)	51.37
	1,804.44	709.77
The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of 25.17% and 29.12% for financial year ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 respectively and the reported tax expense in statement of profit or loss are as follows:		
(a) Reconciliation of income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory tax rate:		
Profit including exceptional item, before share of profit/(loss) in associates	10,376.81	1,396.86
Enacted tax rates in India (%)	25.17%	29.12%
Computed tax expense	2,611.64	406.77
Prior year taxes	(433.33)	51.37
Effect of income exempted from tax	(58.90)	(189.53)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	79.65	265.91
Effect of unabsorbed losses	(66.84)	(99.65)
Deduction under chapter VIA	-	(43.67)
MAT credit entitlement	-	(49.00)
Effect of differential tax rates	(282.16)	-
Effect of change in tax rates	(106.07)	152.98
Other adjustments	60.45	214.59
Total income tax expense as per the Statement of Profit and Loss	1,804.44	709.77
(b) Current tax assets (net)		
Advance payment of income tax (net)	347.67	448.94
	347.67	448.94
(c) Current tax liabilities (net)		
Provision for income tax (net)	60.66	541.55
	60.66	541.55
35. Earnings per equity share (EPS)		
Net profit/(loss) attributable to equity shareholders		
Net profit/(loss) attributable to equity shareholders (in ₹ lakhs)	9,754.67	(796.66)
Nominal value of equity share (₹)	10	10
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	26,981,811	26,981,811
Basic earnings per share (₹)	36.15	(2.95)
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	36.15	(2.95)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
36. Contingent liabilities and commitments		
(a) Contingent liabilities		
Disputed income tax assessment pertaining to AY 2013-14	15.40	15.40
Disputed income tax assessment pertaining to AY 2014-15	1,083.69	1,083.69
Disputed income tax assessment pertaining to AY 2018-19	364.94	364.94
Disputed income tax assessments (refer note below)	685.00	685.00
	2,149.03	2,149.03
Note : Pursuant to a Scheme of Arrangement sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta vide its order dated 21 August 2013, all assets and liabilities of the investment division of Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited ('Demerged Company') were transferred and vested with the Company with effect from 1 April 2012. The demerged Company has informed that taxes of about ₹ 685 lacs pertaining to the Investment Division have been demanded by the income tax authorities for Assessment year 2011-2012 which is being disputed by them. In the event that the final outcome of the same is adverse and required to be paid, the Company is liable to pay the tax demanded to the Demerged Company in accordance with the Scheme of the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.		
(b) Commitments		
Capital commitment towards investment in Venture Capital Funds	3,156.00	4,157.50
Uncalled amount on partly paid up shares	0.19	-
	3,156.19	4,157.50

37. Leases

Effective 1 April 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases". The leases entered into by the Company are in nature of low value and short term, hence no right of use asset or lease liability has been recognised as on 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020. The total payments made during the year pertaining to such leases amounts to ₹ 71.75 lakhs (31 March 2020 : ₹ 179.21 lakhs).

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38. Related party disclosures

Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS - 24 - Related Party Disclosures for the year ended 31 March 2021

(a) List of related parties**(i) Parties where control exists**

Name of the related party	% of holding as on	
	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Subsidiaries (*)		
IOTA Mtech Limited	100.00%	100.00%
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	94.89%	94.89%
Samay Industries Limited	82.70%	82.70%
Anantay Greenview Private Limited	99.62%	99.62%
Sarvadeva Greenpark Private Limited	99.69%	99.69%
Sishiray Greenview Private Limited	99.72%	99.72%
Uttaray Greenpark Private Limited	99.62%	99.62%
Satyawatche Greeneries Private Limited	99.62%	99.62%
Magma Realty Private Limited (upto 16 March 2021)	99.17%	99.17%
Basbey Greenview Private Limited	89.79%	89.79%
Sukhday Greenview Private Limited	89.01%	89.01%
Associates (*)		
Placid Limited	29.70%	31.27%
Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited	38.44%	38.44%
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	34.38%	34.38%
LNB Renewable Energy Private Limited	29.32%	29.32%
(*) All the subsidiary and associate Companies have been incorporated in India.		
(ii) Enterprise controlled by subsidiary		
Name of the related party	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Iota Mtech Power LLP	90.00%	90.00%
Amritpay Greenfield Private Limited	94.44%	94.44%
Divyay Greeneries Private Limited	94.89%	94.89%
Soul Beauty and Wellness Center LLP	57.89%	57.89%
Sarvay Greenhub Private Limited	94.65%	94.65%

(iii) Key managerial personnel ('KMP')

Name of the related party	Designation
Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Chairman
Shreeyash Bangur	Managing Director
Sheetal Bangur	Director
Ajay Sonthalia	Chief Financial Officer (upto 19 May 2021)
Laxmi Narayan Mandhana	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f 11 June 2021)
Pradip Kumar Ojha	Company Secretary
Bhaskar Banerjee	Independent Director (Non-executive)
Amitav Kothari	Independent Director (Non-executive)
Rajiv Kapasi	Independent Director (Non-executive)

(iv) Relative of key managerial personnel ('KMP')

Name of the related party	Nature
Alka Devi Bangur	Relative of Director
Yogesh Bangur	Relative of Director

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38. Related party disclosures (Contd.)

Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS - 24 - Related Party Disclosures for the year ended 31 March 2021

(a) List of related parties (Contd.)**(v) Enterprises over which KMP or relatives of KMP exercise control/significant influence:****Name of the related party**

Amalgamated Development Limited
Akruray Greenhub Private Limited
Apurva Export Private Limited
Basbey Greenview Private Limited
Dharay Greenline Private Limited
Dishay Greenhub Private Limited
Subhprada Greeneries Private Limited
Mahate Greenview Private Limited
Janardan Wind Energy Private Limited
Jagatguru Greenpark Private Limited
LNB Real Estate Private Limited
LNB Realty LLP
Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited
M. B. Commercial Company Limited
Manifold Agricorps Private Limited
Palimarwar Solar House Private Limited
Palimarwar Solar Project Private Limited
Parmarth Wind Energy Private Limited
Raghabay Greenview Private Limited
Sidhidata Tradecomm Limited
Sidhidata Solar Urja Limited
Shreeshay Greenhub Private Limited
Sulabhay Greenlake Private Limited
Sundaray Greencity Private Limited
Suruchaye Greeneries Private Limited
Winsome Park Private Limited
The General Investment Company Limited
The Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Company Limited
Yasheshvi Greenhub Private Limited

(b) Transactions with related parties

Name of the party/Nature of transaction	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
Associate Companies		
Loans given	19,183.00	9,073.00
Loan given recovered	13,235.98	8,668.00
Interest income on loans given	471.60	258.75
Loan taken	186.00	2,316.50
Loan taken repaid	829.50	2,199.87
Interest expense on loans taken	52.67	49.80
Dividend paid	78.44	241.07
Reimbursement of expenses	-	3.54
Rent Income	11.41	8.58
Rent expenses	-	18.96

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38. Related party disclosures (Contd.)

Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS - 24 - Related Party Disclosures for the year ended 31 March 2021

(b) Transactions with related parties (Contd.)

Name of the party/Nature of transaction	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
Enterprises over which KMP or relatives of KMP exercise control/ significant influence:		
Loans given	7,619.50	17,036.00
Loan given recovered	11,988.00	21,554.72
Interest income on loans given	1,296.24	1,506.36
Loan taken	3,232.00	1,835.00
Loan taken repaid	3,582.00	1,135.00
Interest expense on loans taken	100.38	67.96
Dividend paid	40.95	136.49
Dividend income	2.62	3.93
Rent Income	0.39	0.10
Rent expenses	4.40	6.84
Sale of traded goods	1,922.58	1,890.75
Withdrawal of capital from partnership firm	-	85.50
Purchase/allotment of shares	-	31.20
Reimbursement of expenses	10.44	10.67
Key managerial personnel		
Advance given	3.00	-
Advance given recovered	3.00	-
Managerial remuneration	269.64	260.69
Reimbursement of expenses	9.82	4.68
Sitting fees	7.81	8.60
Dividend paid	21.16	69.45
Commission	12.50	12.50
Relative of KMP		
Dividend paid	10.56	32.70
Name of the party/Nature of balance	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
(c) Balances of related parties		
Associate Companies		
Loans given (including interest accrued)	7,935.02	1,988.00
Loan taken (including interest accrued)	177.50	801.00
Other receivables	-	40.70
Enterprises over which KMP or relatives of KMP exercise control/ significant influence:		
Loans given (including interest accrued)	12,329.86	13,869.22
Loan taken (including interest accrued)	-	350.00
Other payables	-	-
Other receivables	284.59	3.24
Key managerial personnel		
Other payables	15.93	13.11

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39. Investments in associate companies

The Group has an interest in four entities namely Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited, The Kishore Trading Company Limited, Placid Limited and LNB Renewable Energy Private Limited. The Group interest is accounted for using equity method in these consolidated financial statements. The below tables illustrates the summarised financial information of the Group's investments in these associate entities:

(a) Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Total assets	8,176.17	9,050.30
Total liabilities	5,067.10	5,159.77
Equity	3,109.07	3,890.53
Proportion of group's ownership interest	38.44%	38.44%
Carrying amount of the group's interest	1,195.18	1,495.59
	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
Revenue from operations	588.63	5,964.21
Loss for the year	(794.82)	(1,160.27)
Other comprehensive income	12.95	4.8
Total comprehensive income	(781.87)	(1,155.43)
Group's share of losses for the year	(305.53)	(446.04)
Group's share of other comprehensive income for the year	4.98	1.86
Group's share of total comprehensive income for the year	(300.56)	(444.18)

(b) The Kishore Trading Company Limited

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Total assets	2,296.89	1,782.27
Total liabilities	148.64	94.61
Equity	2,148.25	1,687.66
Proportion of group's ownership interest	34.38%	34.38%
Carrying amount of the group's interest	738.46	580.13
	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
Revenue from operations	1,028.72	2,042.04
Profit for the year	29.25	36.20
Other comprehensive income	431.35	(448.32)
Total comprehensive income	460.60	(412.12)
Group's share of profits for the year	10.05	12.44
Group's share of other comprehensive income for the year	148.28	(154.11)
Group's share of total comprehensive income for the year	158.33	(141.67)

(c) Placid Limited

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Total assets	229,257.49	207,721.44
Total liabilities	82,166.52	70,339.61
Equity	147,090.97	137,381.83
Proportion of group's ownership interest	29.70%	31.27%
Carrying amount of the group's interest	43,686.02	42,952.52

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39. Investments in associate companies (Contd.)**(c) Placid Limited (Contd.)**

	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
Revenue from operations	50,522.62	45,770.17
Profit / (loss) for the year	4,473.84	(3,043.28)
Other comprehensive income	5,858.79	(4,166.80)
Total comprehensive income	10,332.63	(7,210.08)
Group's share of profits/ (losses) for the year	1,331.03	(951.48)
Group's share of other comprehensive income for the year	1,761.51	(1,302.75)
Group's share of total comprehensive income for the year	3,092.55	(2,254.24)

(d) LNB Renewable Energy Private Limited

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Total assets	50,671.09	36,883.89
Total liabilities	39,470.00	26,183.98
Equity	11,201.09	10,699.91
Proportion of group's ownership interest	29.32%	29.32%
Carrying amount of the group's interest	3,284.30	3,137.34

	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
Revenue from operations	16,605.64	5,430.43
Profit / (loss) for the year	500.48	(336.53)
Other comprehensive income	0.70	(1.15)
Total comprehensive income	501.2	(337.68)
Group's share of profits/ (losses) for the year	146.75	(98.67)
Group's share of other comprehensive income for the year	0.21	(0.34)
Group's share of total comprehensive income for the year	146.95	(99.01)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
40. Fair value measurement			
(a) Category wise classification of financial instruments			
A. Financial assets:			
Carried at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	3 and 4	1,527.27	1,739.13
Trade receivables	5	605.86	403.53
Loans	6	29,523.55	26,083.80
Investments	7	600.00	600.00
Other financial assets	8	1,690.17	1,106.96
		33,946.85	29,933.42
Others (at cost as per Ind As 27)			
Investments	7	27,341.35	24,244.09
		27,341.35	24,244.09
Carried at FVTPL			
Loans	6	17.82	45.68
Investments	7	27,597.73	21,575.99
		27,615.55	21,621.67

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
40. Fair value measurement (Contd.)			
(a) Category wise classification of financial instruments (Contd.)			
A. Financial assets (Contd.)			
Carried at FVTOCI			
Investments	7	42,077.62	23,629.89
		42,077.62	23,629.89
		130,981.37	99,429.07
B. Financial liabilities - Measured at amortised cost			
Borrowings		3,137.06	2,769.75
Other financial liabilities		493.07	248.06
		3,630.13	3,017.81

(b) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation sale. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent in all the years. Fair value of financial instruments referred to in note (a) above has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and lowest priority to unobservable entity specific inputs.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Level 1 (Quoted prices in active market)		
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI		
Investments in quoted equity instruments	33,640.30	16,375.72
Financial assets measured at FVTPL		
Investments in mutual funds	5,752.50	4,841.03
Level 3 (Significant unobservable inputs)		
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI		
Investments in unquoted equity instruments	7,324.55	5,807.48
Investments in preference instruments	910.62	1,244.54
Investments in LLP	112.60	112.60
Investments in bonds and debentures	89.55	89.55
Financial assets measured at FVTPL		
Investments in venture capital funds	21,845.23	16,734.96
	69,675.35	45,205.88

(c) Fair value of assets and liabilities measured at cost/amortised cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amount would be significantly different from the values that would be eventually received or settled. Management assessed that fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, other financial assets and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts of these instruments, as disclosed below:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

40. Fair value measurement (Contd.)**(c) Fair value of assets and liabilities measured at cost/amortised cost (Contd.)**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	1,527.27	1,527.27	1,739.13	1,739.13
Trade receivables	605.86	605.86	403.53	403.53
Loans	29,523.55	29,523.55	26,083.80	26,083.80
Investments	27,941.35	27,941.35	24,844.09	24,844.09
Other financial assets	1,690.17	1,690.17	1,106.96	1,106.96
	61,288.20	61,288.20	54,177.51	54,177.51
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	3,137.06	3,137.06	2,769.75	2,769.75
Other financial liabilities	493.07	493.07	248.06	248.06
	3,630.13	3,630.13	3,017.81	3,017.81

(d) Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value for investments valued using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Investments in unquoted equity and preference instruments of operational entities are valued by discounting the aggregate future cash flows (both principal and interest cash flows) with risk-adjusted discounting rate.
- Investments in unquoted equity and preference instruments of non-operational entities are valued by net asset value method.
- Investments in venture capital funds are valued by use of net asset value certificates from the investee parties.

41. Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to various financial risks associated with financials products such as credit or default risk, market risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and inflationary risk. However, it has a robust financial risk management system in place to identify, evaluate, manage and mitigate various risks associated with its financial products to ensure that desired financial objectives are met. The Group's senior management is responsible for establishing and monitoring the risk management framework within its overall risk management objectives and strategies, as approved by the Board of Directors. Such risk management strategies and objectives are established to identify and analyse potential risks faced by the Group, set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls, periodically review the changes in market conditions and assess risk management performance. Any change in Group's risk management objectives and policies needs prior approval of its Board of Directors.

(a) Credit risk

This risk is common to all investors who invest in bonds and debt instruments and it refers to a situation where a particular bond issuer is unable to make the expected principal payments, interest rate payments, or both. Similarly, a lender bears the risk that the borrower may default in the payment of contractual interest or principal on its debt obligations, or both. The entity continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

Financial instruments

Risk concentration is minimized by investing in highly rated, investment grade bonds and debt instruments, particularly Government and PSU Bonds which has the least risk of default. The Group lends to borrowers with a good credit score and generally most of the lending is secured against assets pledged by the borrower in favour of the Group. These investments and loans are reviewed by the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

The Group has categorised all its financial assets (except for trade receivables from sale of services) at low credit risks on account of no past trends of defaults by any parties. Therefore, the provision for expected credit loss has been made as per the Reserve Bank of India's prudential norms at 0.4% of the loan assets (which are not credit impaired).

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41. Financial risk management (Contd.)**(a) Credit risk (Contd.)**

Nature	Assets covered	Basis of expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances, Loans, Investments, Other financial assets, Trade receivables	Life time expected credit loss or 12 month expected credit loss
Moderate credit risk	Trade receivables	Life time expected credit loss or 12 month expected credit loss
High credit risk	-	-

Financial assets that are exposed to credit risk (*)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Low credit risk		
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	1,527.27	1,739.13
Trade receivables	286.39	113.24
Loans	29,706.97	26,282.63
Investments	97,616.70	70,049.97
Other financial assets	1,690.17	1,106.96
Moderate credit risk		
Trade receivables	322.95	294.04
High credit risk		
	-	-
	131,150.45	99,585.97

(*) These represent gross carrying values of financial assets, without netting off impairment loss allowance.

Expected credit losses for financial assets, except for loans:

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
As at 31 March 2021			
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	1,527.27	-	1,527.27
Trade receivables	609.34	3.48	605.86
Loans	29,706.97	165.60	29,541.37
Investments	97,616.70	-	97,616.70
Other financial assets	1,690.17	-	1,690.17
Total	131,150.45	169.08	130,981.37
As at 31 March 2020			
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	1,739.13	-	1,739.13
Trade receivables	407.28	3.75	403.53
Loans	26,282.63	153.15	26,129.48
Investments	70,049.97	-	70,049.97
Other financial assets	1,106.96	-	1,106.96
Total	99,585.97	156.90	99,429.07

(b) Market risk

Market risk is a form of systematic risk associated with the day-to-day fluctuation in the market prices of shares and securities and such market risk affects all securities and investors in the same manner. These daily price fluctuations follows its own broad trends and cycles and are more news and transaction driven rather than fundamentals and many a times, it may affect the returns from an investment. Market risks majorly comprises of two types - interest rate risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risks include borrowings and investments.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41. Financial risk management (Contd.)**(b) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is a type of systematic risk that particularly affects fixed rate debt instruments like bonds and debentures. The value of the fixed-rate debt instruments generally decline due to rise in interest rates and vice versa. The rationale is that a bond is a promise of a future stream of payments; an investor will offer less for a bond that pays-out at a rate lower than the rates offered in the current market. A rising interest rate scenario also affects the Group's interest expenditure on borrowed funds.

The Group monitors the interest rate scenarios on a regular basis and accordingly takes investments decisions as whether to invest in fixed rate debt instruments, shares and securities at a particular point of time. Further, the Group's borrowings are short-term in nature and carry a fixed rate of interest and the Group is in a position to pass on the rise in interest rates to its borrowers. However, the borrowings of the Group are not significant to the financial statements.

a. Interest bearing investments

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Investments at variable interest rate	21,845.23	16,734.96
Investments at fixed interest rate	689.55	689.55
Total interest bearing investments	22,534.78	17,424.51
Percentage of investments at variable interest rate	97%	96%
Particulars	Sensitivity analysis on total comprehensive income upon fluctuation of interest rates	
	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2021	218.45	(218.45)
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2020	167.35	(167.35)

b. Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Borrowings at variable interest rate	2,912.40	1,169.89
Borrowings at fixed interest rate	224.66	1,599.86
Total borrowings	3,137.06	2,769.75
Percentage of borrowings at variable interest rate	92.84%	42.24%
Particulars	Sensitivity analysis on total comprehensive income upon fluctuation of interest rates	
	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2021	29.12	(29.12)
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2020	11.70	(11.70)

(c) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. It arises from financial assets such as investments in equity instruments, bonds, mutual funds etc. The Group is exposed to price risk arising mainly from investments carried at fair value through FVTPL or FVOCI which are valued using quoted prices in active markets (level 1 investments). A sensitivity analysis demonstrating the impact of change in market prices of these instruments from the prices existing as at the reporting date is given below:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41. Financial risk management (Contd.)**(c) Price risk (Contd.)**

Particulars	Carrying value as at	
	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Investments carried at FVTPL or FVOCI valued using quoted prices in active market	39,392.80	21,216.75
Particulars	Sensitivity analysis on total comprehensive income upon fluctuation of market prices	
	Increase by 10%	Decrease by 10%
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2021	3,939.28	(3,939.28)
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31 March 2020	2,121.68	(2,121.68)

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity refers to the readiness of the Group to sell and realise its financial assets. Liquidity risk is one of the most critical risk factors for companies which is into the business of investments in shares and securities. It is the risk of not being able to realise the true price of a financial asset, or is not being able to sell the financial asset at all because of non-availability of buyers. Unwillingness to lend or restricted lending by Banks and Financial Institutions may also lead to liquidity concerns for the entities.

The Group maintains a well-diversified portfolio of investments in shares and securities which are saleable at any given point of time. A dedicated team of market experts are monitoring the markets on a continuous basis, which advises the management for timely purchase or sale of securities. The Group is currently having a mix of both short-term and long-term investments. The management ensures to manage its cash flows and asset liability patterns to ensure that the financial obligations are satisfied in timely manner.

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts reported are on gross and undiscounted basis.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at 31 March 2021				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	3,124.47	12.59	-	3,137.06
Other financial liabilities	493.07	-	-	493.07
	3,617.54	12.59	-	3,630.13
As at 31 March 2020				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,722.58	47.17	-	2,769.75
Other financial liabilities	248.06	-	-	248.06
	2,970.64	47.17	-	3,017.81

(e) Inflationary risk

Inflationary or purchasing power risk refers to the variation in investor returns caused by inflation. It is the risk that results in increase of the prices of goods and services which results in decrease of purchasing power of money, and likely negatively impact the value of investments. The two important sources of inflation are rising costs of production and excess demand for goods and services in relation to their supply. Inflation and interest rate risks are closely related as interest rates generally go up with inflation.

The Group closely monitors the inflation data and analyses the reasons for wide fluctuations thereof and its effect on various sectors and businesses. The main objective is to avoid inflationary risk and accordingly invest in securities and debt instruments that provides higher returns as compared to the inflation in long-term.

42. Capital management

For the purpose of Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, other equity reserves and borrowed capital less cash and cash equivalents. The primary objective of capital management is to maintain an efficient capital structure to reduce the cost of capital, support corporate expansion strategies and to maximize shareholder's value.

The entity manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the entity may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The entity monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The entity's policy is to keep an optimum gearing ratio. The entity includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

42. Capital management (Contd.)

Following table summarizes the capital structure of the Company.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Borrowings	3,137.06	2,769.75
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (including other bank balances)	1,527.27	1,739.13
Adjusted net debt	1,609.79	1,030.62
Total equity (*)	121,800.02	95,880.12
Net debt to equity ratio	0.01	0.01

(*) Equity includes capital and all reserves of the Company that are managed as capital.

43. Dividends

	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
Dividend on equity shares paid during the year		
Final dividend for the FY 2019-20 [₹ 0.75 (31st march 2019 - ₹ 2.50) per equity share]	202.36	647.98
Dividend distribution tax on final dividend	-	133.62
	202.36	781.60

Note : The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 11 June 2021 have recommended a payment of final dividend of ₹ 1.50 per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each for the financial year ended 31 March 2021. The same amounts to ₹ 409.26 lakhs. The above is subject to shareholders' approval at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and hence is not recognised as a liability.

44. Segment reporting**Basis of segmentation**

The Group has the following segments, which are its reportable segments. These segments deal in two different industries and are managed separately by the Group.

(a) Investments - Buying and selling of various kinds of securities and providing loans.

(b) Trading - Trading of cotton bales and other commodities

Operating segments disclosures are consistent with the information provided to and reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The measurement principles of segments are consistent with those used in the significant accounting policies. Inter-segment transactions are determined on an arm's length basis.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021				Year ended 31 March 2020			
	Financing and Investments	Trading	Unallocated	Total	Financing and Investments	Trading	Unallocated	Total
(a) Segment revenues								
External sales	11,561.22	1,928.03	698.41	14,187.66	3,126.07	1,928.98	911.95	5,967.00
(b) Segment results								
(Profit before share of profit in associate)	9,581.54	(0.66)	84.62	9,665.50	1,260.38	22.06	114.42	1,396.86
(c) Reconciliation of segment results with profit after tax								
Add / (less):								
Share of profit / (loss) of associates				1,182.30				(1,483.75)
Exceptional Items				711.31				-
Tax expenses				(1,804.44)				(709.77)
Profit / (loss) after tax as per the Statement of Profit and Loss				9,754.67				(796.66)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

44. Segment reporting (Contd.)**Basis of segmentation (Contd.)**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021				Year ended 31 March 2020			
	Investments	Trading	Unall-ocated	Total	Financing and Investments	Trading	Unall-ocated	Total
(d) Segment assets	125,021.06	971.48	10,121.21	136,113.75	96,154.57	2,181.02	7,343.94	105,679.53
(e) Segment liabilities	7,276.77	131.08	330.31	7,738.16	4,230.04	184.62	164.02	4,578.68
(f) Capital employed	117,744.29	840.40	9,790.90	128,375.59	91,924.53	1,996.40	7,179.92	101,100.85

45. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Within 12 months	After 12 months
ASSETS				
Financial Assets				
(a) Cash and cash equivalents		1,527.27	1,739.13	-
(b) Loans (*)	16,828.17	12,713.20	13,078.45	13,051.03
(c) Investments	482.02	97,134.68	849.75	69,200.22
(d) Trade receivable	605.86	-	403.53	-
(e) Other financial assets	1,690.17	-	1,106.96	-
	21,133.49	109,847.88	17,177.82	82,251.25
Non-financial Assets				
(a) Current tax assets (net)	-	347.67	-	448.94
(b) Property, plant and equipment	-	4,109.22	-	4,116.07
(c) Inventories	47.85	-	1,063.92	-
(d) Investment property	-	585.58	-	585.58
(e) Other non-financial assets	42.06	-	35.95	-
	89.91	5,042.47	1,099.87	5,150.59
Total Assets	21,223.40	114,890.35	18,277.69	87,401.84
LIABILITIES				
Financial Liabilities				
(a) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	3,124.47	12.59	2,722.58	47.17
(b) Other financial liabilities	493.07	-	248.06	-
	3,617.54	12.59	2,970.64	47.17
Non-Financial Liabilities				
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	60.66	-	541.55	-
(b) Provisions	-	55.03	-	54.63
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	3,893.42	-	880.77
(d) Other non-financial liabilities	98.92	-	83.92	-
	159.58	3,948.45	625.47	935.40
Total liabilities	3,777.12	3,961.04	3,596.11	982.57
Net equity	17,446.28	110,929.31	14,681.58	86,419.27

(*) Loans are net of impairment.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

46. Disclosures pursuant to Reserve Bank of India notification no. DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March 2020 on implementation of IndAS by Non-Banking Financial Companies

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS (*)	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E=C-D)	(F)	(G=D-F)
Asset Classification as per RBI norms for the year ended 31 March 2021						
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	28,157.52	79.96	28,077.56	112.79	(32.83)
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (A)		28,157.52	79.96	28,077.56	112.79	(32.83)
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Sub-standard	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	85.64	85.64	-	85.64	-
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (B)		85.64	85.64	-	85.64	-
Total (A+B)	Stage 1	28,157.52	79.96	28,077.56	112.79	(32.83)
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	85.64	85.64	-	85.64	-
	Total	28,243.16	165.60	28,077.56	198.43	(32.83)
Asset Classification as per RBI norms for the year ended 31 March 2020						
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	26,161.45	81.41	26,080.04	104.69	(23.28)
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (A)		26,161.45	81.41	26,080.04	104.69	(23.28)
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Sub-standard	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	71.74	71.74	-	71.74	-
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (B)		71.74	71.74	-	71.74	-
Total (A+B)	Stage 1	26,161.45	81.41	26,080.04	104.69	(23.28)
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	71.74	71.74	-	71.74	-
	Total	26,233.19	153.15	26,080.04	176.43	(23.28)

(*) Gross carrying amount as per IndAS represents gross carrying amount including accrued interest and after netting off unamortised loan processing fees.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

47. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic

Consequent to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Indian Government announced a lockdown in March 2020. Subsequently, the national lockdown was lifted by the Government, but regional lockdowns continue to be implemented in areas with a significant number of COVID-19 cases. The impact of COVID-19, including changes in customer behavior and pandemic fears, as well as restriction of business and individual activities led to significant volatility in global and Indian financial markets and a significant decrease in global and local economic activities. The extent to which COVID-19 pandemic, including the current “second wave” that has significantly increased the number of cases in India, will continue to impact the Group’s performance and will depend on ongoing as well as future developments which are highly uncertain, including, among other things, any new information concerning the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic and any action to contain its spread or mitigate its impact whether government-mandated or elected by us.

The Group has recognized provisions towards its loan assets and estimated fair value of investments as on 31 March 2021 based on the information available at this point of time including economic forecasts. The Group believes that it has considered all the possible impact of the known events arising out of COVID-19 pandemic in the preparation of financial results. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given its nature and duration. The Group will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic condition.

Based on the current assessment of the potential impact of COVID-19 on the Group, management is of the view that the Group is well capitalized with low leverage, widely diversified in terms of its lending and investment activities and has adequate liquidity to service its obligations, sustain its operations and also look at appropriate investment/lending opportunities.

48. RBI moratorium and restructuring

None of the group’s customers have taken moratorium and the group has not done any restructuring during the year.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

49. Disclosure of additional information pertaining to the Parent Company, and its subsidiary per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013.

Name of the entity in the Group	As at 31 March 2021		Year ended 31 March 2021		Year ended 31 March 2021		Year ended 31 March 2021	
	Net Assets i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Company								
Kiran Vyapar Limited	53%	68,653.91	83%	8,077.21	14%	2,491.74	38%	10,568.95
Subsidiary Companies (Indian)								
Direct Subsidiary Companies								
IOTA Mtech Limited	18%	23,358.33	0%	31.63	1%	253.21	1%	284.84
Samay Industries Limited	3%	3,807.33	0%	19.14	2%	437.93	2%	457.07
Anantay Greenview Private Limited	0%	(44.66)	0%	(9.96)	0%	-	0%	(9.96)
Sarvadeva Greenpark Private Limited	0%	27.12	0%	5.84	0%	-	0%	5.84
Sishiray Greenview Private Limited	0%	12.46	0%	(1.88)	0%	-	0%	(1.88)
Uttaray Greenpark Private Limited	0%	50.46	0%	9.93	0%	-	0%	9.93
Satyawatche Greeneries Private Limited	0%	88.29	0%	15.70	0%	-	0%	15.70
Magma Realty Private Limited	0%	-	0%	(36.28)	0%	-	0%	(36.28)
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	4%	5,226.96	3%	291.23	1%	106.58	1%	397.81
Step-down Subsidiary Companies								
Amritpay Greenfield Private Limited	0%	(16.11)	0%	(2.17)	0%	-	0%	(2.17)
Divyay Greeneries Private Limited	0%	199.58	0%	(0.31)	0%	-	0%	(0.31)
Sarvay Greenhub Private Limited	0%	58.62	0%	9.53	0%	-	0%	9.53
Soul Beauty and Wellness Center LLP	0%	-	-1%	(56.64)	8%	1,447.43	5%	1,390.79
IOTA Mtech Power LLP	0%	-	2%	191.39	55%	9,767.44	36%	9,958.83
Basbey Greenview Private Limited	0%	117.88	0%	18.14	0%	-	0%	18.14
Sukhday Greenview Private Limited	0%	(30.47)	0%	(10.56)	0%	-	0%	(10.56)
Non controlling interest in all subsidiaries	5%	6,575.57	0%	20.43	8%	1,492.17	5%	1,512.60
Associates								
(Investment as per the equity method)								
Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited	-1%	(1,054.66)	-3%	(305.54)	0%	4.98	-1%	(300.56)
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	0%	(24.04)	0%	10.06	1%	148.28	1%	158.34
Placid Limited	16%	20,735.38	14%	1,331.03	10%	1,761.51	11%	3,092.54
LNB Renewable Energy Limited	0%	633.63	2%	146.75	0%	0.21	1%	146.96
Total	100%	128,375.59	100%	9,754.67	100%	17,911.48	100%	27,666.15

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

49. Disclosure of additional information pertaining to the Parent Company, and its subsidiary per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013. (Contd.)

Name of the entity in the Group	As at 31 March 2020		Year ended 31 March 2020		Year ended 31 March 2020		Year ended 31 March 2020	
	Net Assets i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Company								
Kiran Vyapar Limited	67%	67,944.98	-19%	148.09	21%	(2,258.92)	18%	(2,110.83)
Subsidiary Companies (Indian)								
Direct Subsidiary Companies								
IOTA Mtech Limited	5%	4,818.62	7%	(52.24)	2%	(170.39)	2%	(222.63)
Samay Industries Limited	1%	601.60	6%	(48.24)	3%	(337.97)	3%	(386.21)
Anantay Greenview Private Limited	0%	(34.72)	0%	(1.21)	0%	-	0%	(1.21)
Sarvadeva Greenpark Private Limited	0%	21.30	-1%	4.87	0%	-	0%	4.87
Sishiray Greenview Private Limited	0%	14.29	0%	(1.93)	0%	-	0%	(1.93)
Uttaray Greenpark Private Limited	0%	40.65	-1%	6.71	0%	-	0%	6.71
Satyawatche Greeneries Private Limited	0%	72.70	-3%	26.57	0%	-	0%	26.57
Magma Realty Private Limited	0%	67.83	1%	(10.26)	0%	0.03	0%	(10.23)
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	5%	4,824.89	-36%	286.13	-1%	92.87	-3%	379.00
Step-down Subsidiary Companies								
Amritpay Greenfield Private Limited	0%	(13.93)	0%	(2.47)	0%	-	0%	(2.47)
Divyay Greeneries Private Limited	0%	199.88	2%	(19.13)	0%	-	0%	(19.13)
Sarvay Greenhub Private Limited	0%	49.18	-1%	11.08	0%	-	0%	11.08
Soul Beauty and Wellness Center LLP	0%	-	7%	(58.47)	7%	(786.34)	7%	(844.81)
IOTA Mtech Power LLP	0%	-	-45%	358.39	48%	(5,239.36)	41%	(4,880.97)
Basbey Greenview Private Limited	0%	99.74	-3%	20.36	0%	-	0%	20.36
Sukhday Greenview Private Limited	0%	(19.92)	1%	(5.81)	0%	-	0%	(5.81)
Non-Controlling Interests in all subsidiaries	5%	5,220.73	-3%	24.64	7%	(813.54)	7%	(788.90)
Associates (Investment as per the equity method) (Indian)								
Navyjoti Commodity Management Services Limited	-1%	(754.10)	56%	(446.03)	0%	1.86	4%	(444.17)
The Kishore Trading Company Limited	0%	(182.37)	-2%	12.44	1%	(154.11)	1%	(141.67)
Placid Limited	17%	17,642.83	119%	(951.48)	12%	(1,302.75)	19%	(2,254.23)
LNB Renewable Energy Limited	0%	486.67	12%	(98.67)	0%	(0.34)	1%	(99.01)
Total	100%	101,100.85	100%	(796.66)	100%	(10,968.96)	100%	(11,765.62)

As per our Report of even date.

For Walker Chandiook & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No. : 001076N/N500013
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Kiran Vyapar Limited
Manish Gujral
 Partner
Membership No. : 105117
L. N. Bangur
 Director
(DIN : 00012617)
 Place : Hyderabad

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

Laxmi Narayan
Mandhana
 Chief Financial Officer
 Place : Kolkata

Pradip Kumar Ojha
 Company Secretary
 Place : Kolkata

 Place : Mumbai
 Date : 11 June, 2021

Date : 11 June, 2021

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Form AOC-I (Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended)) Salient Features of Financial Statements of Subsidiaries as per Companies Act, 2013

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary Companies	Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Reserve & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover/ Total Income	Profit Before Taxation	Tax Expenses	Profit After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Shareholding
1	Anantay Greenview Private Limited	INR	266.00	(44.66)	330.05	108.71	-	1.01	(10.82)	(0.87)	(9.95)	-	99.62%
2	Magma Realty Private Limited (till 16/03/2021)	INR	-	-	-	-	-	20.08	(35.69)	0.59	(36.28)	-	99.17%
3	Samay Industries Limited	INR	150.33	3,807.32	4,094.42	136.78	3,391.96	67.07	(2.12)	17.99	(20.11)	-	82.70%
4	Sarvadeva Greenpark Private Ltd	INR	321.00	27.12	373.51	25.39	3.28	9.72	6.97	1.15	5.82	-	99.69%
5	Satyawatche Greeneries Private Ltd.	INR	261.00	88.29	352.63	3.34	174.99	746.17	21.76	6.17	15.59	-	99.62%
6	Shree Krishna Agency Limited	INR	1,094.96	12,776.90	14,776.78	904.92	8,530.16	800.36	501.98	212.54	289.44	-	94.89%
7	Amritpay Greenfield Private Limited	INR	211.00	(16.11)	195.60	0.71	4.00	0.43	(2.18)	-	(2.18)	-	94.44%
8	Divyay Greeneries Private Limited	INR	235.00	(25.42)	209.82	0.24	-	0.63	(0.31)	-	(0.31)	-	94.89%
9	Sarvay Greenhub Private Limited	INR	401.00	58.62	472.06	12.44	-	15.11	12.60	3.16	9.44	-	94.65%
10	Sishiray Greenview Private Limited	INR	361.00	12.46	373.92	0.46	-	0.24	(1.83)	-	(1.83)	-	99.72%
11	Uttaray Greenpark Private Limited	INR	261.00	50.47	362.25	50.78	-	801.64	10.57	0.75	9.82	-	99.62%
12	IOTA Mtech Limited	INR	5.00	23,856.83	23,872.05	10.22	4,791.59	646.71	203.28	(0.36)	203.64	-	100.00%

There are no subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations, Magma Realty Pvt Ltd was sold during the year.

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 129(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 RELATED TO ASSOCIATE COMPANY

Sr. No.	Name of Associates Companies	Shares of Associates held by the Company on year end			Amount of Investment in Associates	Extent of Holding (%)	Net worth Attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Profit / Loss for the year			Reason why the associates is not considered	
		Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	Nos.	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date				Considered in Consolidation	Not considered in Consolidation	Description of how there is significant influence		
1	Placid Limited	31.03.2021	219,737	29.70%	1,329.24	29.70%	133,612.05	3,092.54	NA	NA	Note A	NA
2	Navyoti Commodity Management Services Ltd.	31.03.2021	1,767,860	38.44%	2,503.15	38.44%	3,108.65	(300.56)	NA	NA	Note A	NA
3	The Kishore Trading Company Limited	31.03.2021	20,625	34.38%	718.66	34.38%	2,148.26	158.34	NA	NA	Note A	NA
4	LNB Renewable Energy Private Limited	31.03.2021	2,000,000	29.32%	2,500.00	29.32%	11,201.09	146.96	NA	NA	Note A	NA

Note A : There is a significant influence due to percentage of Share Capital.

The above statement also indicates performance and financial position of each of the associates.

There are no associates which are yet to commence operations or liquidated or sold during the year.

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